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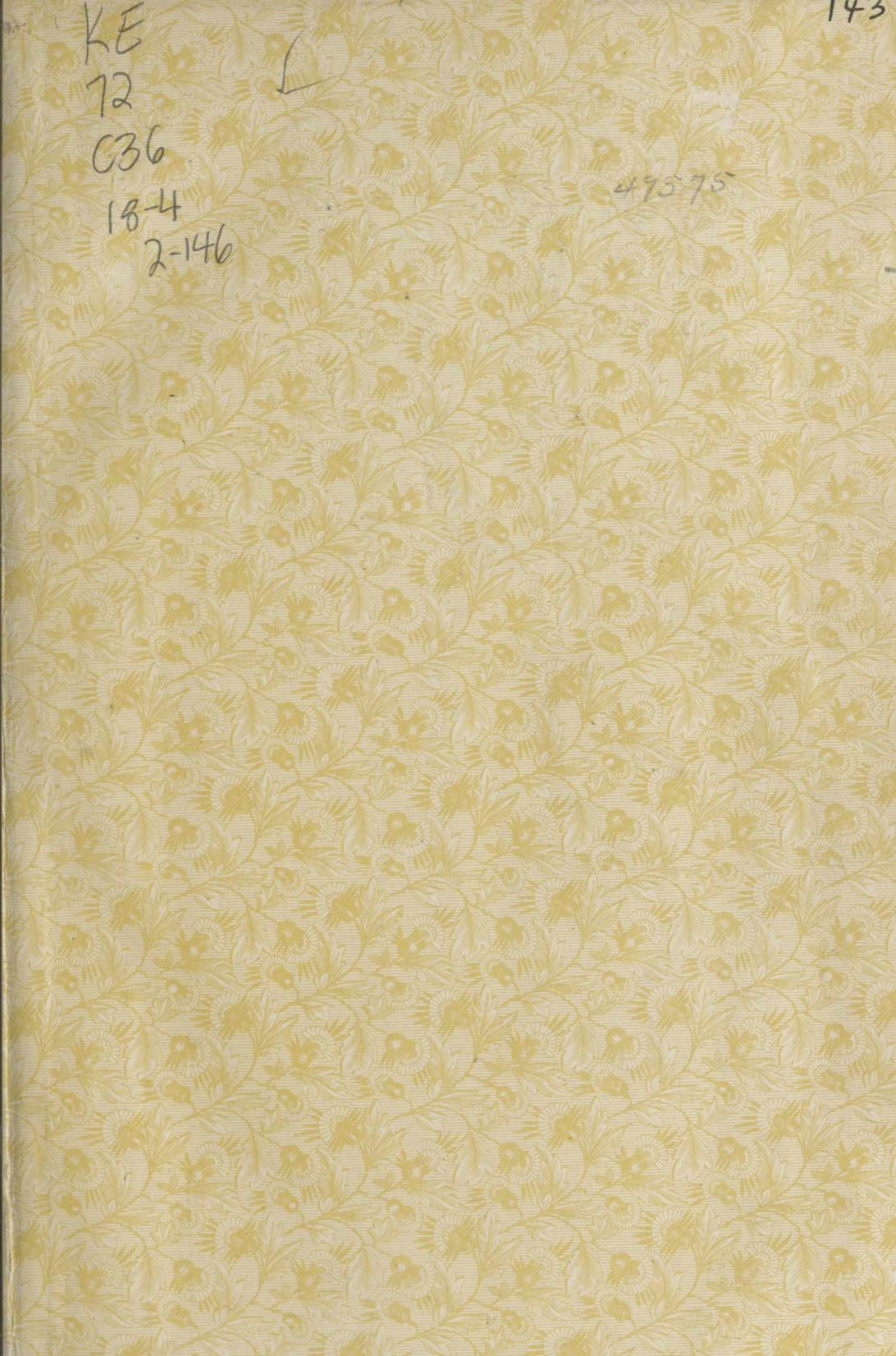
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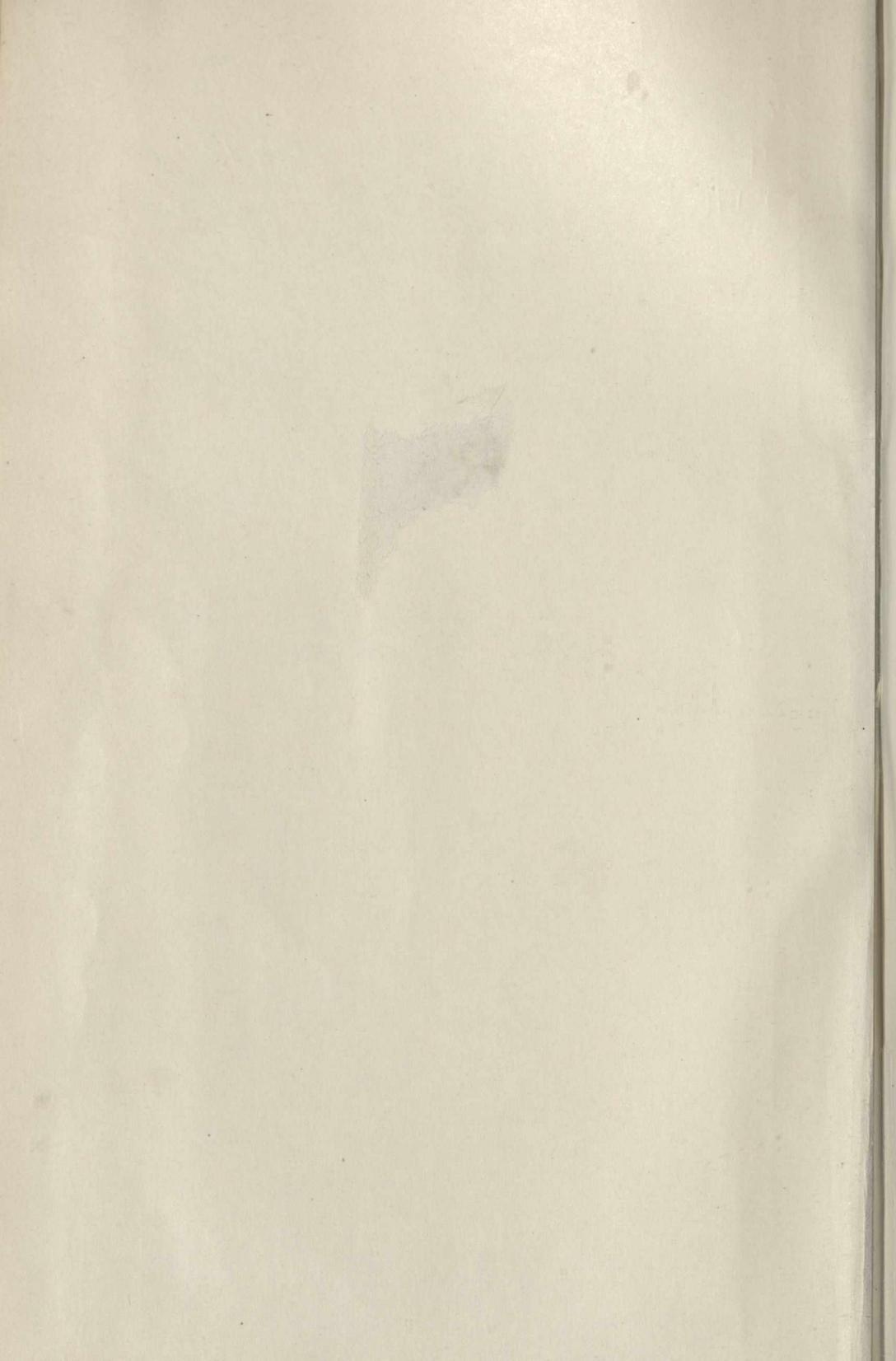
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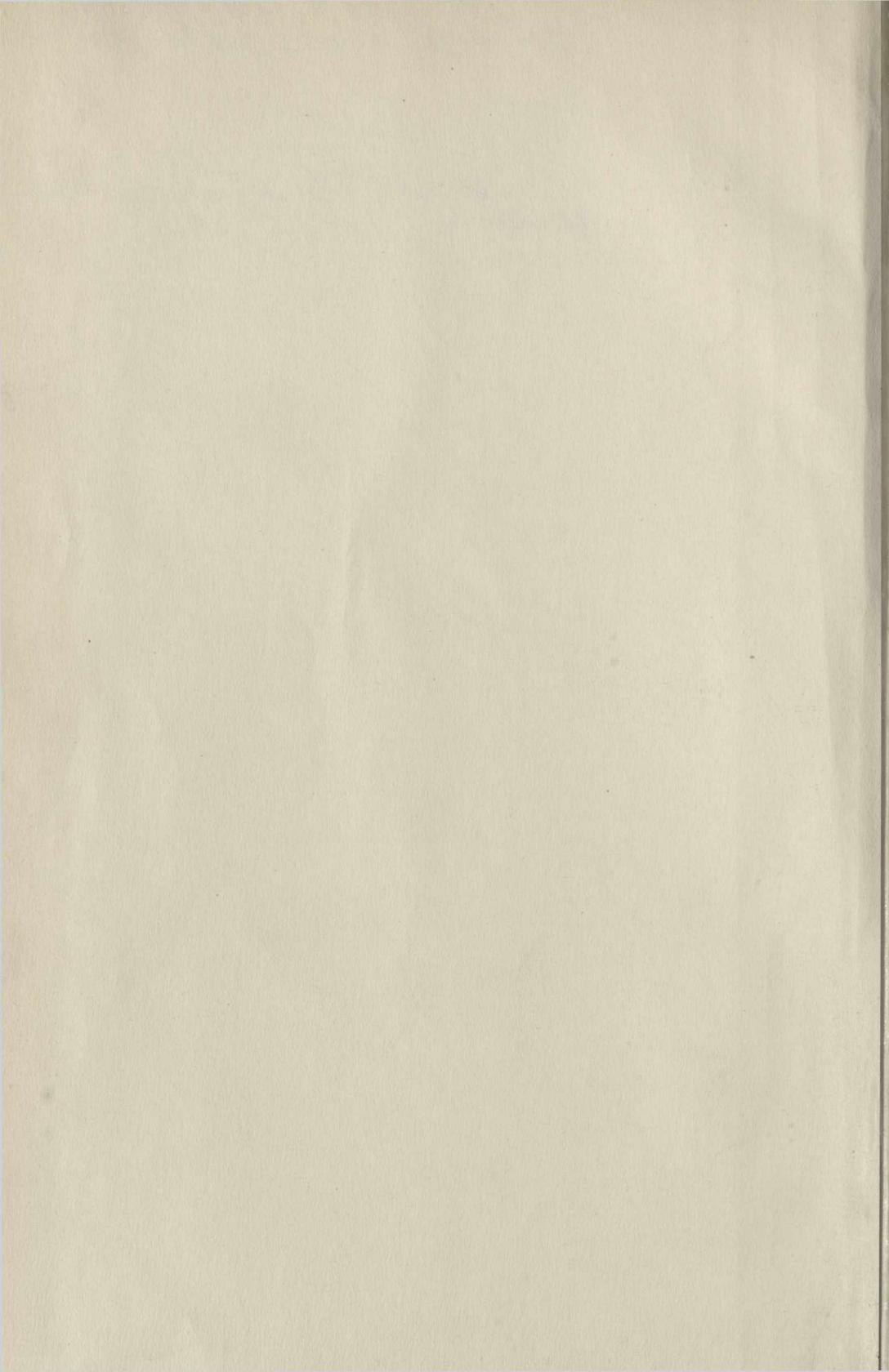




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Bills 9, 63 + 83 appear  
as reprinted with corrections

Bill 73 missing. "as  
passed"



CANADA  
HOUSE OF COMMONS

18th Parliament, 4th Session  
1939

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CANADA  
HOUSE OF COMMONS

18th Parliament, 4th Session  
1939

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 2.**

An Act to amend the Interpretation Act.

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First reading, January 16, 1939.

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MR. GARIÉPY.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 2.

An Act to amend the Interpretation Act.

R.S., c. 1;  
1931, c. 36;  
1935, c. 6.

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

Definitions.

1. Paragraph eleven of section thirty-seven of the *Interpretation Act*, chapter one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as enacted by chapter six of the Statutes of 1935, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

'holiday'.

“(11) ‘holiday’ includes Sundays, New Year’s Day, the Epiphany, Good Friday, the Ascension, All Saints’ Day, Conception Day, Easter Monday, Ash Wednesday, Christmas Day, the birthday or the day fixed by proclamation for the celebration of the birthday of the reigning sovereign, Victoria Day, Dominion Day, the eleventh day of December, designated Statute of Westminster Day, the first Monday in September, designated Labour Day, Remembrance Day, and any day appointed by proclamation for a general fast or thanksgiving;”

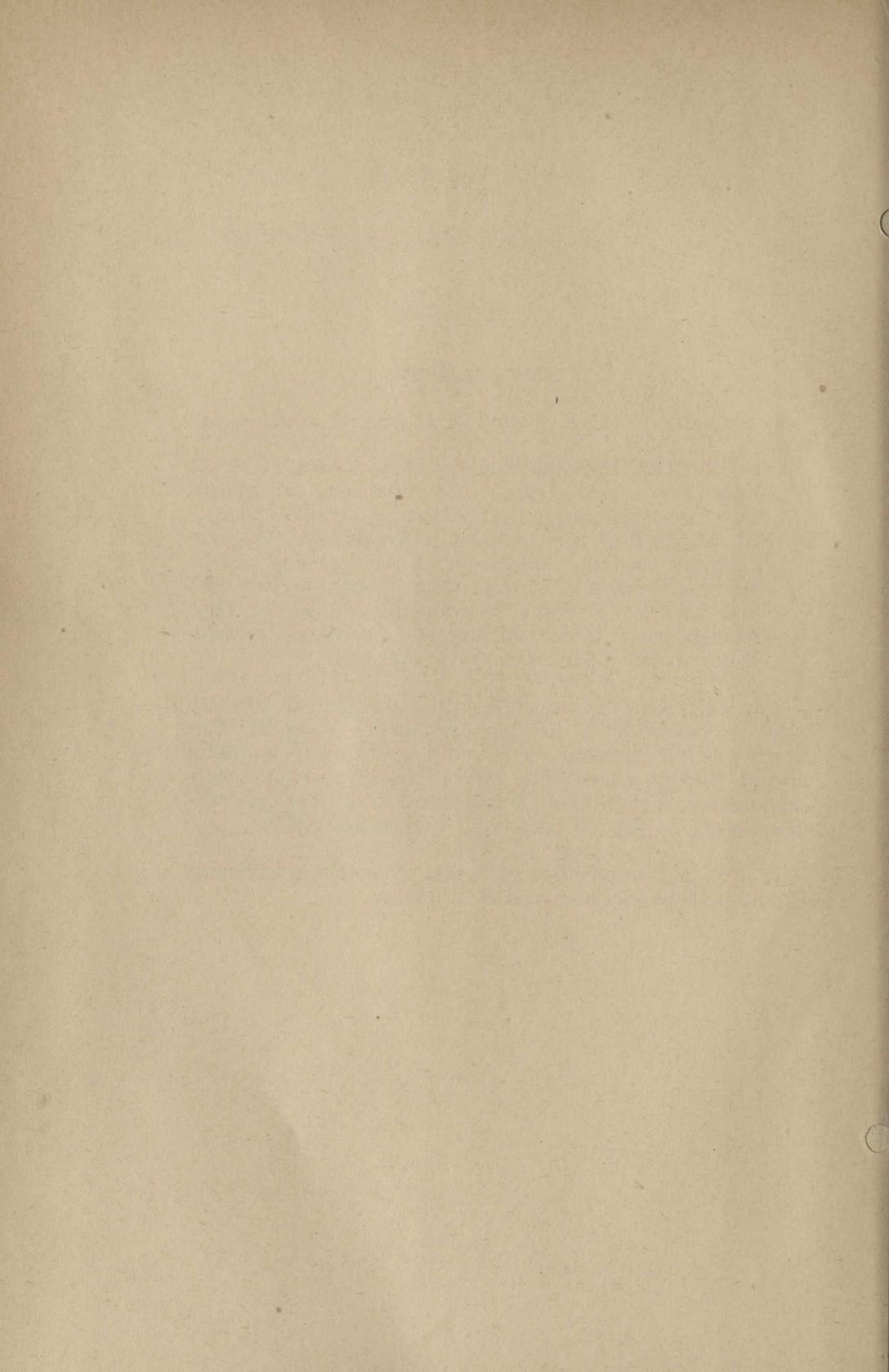
## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Paragraph (11) of section 37 at present reads as follows:—

“(11) ‘holiday’ includes Sundays, New Year’s Day, the Epiphany, Good Friday, the Ascension, All Saints’ Day, Conception Day, Easter Monday, Ash Wednesday, Christmas Day, the birthday or the day fixed by proclamation for the celebration of the birthday of the reigning sovereign, Victoria Day, Dominion Day, the first Monday in September, designated Labour Day, Remembrance Day, and any day appointed by proclamation for a general fast or thanksgiving.”

The purpose of this amendment is to make the eleventh day of December a holiday throughout Canada. The Statute of Westminster, which confirmed Canada’s present status, that of a sovereign country freely associated as a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations, was assented to on the eleventh day of December, 1931.

It is fit and proper that this most important anniversary should be kept and observed as a holiday.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 3.**

An Act to amend the Railway Act

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First reading, January 16, 1939.

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MR. LACROIX,  
(Quebec-Montmorency).

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 3.

An Act to amend the Railway Act.

R.S., c. 170;  
1928, c. 43;  
1929, c. 54;  
1930, c. 36;  
1932-33, c. 47;  
1938, cc. 12,  
40,

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

Regulations  
of Board.

1. Section two hundred and eighty-seven of the *Railway Act*, chapter one hundred and seventy of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by inserting therein immediately after paragraph (j) of subsection one thereof, the following paragraph:—

Language.

“(jj) providing for the employment in the province of Quebec of employees duly qualified in the knowledge and use of the language of the majority of the citizens of such province requisite to the performance of their duties;”

Telegraphs  
and  
telephones.

2. Subsection five of section three hundred and seventy-five of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Classifica-  
tion of  
messages.

“(5) The Board may permit the classification of telegraph, telephone and cable messages into such classes as it deems just and reasonable, and may permit different rates to be charged for such different classes, and may provide for the employment in the province of Quebec of telegraph and telephone employees duly qualified in the knowledge and use of the language of the majority of the citizens of such province requisite to the performance of their duties.”

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The object of this amendment is to allow the Board of Railway Commissioners to make orders and regulations to provide that all employees of railway companies coming within its jurisdiction shall have a requisite knowledge of the French language in the province of Quebec such as will enable them to properly perform their duties and to be understood by and understand the majority of the persons with whom they are required to do business.

The first line of section 287, which deals with the orders and regulations that the Board may make in relation to operation, simply reads as follows:—

“The Board may make orders and regulations. . . . .”

These orders and regulations have to do, among other things, with the speed of trains, prevention of fires, protection generally, the number of men to be employed, the hours of duty and generally for the protection, safety, accommodation and comfort of the public and of the employees of railway companies and the running and operating of trains, etc.

2. Section 375 deals with telegraphs and telephones operated by railway or other companies and with the powers of the Board in relation thereto. The only change in subsection 5 of section 375 consists in the addition of the words underlined on the opposite page.

MEMORANDUM

The following information was obtained from a review of the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, regarding the land grant to the State of California for the purpose of establishing a State Land Office.

The land grant was made by the United States Government to the State of California in 1850.

The land grant was made for the purpose of establishing a State Land Office.

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The land grant was made for the purpose of establishing a State Land Office.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 4.**

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

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First reading, January 16, 1939.

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Mr. LACROIX,  
(Quebec-Montmorency).

4th Session, 18th Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 4.**

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

R.S., c. 161;  
1931, c. 45;  
1932-33, c. 46;  
1935, c. 46.

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

Powers of  
Postmaster  
General.

1. Paragraph (*d*) of subsection one of section seven of the *Post Office Act*, chapter one hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:—

Mailable  
matter.

“and for prohibiting and preventing the sending of any newspaper, periodical, pamphlet, circular, document or writing whatsoever advocating, propagating or tending to propagate communism, and for greater certainty but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing expression “communism”, advocating, propagating or tending to propagate the doctrines or axioms of the Third Communist International, the Communist Party of Canada, section of the Communist International, or of any group or organization having similar aims and professed purposes.”

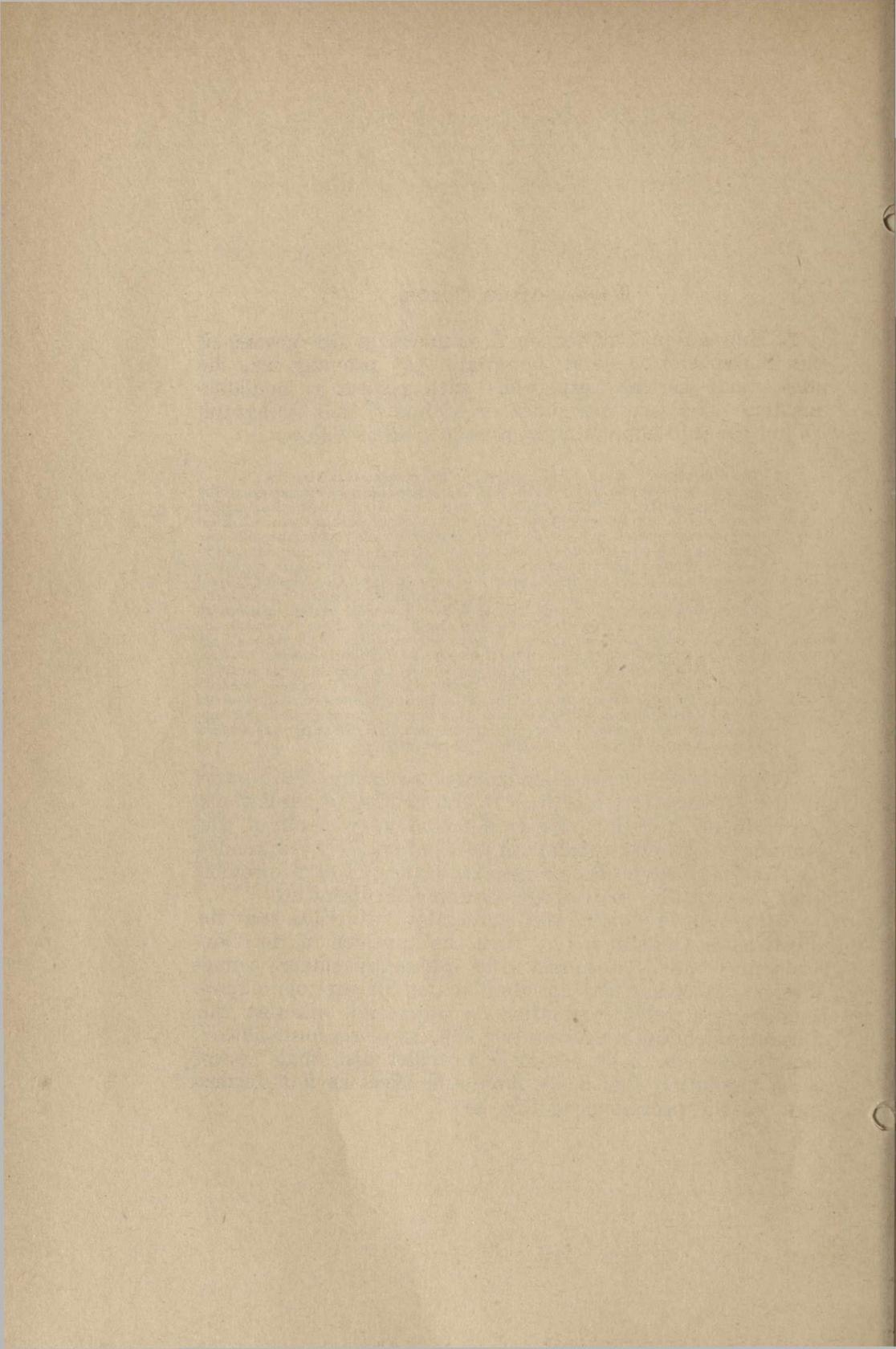
## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. Subsection 1 of section 7 enumerates the powers of the Postmaster General; paragraph (*d*) provides that he may make certain regulations with respect to mailable matter. The two first lines of section 7 and paragraph (*d*) of the said subsection at present read as follows:—

“7. The Postmaster General may, subject to the provisions of this Act,  
(*d*) make regulations declaring what shall and what shall not be deemed to be mailable matter for the purposes of this Act, and for restricting within reasonable limits the weight and dimensions of letters and packets and other articles sent by post, and for prohibiting and preventing the sending of explosive, dangerous, contraband or improper articles, obscene or immoral publications, prints or photographs, or obscene or immoral post-cards, or letters or post-cards having printed, stamped or written on the outside thereof any words or devices which, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, tend to injuriously affect the commercial or social standing of the persons to whom they are addressed; and for marking on the covering of letters, circulars or other mailable matter suspected to concern illegal lotteries, so-called gift concerts, or other illegal enterprises of like character, offering prizes, or concerning schemes devised or intended to deceive or defraud the public, for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, whether such letters, circulars or other mailable matter are addressed to or received by mail from places within or without Canada, a warning that they are suspected to be of a fraudulent character and for returning such letters, circulars or other mailable matter to the senders;”

The purpose of this amendment is to enlarge the powers of the Postmaster General as to the making of regulations. At present, the Postmaster General may prohibit the sending of obscene or immoral publications. It is intended in this Bill that he should also have the power to prohibit and prevent the sending of communistic literature.

Paragraph (*p*) of the said subsection 1 provides that the Postmaster General may, “with the approval of the Governor in Council, authorize to be imposed pecuniary penalties not exceeding two hundred dollars for any one offence against any such regulation as aforesaid, whether the persons offending are or are not officers of the post office”, and subsection 2 of section 7 provides also that “every such regulation shall have force and effect as if it formed part of the provisions of this Act”.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 5.**

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

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First reading, January 16, 1939.

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Mr. WOODSWORTH.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 5.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

R.S., c. 36;  
1930, c. 11;  
1931, c. 28;  
1932, cc. 7, 8,  
9, 28;  
1932-33, cc.  
25, 59.  
1934, cc.  
11, 47;  
1935, cc. 36,  
56;  
1936, c. 29.  
1938, c. 44.

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

1. The *Criminal Code*, chapter thirty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by inserting immediately after section five hundred and two the following section:— 5

“502A. Any employer or his agent, whether an individual person, company or corporation, who

Refusing to employ, etc., members of a trade union.

(a) refuses to employ or dismisses from his employment any person for the reason that such person is a member of a trade union or of an association or combination of workmen or employees formed for the purpose of advancing in a lawful manner their interests and organized for their protection in the regulation of wages and conditions of work; or 10 15

Intimidation to prevent workmen from belonging to a trade union.

(b) seeks by intimidation, threat of loss of position or employment, or by actual loss of position or employment, or by threatening or imposing any pecuniary penalty, to prevent workmen or employees from belonging to a trade union or to such association or combination; or 20

Conspiring, etc., to do things mentioned.

(c) conspires, combines, agrees or arranges with any other employer or his agent to do any of the things mentioned in the preceding paragraphs; 25

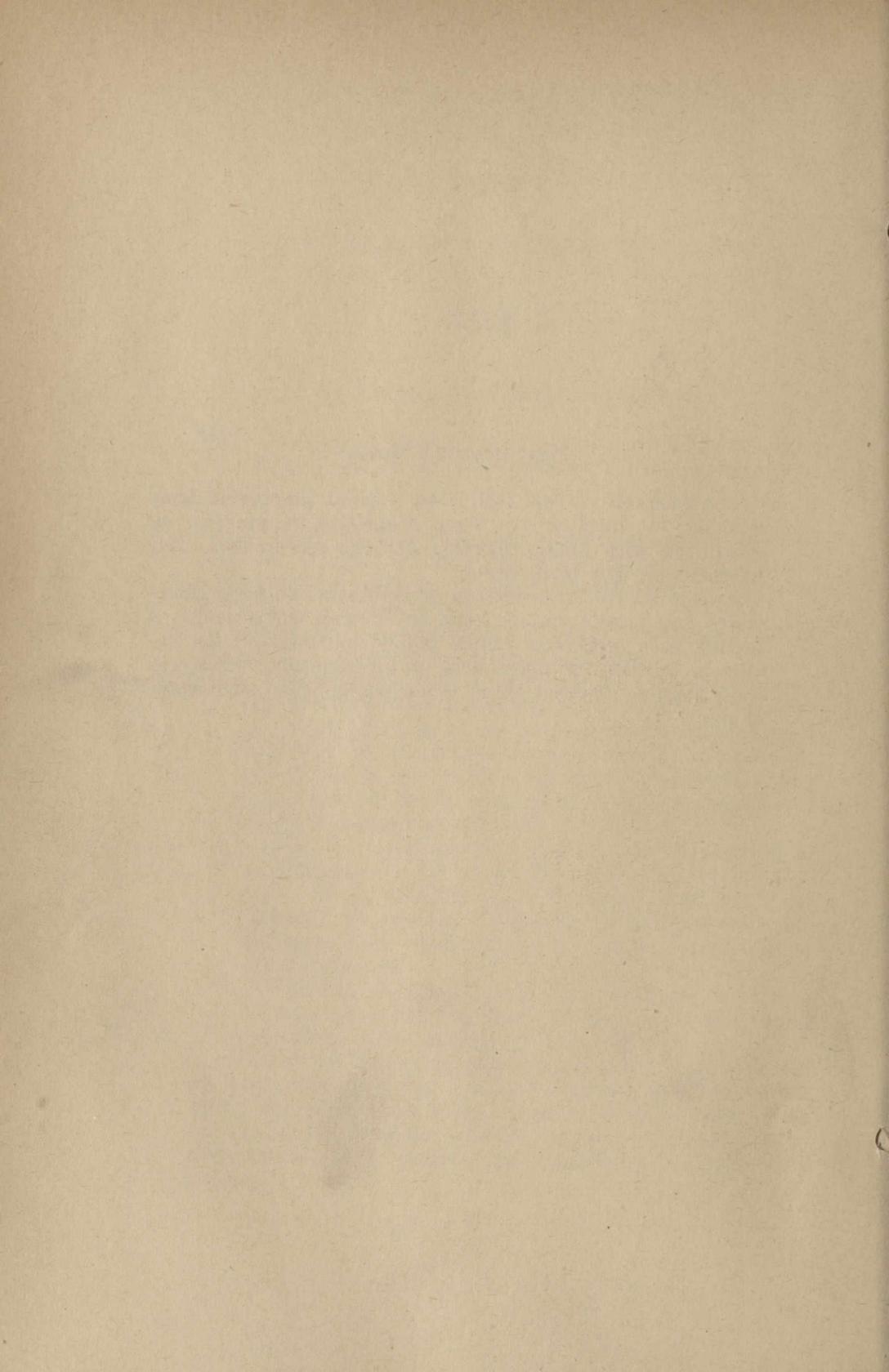
Penalty.

is guilty of an indictable offence and liable, in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or to not more than three months' imprisonment, with or without hard labour, and in the case of a company or corporation, to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars.” 30

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The purpose of this Bill is to prevent employers from refusing to employ, or from dismissing employees, or conspiring with others therefor, for the reason that they are members of a trade union.

As it is lawful for workmen or employees to form themselves into trade unions and to bargain collectively, it should, as a matter of public policy, be unlawful for employers to seek by overt acts or intimidation, threats or conspiracy to prevent them from belonging to such trade unions.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 6.**

An Act to amend the Pension Act.

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First reading, January 18, 1939

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THE MINISTER OF PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 6.

An Act to amend the Pension Act.

R.S., 157;  
1928, c. 38;  
1930, c. 35;  
1931, c. 44;  
1932-33, c. 45;  
1934, c. 58;  
1935, cc. 8, 45;  
1936, c. 44.

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

1. Paragraph (d) of section two of the *Pension Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as enacted by section one of chapter forty-five of the statutes of 1932-33, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

'Court'.

“(d) ‘Court’ means the Pension Appeal Court heretofore existing under that name.” 10

Jurisdiction  
of Commis-  
sion.

2. Subsection one of section five of the said Act as enacted by section five of chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1936, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“5. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and of any regulations made thereunder, the Commission shall have full and unrestricted power and authority and exclusive jurisdiction to deal with and adjudicate upon all matters and questions relating to the award, increase, decrease, suspension or cancellation of any pension under this Act and to the recovery of any overpayment which may have been made; and effect shall be given by the Department and the Comptroller of the Treasury to the decisions of the Commission: Provided that the power vested in the Commission to cancel any award of entitlement shall not extend to an award of entitlement granted by the Federal Appeal Board, the Pension Tribunal, a quorum of the Commission, an Appeal Board of the Commission or the Court: Provided also that before any pension is cancelled or reduced, due to a change in the basis of entitlement, the pensioner shall be afforded an opportunity of appearing before an Appeal Board of the Commission.” 15  
20  
25  
30

### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The Bill abolishes the Pension Appeal Court, sets up "Appeal Boards" of the Commission each consisting of three members in place of the present "quorums" of the Commission, vests certain jurisdiction in the Appeal Boards at present vested in the Court, makes the decision of an Appeal Board final, and generally clarifies the phrasology of certain sections of the Pension Act.

**1.** This change in definition is indicated by the words underlined.

The repealed paragraph reads:

"(d) 'Court' means the Pension Appeal Court."

**2.** The only changes from the present subsection are indicated by the words underlined. The words "an Appeal Board of the Commission" have been inserted in the subsection in the first instance in which they appear, and in the second instance, have been substituted for the words "a quorum".

**3.** Subsection four of section seven of the said Act, as enacted by section six of chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1936, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“**(4)** Except as herein otherwise expressly provided, for the purpose of exercising and performing the powers, authorities and functions vested in the Commission, as distinct from an Appeal Board thereof, under this Act, the Commission shall consist of two or more Commissioners.”

Commission  
to consist of  
two or more  
Commission-  
ers.

Appeal  
Board.

**4.** Section eight of the said Act, as enacted by section five of chapter forty-five of the statutes of 1932-33, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Regulations.

“**8.** With the approval of the Governor in Council, the Commission shall have power to make regulations not inconsistent with this Act in respect of the procedure to be followed in matters coming before the Commission or any Appeal Board thereof for adjudication.”

Repeal.

**5.** Sections nine, ten and ten A of the said Act are repealed.

**3.** The only change is indicated by the words underlined. This is necessary by reason of the substitution of "an Appeal Board" for "a quorum" of the Commission. The subsection to be repealed reads as follows:—

"(4) Except as herein otherwise expressly provided, for the purpose of exercising and performing the powers, authorities and functions vested in the Commission, as distinct from a quorum thereof, under this Act, the Commission shall consist of two or more Commissioners; and whenever under this Act a quorum of the Commission is referred to, it shall mean a quorum as constituted under the provisions of section fifty-five of this Act."

**4.** The only change is indicated by the words underlined, the reasons for change being as in two and three supra.

The repealed section reads:—

"**8.** With the approval of the Governor in Council, the Commission shall have power to make regulations not inconsistent with this Act in respect of the procedure to be followed in matters coming before the Commission or any quorum thereof for adjudication."

**5.** These sections will be no longer necessary as they deal with the Court. At present they read as follows:—

"**9.** (1) The Court now existing under the name of the Pension Appeal Court is hereby continued under such name and shall continue to be a Court of Appeal and shall have all the powers and jurisdiction conferred on it by this Act.

(2) Subject as hereinafter provided the Court shall consist of four persons who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council.

(3) A person appointed a member of the Court shall be a person who is or has been a Judge of a Superior Court or of a County or District Court of any of the provinces of Canada, or a barrister or advocate of at least ten years' standing at the bar of any of the said provinces, or a duly qualified physician and surgeon who has been licensed to practise his profession for not less than ten years in any of the said provinces.

(4) One of such members who is or has been a Judge of a Superior Court or of a county or district court of any of the provinces of Canada, or a barrister or advocate of at least ten years' standing at the bar of any of the said provinces shall be appointed president of the Court.

(5) Each member of the Court shall hold office during good behaviour for a period of ten years from the date of his appointment, but shall be removable at any time for cause by the Governor in Council.

(6) The persons now holding the office of President and member of the Court shall continue to hold office for the unexpired portion of their respective terms of office.

(7) The salary of the President of the Court shall be eight thousand dollars a year and the salary of each of the other members thereof shall be seven thousand dollars a year.

"**10.** (1) At the request of the President of the Court, the Governor in Council may require a judge of a provincial superior court to attend as an *ad hoc* member of the court for such period as may be necessary, and such judge shall, while acting as such *ad hoc* member, possess the powers and privileges and shall discharge the duties of a member of the Court.

(2) An *ad hoc* member appointed under the provisions of sub-section one of this section, who attends the sittings of the Court, or any conference of the members thereof called for the consideration of decisions in cases in which he sat, shall be paid the cost of his transportation and shall receive a per diem allowance for living and other incidental expenses of fifteen dollars during the period that he is necessarily in attendance as aforesaid.

(3) By arrangement at any time between the President of the Court and the Chairman of the Commission, such member or members of the Commission as may be designated by the Chairman of the Commission may be delegated to serve as an *ad hoc* member or as *ad hoc* members of the Court.

**6.** Section ten D of the said Act, as enacted by section six of chapter forty-five of the statutes of 1932-33, is repealed and the following section, to be numbered section nine B, substituted therefor:—

Registrar  
to be  
permanent  
employee of  
Department.

**“9B.** The person now holding the office of Registrar of the Court shall be and become during pleasure, an employee on the staff of the Department and shall be appointed to a permanent position in the Department classified not lower than the grade of Chief Clerk.” **5**

Repeal.

**7.** Sections ten E, ten F and ten I of the said Act are **10** repealed.

(4) During such time as a member of the Commission is serving as an *ad hoc* member of the Court, he shall possess the powers and privileges and shall discharge the duties of a member of the Court and shall be subject to direction by the President of the Court.

(5) No member of the Commission delegated for duty as an *ad hoc* member of the Court shall adjudicate upon any case upon which he previously sat as a member of the Commission or a quorum thereof.

"10A. (1) Each member of the Court shall devote his whole time to the performance of the duties of his office and shall not accept or hold any office or employment which the Governor in Council may declare to be inconsistent with the performance of his duties under this Act.

(2) All the members of the Court other than an *ad hoc* member shall reside at Ottawa or within ten miles thereof.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, no member of the Court shall continue in office after he has attained the age of seventy years, unless it is declared by the Governor in Council, either before or within one month after attaining such age that it is in the public interest that he should remain in office for an additional period of twelve months only."

**6.** Section six of the Bill transfers the Registrar of the Pension Appeal Court to the staff of the Department. The section to be repealed reads as follows:—

"10D. (1) Notwithstanding anything in the *Civil Service Act* or any other statute, the Governor in Council may appoint a registrar of the Court who shall have his office at Ottawa and shall hold office during pleasure.

(2) Such registrar shall be entitled to receive such salary as may be fixed by the Governor in Council.

(3) The person now holding the office of Registrar of the Court shall continue to hold office during pleasure."

**7.** Repeal of these sections is necessary owing to the disappearance of the Court. The sections to be repealed read as follows:—

"10E. (1) The Department shall provide the Court with such office accommodation, officers, clerks and employees as to the Minister appears necessary for the efficient carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

(2) The President of the Court shall have control and direction over the disposition of and duties to be performed by the other members and shall have control over the duties to be performed by the Registrar and by such officers, clerks and employees as may be assigned to the Court by the Department.

"10F. All sums payable pursuant to this Act to any member of or of the staff of the Court shall be payable by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

"10I. (1) Notwithstanding anything in the *Civil Service Act*, or any other statute, the Governor in Council may appoint an officer, called a "Reviewing Officer," and may fix the salary that shall be paid to him.

(2) The salary of the reviewing officer shall be paid by the Comptroller of the Treasury from the salary appropriation granted to the Department.

(3) Such reviewing officer shall be charged with the duty of reviewing decisions pronounced on applications by the Pension Tribunal or by a quorum of the Commission for the purpose only of determining whether or not, in any case in which the Crown has any right of appeal from any such decision upon a question of entitlement in respect of injury or disease or aggravation thereof resulting in disability or death, the Crown should institute an appeal.

(4) When such reviewing officer has determined that an appeal should be taken he shall direct the pension counsel to present and conduct the appeal before the Court.

(5) The Department shall furnish the reviewing officer at his request with such staff as may be necessary for the proper performance of his duties."

**8.** Section twelve A of the said Act, as enacted by section eleven of chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1936, is amended by repealing paragraph (b) thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

Extension  
of time  
for pension  
application.

“(b) before the first day of January, 1942, with respect 5  
to a member of the forces who saw service in a theatre  
of actual war, provided always that the Commission  
may, in its discretion, with respect to this class, grant  
leave to have the application entertained after the  
first day of January, 1942.” 10

**9.** Section nineteen of the said Act, as enacted by section eight of chapter forty-five of the statutes of 1932-33, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Fees and  
charges to  
be approved.

“**19.** No person shall make any claim against any person  
for any services performed in connection with the prepara- 15  
tion or prosecution of any application to the Commission,  
the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada, the Pen-  
sion Tribunal or the Court unless the Commission has  
certified that the amount claimed is a fair and reasonable  
charge for the services rendered and properly payable by 20  
the person against whom the claim is made.”

**10.** Section twenty-one of the said Act, as enacted by section eight of chapter thirty-five of the statutes of 1930 and as amended by section ten of chapter forty-five of the statutes of 1932-33, is repealed and the following substi- 25  
tuted therefor:—

Compassion-  
ate pension  
or allowance.

“**21.** (1) The Commission may, on special application in  
that behalf, grant a compassionate pension or allowance in  
any case which it considers to be specially meritorious, but  
in which the Commission has decided that the applicant 30  
is not entitled to an award under this Act.

Amount.

(2) The amount of any compassionate pension or allow-  
ance under this section shall be such sum as the Commission  
shall fix, not exceeding the amount to which the applicant  
would have been entitled if his right to payment had been 35  
upheld.”

**11.** Section twenty-seven of the said Act, as enacted by section fifteen of chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1936, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

8. The only changes from the present paragraph are indicated by the figures underlined. This change extends the time limit of application for pension, with respect to men who saw service in a theatre of actual war, for a further period of two years. The section at present reads as follows:—

"12A. In respect of military service during the war a pension for disability shall not be awarded unless application therefor has been made,

(a) before the first day of July, 1936, with respect to a member of the forces who did not serve in a theatre of actual war; or

(b) before the first day of January, 1940, with respect to a member of the forces who saw service in a theatre of actual war, provided always that the Commission may, in its discretion, with respect to this class, grant leave to have the application entertained after the first day of January, 1940."

9. Section nine of the Bill re-enacts section nineteen of the Act leaving out the words "or the Court" between the words "Commission" and "has certified" in the fifth line thereof, consequential upon the abolition of the Court.

10. Section twenty-one of the Act provides for the grant of compassionate pension by the Commission or the Court in specially meritorious cases. Owing to the disappearance of the Court, the section has been rewritten. The Section to be repealed reads as follows:—

21. (1) The Commission may, on special application in that behalf, grant a compassionate pension or allowance in any case which it considers to be specially meritorious, but in which the Commission, or on an appeal, the Court, has decided that the applicant is not entitled to an award under this Act.

(2) The amount of any compassionate pension or allowance under this section shall be such sum as the Commission shall fix, not exceeding the amount to which the applicant would have been entitled if his right to payment has been upheld.

(3) Any application for compassionate pension or allowance which has been refused by the Commission, may be renewed before the Pension Appeal Court by its leave and on any such renewed application the Court shall have the same powers as the Commission has under this section.

11. This change is necessary owing to the disappearance of the Court and the substitution of "an Appeal Board of the Commission" for "a quorum of the Commission". The changes in paragraphs (a) and (b) are indicated by the words underlined.

Date from which disability pension is payable.

“**27.** (1) A pension awarded for disability shall be payable with effect as hereinafter set forth:—

(a) When entitlement to pension is granted by the Commission, or by an Appeal Board thereof, upon a date less than twelve months subsequent to the date upon which application therefor was made to the Commission; from the date of grant, or, in the discretion of the Commission, from a date not earlier than the date of application; 5

(b) When entitlement to pension is granted by the Commission, or by an Appeal Board thereof, upon a date more than twelve months subsequent to the date upon which application therefor was made to the Commission; from the date of grant, or, in the discretion of the Commission, from a date twelve months prior to the date upon which the decision of the Commission or of the Appeal Board was rendered. 15

Additional award.

(2) Notwithstanding any limitation contained in this section, the Commission may, in its discretion, make an additional award not exceeding an amount equivalent to an additional six months' pension in cases where it is apparent that hardship and distress might otherwise ensue.” 20

**12.** Section thirty-seven of the said Act, as enacted by section twenty of chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1936, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 25

Date from which death pension payable.

“**37.** (1) Pensions awarded with respect to the death of a member of the forces shall be payable with effect as hereinafter set forth:—

(a) To or in respect of his widow or child, or to his parent or any person in place of a parent who was wholly or to a substantial extent maintained by him at the time of his death, 30

(i) when pension is awarded by the Commission, or by an Appeal Board thereof, upon a date less than twelve months subsequent to the date of death, from the day following the date of death; 35

(ii) When pension is awarded by the Commission, or by an Appeal Board thereof, upon a date more than twelve months subsequent to the date of death, from the date of award, or, in the discretion of the Commission, from a date twelve months prior thereto. 40

(b) To a parent or person in place of a parent who was not wholly or to a substantial extent maintained by him at the time of his death, from a day to be fixed in each case by the Commission. 45

(c) In respect of his posthumous child, from the date of its birth.

Additional award.

(2) Notwithstanding any limitation contained in this section, the Commission may, in its discretion, make an additional award not exceeding an amount equivalent to 50

Paragraphs (c) and (d) will be no longer necessary if the Court disappears. The section at present reads as follows:—

"27. (1) A pension awarded for disability shall be payable with effect as hereinafter set forth:—

- (a) When entitlement to pension is granted by the Commission, or by a quorum thereof, or by the Court, upon a date less than twelve months subsequent to the date upon which application therefor was made to the Commission; from the date of grant, or, in the discretion of the Commission, from a date not earlier than the date of application;
- (b) When entitlement to pension is granted by the Commission, or by a quorum thereof, upon a date more than twelve months subsequent to the date upon which application therefor was made to the Commission; from the date of grant, or, in the discretion of the Commission, from a date twelve months prior to the date upon which the decision of the Commission or of the quorum was rendered;
- (c) When entitlement to pension is either granted or refused by a quorum of the Commission upon a date more than twelve months subsequent to the date upon which application therefor was made to the Commission, and the Court thereafter grants entitlement; from the date of the quorum decision, or, in the discretion of the Commission, from a date twelve months prior to the date upon which such quorum decision was rendered;
- (d) When entitlement to pension is granted by the Court, as the result of an appeal by the applicant, directly from an adverse decision of the Commission, and the date upon which the decision of the Court was rendered is more than twelve months subsequent to the date upon which application therefor was made to the Commission; from the date of grant, or in the discretion of the Commission, from a date twelve months prior to the date upon which such decision of the Court was rendered.

(2) Notwithstanding any limitation contained in this section, the Commission may, in its discretion, make an additional award not exceeding an amount equivalent to an additional six months pension in cases where it is apparent that hardship and distress might otherwise ensue."

**12.** The changes in this section are indicated by the words underlined. Owing to the disappearance of the Court and the substitution of "An Appeal Board of the Commission" for "a quorum of the Commission", the repeal of the section is necessary. The section has been rewritten in order that the phraseology may conform as nearly as possible with section twenty-seven of the Act. The section at present reads as follows!—

"37. (1) Pensions awarded with respect to the death of a member of the forces shall be payable with effect as hereinafter set forth:—

- (a) To or in respect of his widow or child, or to his parent or any person in place of a parent who was wholly or to a substantial extent maintained by him at the time of his death,
  - (i) when application is made therefor upon a date less than twelve months subsequent to the date of death, from the day following date of death;
  - (ii) When application is made therefor upon a date more than twelve months subsequent to the date of death, from the date of application or such earlier date as the Commission may determine;
  - (iii) When application has been made therefor and entitlement has been refused by the Commission or a quorum of the Commission and, as a result of a decision of the Court or a reconsideration by the Commission or a quorum of the Commission, entitlement is granted, from a date not exceeding twelve months prior to the date on which a decision was first rendered by the Commission.

- (b) To a parent or person in place of a parent who was not wholly or to a substantial extent maintained by him at the time of his death, from a day to be fixed in each case by the Commission.
- (c) In respect of his posthumous child, from the date of its birth.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize the payment of any pension in respect of a member of the forces who has died, for any period prior to the date of death, or for any period in excess of eighteen months prior to the date on which pension is finally awarded."

an additional six months' pension, where it is apparent that hardship and distress might otherwise ensue; provided that no payments may be made under this section in respect of any member of the forces who has died, for any period prior to the date of death, or for any period in excess of eighteen months prior to the date on which pension is finally awarded." 5

**13.** Section fifty of the said Act, as enacted by section fifteen of chapter forty-five of the statutes of 1932-33, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 10

Procedure.

"**50.** The procedure governing applications for entitlement to pensions under section eleven of this Act shall be as prescribed by sections fifty-one to sixty-one, inclusive, hereof."

**14.** Subsection one of section fifty-one of the said Act, as enacted by section twenty-one of chapter forty-four of the Statutes of 1936, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 15

Applicant entitled to assistance of Chief Advocate.

"**51.** (1) Upon request in writing by an applicant, the Chief Pensions Advocate shall assist him in the preparation of his case and arrange for its presentation before the Commission or before an Appeal Board of the Commission by a Pensions Advocate; provided that if the applicant so elects he may have the same prepared and presented by a representative of a service bureau of a veteran organization or by some other person at his own expense." 20 25

**15.** Subsections six and seven of section fifty-two of the said Act, as enacted by section twenty-one of chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1936, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 30

Where application granted in whole or in part.

"(6) Whenever, after a second hearing, the Commission is satisfied, on the material available, that the applicant is entitled to a pension, it shall then award such pension and shall take the necessary steps to cause payment of such pension to be made, but if the application is not wholly granted, the Commission shall notify the applicant, in writing, of its decision, stating as before, the grounds therefor, and shall inform him that he may, if he so desires, appear before an Appeal Board of the Commission, subject to the following conditions: 35 40

Limit of 90 days.

(a) That the request to appear before an Appeal Board is made within a period of ninety days of the date of mailing notification;

Additional evidence.

(b) That additional evidence may be submitted at the Appeal Board hearing. 45

Time limits.

(7) If an applicant fails to request a second hearing before the Commission within ninety days of the date of

**13.** The only change is the substitution of the underlined word "sixty-one" in the Bill for the word "sixty-three" in the Act.

**14.** The only changes from the present subsection are indicated by the words underlined necessitated by the substitution of an Appeal Board of the Commission for a quorum.

**15.** The only changes from the present subsections are the substitution of the underlined words "Appeal Board" for "quorum" in every case in which the word "quorum" appears in these two subsections.

mailing notification by the Commission, as provided in subsection two of this section, or fails to resubmit his application within six months of the date of mailing a summary, as provided in subsections four and five of this section, or fails to request a hearing before an Appeal Board of the Commission within ninety days of the date of mailing notification by the Commission, as provided in subsection six of this section, his application shall stand "Not granted"; provided that, notwithstanding anything contained in this section, the Commission may grant an extension of time or may grant leave to make or renew an application, when in its opinion the applicant has shown good and sufficient reasons as to why any of the several conditions set forth in this section were not or cannot be complied with." 5 10

**16.** Section fifty-two of the said Act is further amended by repealing subsections eight and nine thereof and substituting the following subsection therefor, to be numbered eight:— 15

Request for hearing.

"(8) Any request made by an applicant, either before or after the coming into force of the amending Act of 1939, for a hearing in respect of an application for entitlement before a quorum of the Commission, shall be deemed to be a request for a hearing before an Appeal Board of the Commission and shall be dealt with by an Appeal Board of the Commission in accordance with the provisions of the amending Act of 1939." 20 25

**17.** Section fifty-five of the said Act, as enacted by section fifteen of chapter forty-five of the statutes of 1932-33 and as amended by section twenty-three of chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1936, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 30

Sittings of Appeal Boards.

"**55.** (1) For the purpose of hearing applications, Appeal Boards of the Commission, each consisting of three members, shall hold sittings at convenient places throughout Canada. 35

Constitution.

(2) Such Appeal Boards shall sit at such places and on such days and shall consist of such members of the Commission as may be determined by the Chairman of the Commission. 40

Public hearings.

(3) Public hearings of applications by any Appeal Board of the Commission shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of procedure made under this Act. 40

Private hearing.

(4) At the request of the applicant, an Appeal Board of the Commission may direct any application to be heard in private if it considers that a public hearing might be disadvantageous and that a hearing in private would not be contrary to the public interest." 45

**16.** The present subsections eight and nine of section fifty-two of the Act provide for the disposal of cases pending before the Commission prior to the coming into force of the amending Act of 1936. These subsections are no longer necessary. The substituted subsection is new and provides for the disposal of cases pending before a quorum of the Commission prior to the coming into force of the amending Act of 1939. The subsections to be repealed read as follows:—

“(8) Any application for entitlement pending before the Commission at the time of the coming into force of the amending Act of 1936 in respect of which a request has not been made for a hearing before a quorum of the Commission, shall be considered as an application falling under subsection one of this section.

(9) Any application for entitlement in respect of which an applicant has, before the coming into force of the amending Act of 1936, requested a hearing before a quorum of the Commission, shall be heard and disposed of before a quorum of the Commission in accordance with the provisions existing prior to the coming into force of the amending Act of 1936.”

**17.** Subsection one of section fifty-five has been rewritten to provide for the substitution of “Appeal Boards of the Commission” for “quorums of the Commission”. The number of Commissioners at present constituting a quorum is two. It is proposed to increase the number to three in the case of an Appeal Board. As it is also proposed to make the decision of an Appeal Board final, it is suggested that three members should always sit and consequently, the proviso at the end of the present subsection has been deleted. Sessions outside of Canada have been found to be impracticable and it is, therefore, proposed to delete the provision concerning same. The subsection at present reads as follows:—

“55. (1) For the purpose of hearing applications, quorums of the Commission shall hold public sittings at convenient places throughout Canada, or, in the discretion of the Chairman of the Commission, elsewhere than in Canada; provided that, subject to subsection five of this section, a quorum at a sitting in Canada shall consist of two members of the Commission and also provided that a quorum at a sitting elsewhere than in Canada shall consist of one member thereof.”

In subsection two, the only change is the substitution of “Appeal Boards” for “quorums”. This is also the only change in subsections three and four.

It is proposed to repeal subsection five for the reason stated above in the Note to the change in subsection one concerning the advisability of three Commissioners always sitting upon an Appeal Board. Subsection five at present reads as follows:—

“(5) With the consent of all parties entitled to be heard upon any application, any application may be heard by one member of the Commission who shall constitute a quorum of the Commission for the purpose of such hearing.”

**18.** Sections fifty-six and fifty-seven of the said Act, as enacted by section fifteen of chapter forty-five of the statutes of 1932-33, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Witnesses' fees and allowances.

“**56.** Subject to the rules of procedure made under this Act, an applicant may attend and witness may be called on his behalf or on behalf of the Crown to give evidence before an Appeal Board of the Commission, and such applicant and witnesses may be paid by the Comptroller of the Treasury the cost of transportation and the fees and allowances as therein fixed. 5 10

Medical examination of applicant before Board.

“**57.** (1) An Appeal Board of the Commission shall have power to direct a medical examination of any applicant whose application is before it by a specialist or by a duly licensed physician or surgeon selected by such applicant. 15

Before Commission or Board.

(2) The Commission, or an Appeal Board thereof, shall have power at any time to direct a medical examination of any applicant whose application is before it by a specialist or by a duly licensed physician or surgeon in the employ of the Department, or by a specialist or duly licensed physician or surgeon, not in the employ of the Department, selected by it. 20

Accounts of examining physician.

(3) The account of any specialist, physician or surgeon selected by an applicant for any medical examination and for his attendance before an Appeal Board of the Commission to give evidence as to his findings thereon, and the account of any specialist, physician or surgeon, not in the employ of the Department, selected by the Commission or an Appeal Board thereof for any such examination and for his attendance before the Commission or an Appeal Board thereof to give evidence as to his findings thereon, shall be paid by the Comptroller of the Treasury upon the certificate of the Commission or an Appeal Board thereof that the examination was authorized and that the sums charged therefor and for attending to give evidence are proper and reasonable. 25 30 35

Hospitalization directed.

(4) For the purpose of any such examination, the Commission or an Appeal Board thereof shall have power to direct the admission of an applicant into a hospital administered by the Department, or with which the Department has a contract. 40

“specialist”.

(5) For the purpose of this section “specialist” shall mean a duly qualified and experienced medical practitioner whose principal practice is restricted to one branch of medicine or surgery.” 45

**18.** The only changes in sections fifty-six and fifty-seven are indicated by the words underlined, namely the substitution of "Appeal Board" for "quorum" in every instance in which the word "quorum" appears in these two sections.

**19.** Section fifty-eight of the said Act, as enacted by section twenty-four of chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1936, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Notice to applicant of decision of Board.

“**58.** (1) The decision upon an application shall be pronounced by the Appeal Board of the Commission which heard the application, and the applicant shall forthwith be notified in writing of such decision stating the grounds therefor. 5

Majority decision of Board.

(2) If, upon any application before an Appeal Board of the Commission, the members of such Board are not unanimous in their opinion as to the decision which ought to be rendered thereon, the decision of the majority shall determine the issue. 10

When decision of Board final.

(3) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, every decision of an Appeal Board of the Commission shall be final. 15

Commission may entertain application for appeal from Board.

(4) An application based upon any error in such decision or in any decision of the Court, by reason of evidence not having been presented or otherwise, may be entertained by the Commission with the leave of an Appeal Board of the Commission, such Appeal Board to be designated by the Chairman of the Commission from time to time for this purpose, and such Appeal Board shall have jurisdiction to grant leave in any case in which it appears proper to grant it. 20

Department and Controller of Treasury to be notified of decisions and to act thereon.

(5) Any decision of an Appeal Board of the Commission in favour of an applicant shall forthwith be notified by the Commission to the Department and the Comptroller of the Treasury, who shall thereupon take the necessary steps to give effect to the same. 25

Repeal.

**20.** Section fifty-nine of the said Act is repealed. 30

**21.** Section sixty of the said Act, as enacted by section fifteen of chapter forty-five of the statutes of 1932-33, is repealed and the following, to be numbered section fifty-nine, substituted therefor:—

**19.** It is proposed to repeal section fifty-eight and substitute a new section providing for the manner in which a decision of an "Appeal Board" shall be pronounced and given effect to. Provision is further made in subsection four of the new section giving an Appeal Board jurisdiction to grant leave to reopen certain cases previously disposed of by an Appeal Board or by the Court. This subsection transfers certain powers at present vested in the Court to an Appeal Board. The section to be repealed reads as follows:—

"58. (1) The decision upon an application shall be pronounced by the quorum of the Commission which heard the application and when no appeal from the decision has been taken by the Crown, the applicant shall forthwith be notified in writing of such decision, stating the grounds therefor.

(2) If the members of the Commission constituting the quorum which heard an application are not in agreement as to the decision which should be pronounced, the Chairman shall delegate another member of the Commission to confer with them and the decision shall be that of a majority of the members of the quorum and such member of the Commission."

**20.** It is proposed to repeal section fifty-nine, as on the disappearance of the Court there will be no further necessity for a Reviewing Officer. The section to be repealed reads as follows:—

"59. (1) If a decision of a quorum of the Commission upon any application is favorable to the applicant and involves the determination of any question in respect of which the Crown has any right of appeal under this Act, the applicant shall not be notified of such decision but the Commission shall submit such decision to the reviewing officer for his consideration.

(2) If the reviewing officer concurs in the decision upon any such application, entitlement shall be conceded by the Commission forthwith; but if the reviewing officer does not concur in such decision, he shall direct that an appeal be taken to the Court and the Commission shall notify the applicant of such appeal with full reasons therefor and that pending the hearing of the same the decision is ineffective."

**21.** The only change from the present section is indicated by the words underlined, necessitated by the substitution of "an Appeal Board" for "a quorum".

Information  
to be placed  
on file.

**“59.** On the approval of the Commission or of an Appeal Board thereof of the award of any pension or of the refusal of any pension, a form shall be placed on the file of the member of the forces by or in respect of whom application for pension has been made bearing the personal signature of at least one of the Commissioners and containing the following information: 5

- (a) The names of the Commissioners dealing with the case.
- (b) The grounds on which pension is awarded or refused, 10 specifying:—
  - (i) the medical classification of the injury or disease causing the disability or death in respect of which the application has been made;
  - (ii) the medical classification of such injuries or 15 diseases as have been dealt with by the Commission in connection with the application;
  - (iii) whether the injury or disease resulting in disability or death was or was not attributable to or incurred during military service or whether it pre-existed 20 enlistment and was or was not aggravated during military service.
- (c) In the event of a disagreement, the grounds on which a Commissioner disagrees with the decision reached.”

Repeal.

**22.** Sections sixty-one, sixty-two, sixty-three and sixty- 25 four of the said Act are repealed.

**22.** These sections deal with the Court and will be no longer necessary. At present they read as follows:—

**61.** (1) From any decision of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada or of the Pension Tribunal or of the Commission or of a quorum thereof refusing an application for entitlement, an appeal shall lie to the Court at the instance of the applicant; and from any decision of the Pension Tribunal or of a quorum of the Commission granting an application for entitlement, an appeal shall lie to the Court at the instance of the Crown: Provided that the notice of intention to appeal be filed with the Registrar by the applicant within ninety days and by the Crown within thirty-five days of the date of such decision.

(2) A member of the Court shall have power, in his discretion to grant leave to appeal notwithstanding the expiry of the time limit.

(3) The Registrar of the Court shall notify the Department, the Chief Pensions Advocate, the Pension Counsel and the Comptroller of the Treasury of the receipt of every notice of appeal and of the time the appeal will come on to be heard.

**62.** Upon a request in writing by an applicant who has filed notice of intention to appeal as aforesaid, the Chief Pensions Advocate shall assist him in the preparation of his appeal and arrange for its presentation before the Court by a Pensions Advocate; provided that if the applicant so elects, he may have the same prepared and presented by a representative of a service bureau of a veteran organization, or by some other person at his own expense.

**63.** Upon receipt of notification of an appeal by any applicant, as aforesaid, or upon any reference or submission to the Court, the Pension Counsel shall arrange for the presentation and conduct of the case on behalf of the Crown before the Court.

**64.** The Court shall hear and dispose of all appeals from decisions of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada, the Pension Tribunal, and of the Commission or of a quorum thereof and other matters which may properly be brought before it."

**23.** Section sixty-five of the said Act, as enacted by section twenty-six of chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1936, is repealed and the following, to be numbered section sixty, substituted therefor:—

Award of entitlement may be referred to a Board for investigation.

“**60.** Should the Commission consider that an award of entitlement granted by the Federal Appeal Board, the Pension Tribunal, a quorum of the Commission, an Appeal Board of the Commission, or the Court should, on the ground of fraud or misrepresentation or the concealment of material facts, be cancelled, it shall refer the case, with all relevant information to an Appeal Board of the Commission for investigation after notification to the pensioner that he shall be given an opportunity to be heard, and if such Appeal Board of the Commission is satisfied that the award should be cancelled, it may order cancellation and the recovery of any overpayment which may have been made.”

**24.** The said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following section, to be numbered section sixty-one.

Undisposed appeals at date of coming into force of Act of 1939.

“**61.** (1) All appeals undisposed of by the Court at the date of the coming into force of the amending Act of 1939 shall be heard and determined by an Appeal Board of the Commission from time to time for this purpose, subject to the rules of procedure heretofore prescribed for a hearing before the Court.

Pending applications.

(2) All applications in which there exists the right of appeal to the Court at the date of coming into force of the amending Act of 1939 shall be heard and determined by an Appeal Board of the Commission in the manner set forth in subsection one of this section, provided that application is made therefor to the Commission within ninety days after the coming into force of the amending Act of 1939.

Member of Board not to again adjudicate on same case.

(3) No member of an Appeal Board of the Commission designated by the Chairman for the purposes of the last two preceding subsections shall adjudicate upon any case upon which he previously sat as a member of a quorum of the Commission.

Pensions awarded by Board deemed decision of the Court.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections twenty-seven and thirty-seven of this Act, pension awarded by an Appeal Board of the Commission under the provisions of this section shall be regarded as though it were a decision of the Court and shall be payable with effect in accordance with the provisions existing prior to the coming into force of the amending Act of 1939.”

**23.** As section sixty-five deals with the Court, it will be no longer necessary. The substituted section transfers to an Appeal Board, the power at present vested in the Court to cancel previous awards of the Federal Appeal Board, Pension Tribunal, quorums of the Commission and the Court. The phraseology used is similar to that made use of in subsection two of the present section. The section to be repealed reads as follows:—

- “65. (1) The Court shall have jurisdiction in respect to the following matters:—
- (a) Any appeal by an applicant from any decision of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada, or of the Pension Tribunal or of the Commission or of a quorum thereof, on an application respecting entitlement under any of the provisions of section eleven of this Act.
  - (b) Any appeal by the Crown from any decision of the Pension Tribunal or of a quorum of the Commission on an application respecting entitlement under any of the provisions of section eleven of this Act;
  - (c) Any question of interpretation of this Act, or of law arising out of any application which may be referred by the Crown or, by leave of the Court, submitted by any applicant; the procedure on such reference or submission shall be as prescribed by the Court.
- (2) Should the Commission consider that an award of entitlement granted by the Federal Appeal Board, the Pension Tribunal, a quorum of the Commission, or the Court should, on the ground of fraud or misrepresentation or the concealment of material facts, be cancelled, it shall refer the case, with all relevant information to the Court and the Court may thereupon direct an investigation by a quorum of the Commission after notification to the pensioner, and if the Court is satisfied that the award should be cancelled, it may order cancellation and the recovery of any overpayment which may have been made.”

**24.** This is a new section and provides for disposal of all undisposed of appeals before the Court at the time of the coming into force of the amending Act. Provision has also been made for the date of effective payment, if such applications are finally successful. It is suggested that applicants finally successful under this section should not be placed at a disadvantage by the amendments and it is, therefore, proposed that they be entitled to receive payment under the conditions existing prior to the coming into force of the amending Act.

Repeal.

**25.** Sections sixty-six, sixty-seven, sixty-eight, sixty-nine, seventy and seventy-one of the said Act are repealed.

**26.** Section seventy-five of the said Act, as enacted by section twenty-eight of chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1936, is repealed and the following, to be numbered section 5 sixty-five, substituted therefor:—

No action  
to lie by  
reason of any  
judgment,  
proceeding or  
report of  
examination.

1928, c. 39.

“**65.** No action shall lie against any person by reason of anything contained or said in any judgment or other proceeding in the Commission or the Court, or in any report of any examination made for the purpose of this Act or of 10 Part One of *The Department of Pensions and National Health Act*, by any officer of or by any other person at the request of the Commission, a quorum of the Commission, an Appeal Board of the Commission, the Court, the Pension Tribunal or the Department.” 15

Renumbering  
sections.

**27.** The said Act is further amended by renumbering section ten B as section nine, section ten C as section nine A, section ten D as section nine B, section ten G as section ten, section seventy-two as section sixty-two, section seventy-three as section sixty-three, section seventy-four as 20 section sixty-four, section seventy-six as section sixty-six, and section seventy-seven as section sixty-seven.

Coming  
into force.

**28.** This Act shall come into force on the first day of July, 1939.

**25.** These sections deal with the Court and will be no longer necessary. At present they read as follows:—

"66. The sittings of the Court shall be public except in cases in which the Court considers that a public hearing might be disadvantageous to the applicant and that a hearing in private would not be contrary to the public interest.

67. (1) For the purpose of disposing of appeals and any other matters which may be brought before it under this Act, the constitution of the Court shall be three members, who shall be designated by the President thereof from time to time.

(2) If upon any appeal by an applicant, the members of the Court are not unanimous in their opinion as to the decision which ought to be rendered thereon, the decision of the majority shall determine the issue.

(3) If upon any appeal by the Crown against a decision of a quorum of the Commission in favour of the applicant, the members of the Court are not unanimous in their opinion as to the decision which ought to be rendered thereon, the appeal of the Crown shall stand dismissed.

(4) Whenever there are sufficient *ad hoc* members of the Court, as provided for in section ten of this Act, the Court, may, by direction of the President, sit in two divisions, each consisting of three members, and each division shall exercise the powers and functions of the Court, as set forth in this Act.

68. (1) The Court shall have all the powers and duties as to amendment of the Commission, together with full discretionary power to receive further medical opinion and further evidence upon questions of fact, such medical opinion and evidence to be either by oral examination in court, by affidavit, or by deposition taken before such other person as may be designated by the Court.

(2) Such notice of the time and place of examination as is prescribed by the Court shall be given to the Counsel and Advocate appearing on the appeal.

69. The Court, or a quorum thereof, if it considers the evidence or record in any appeal to be incomplete or unsatisfactory, may remit the case to the Commission for amendment or for re-hearing by a quorum of the Commission sitting at Ottawa or elsewhere in Canada.

70. (1) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, every decision of the Court in favour of an applicant or dismissing an application shall be final.

(2) No application based upon any error in such decision, by reason of evidence not having been presented or otherwise, shall be entertained by the Commission except with the leave of the Court and subject to the rules of procedure prescribed by the Court, and the Court shall have jurisdiction to grant such leave in any case in which it appears proper to grant it.

(3) Any decision of the Court in favour of an applicant shall be forthwith notified by the Registrar of the Court to the Department, and the Comptroller of the Treasury who shall thereupon take the necessary steps to give effect to the same.

(4) In every case the Registrar shall notify each party to an appeal of the decision of the Court.

(5) A copy of the formal judgment of the Court on any appeal and a copy of the reasons therefor, if any, shall be furnished to the Commission.

71. Conferences, as required, may be held between the Commission and the Court for the discussion of any matters which concern both the Commission and the Court; such conferences may be convened by the President of the Court, after consultation with the Chairman of the Commission."

**26.** The only change in this section is indicated by the words underlined. It has been renumbered owing to the repeal of certain sections of the Act.

**27.** Owing to the repeal of certain sections of the Act, the renumbering of these sections is necessary.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 7.**

An Act to amend the Lord's Day Act.

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First reading, January 19, 1939.

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Mr. BRUNELLE.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 7.

An Act to amend the Lord's Day Act.

R.S., c. 123;  
1935, c. 14.

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

1. Section fourteen of the *Lord's Day Act*, chapter one hundred and twenty-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Penalty for  
directors  
and officers  
permitting  
violation  
of the Act.

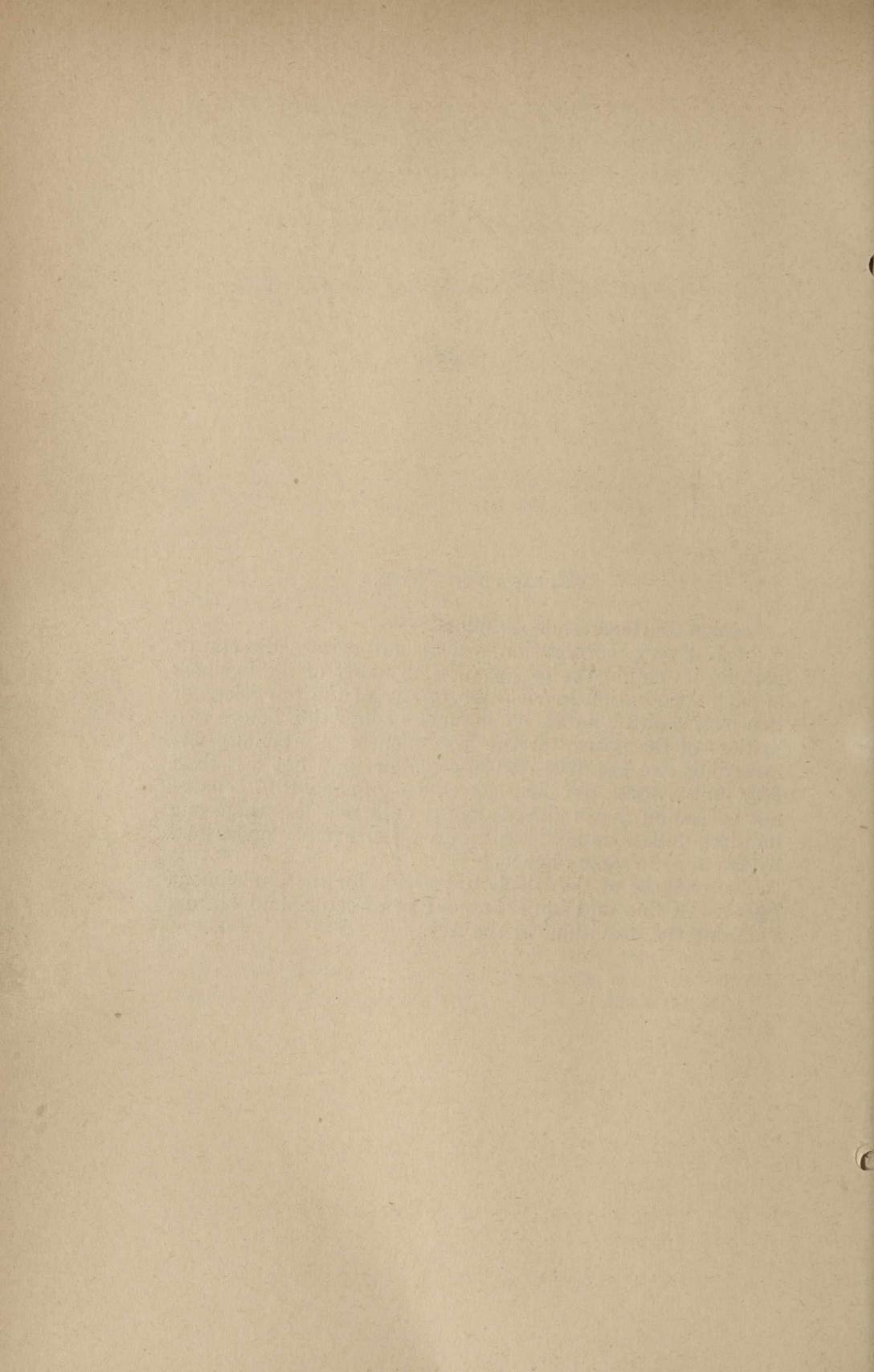
“(2) Any person, being a director, an officer, a superintendent or an employee of a corporation, to whose direction or orders any employee is by the terms or conditions of his employment bound to conform, who authorizes or directs any such last mentioned employee of that corporation to carry on any part of the business of the corporation in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, shall be liable, on summary conviction before two justices of the peace, to similar penalties to those to which a corporation is liable under subsection one of this section or, for a first offence, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months and not less than one month, with or without hard labour, and for each subsequent offence, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and not less than two months, with or without hard labour.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

Section fourteen reads as follows:—

“**14.** Every corporation which authorizes, directs or permits its employees to carry on any part of the business of such corporation in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, shall be liable, on summary conviction before two justices of the peace, for the first offence, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars and not less than fifty dollars, and, for each subsequent offence, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than one hundred dollars, in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law for the same offence.”

The purpose of the Bill is to provide for the punishment by way of fine and imprisonment of directors and officers violating the provisions of the Act.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 8.**

An Act respecting The Quebec Railway, Light and Power  
Company.

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First reading, January 23, 1939.

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(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. PARENT (Quebec West and South).

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 8.**

An Act respecting The Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS The Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company has by its petition prayed that to resolve doubts 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:—

1895, c. 59.

1. Section eight of chapter fifty-nine of the statutes of 1895 is amended by adding thereto the following sub-section:—

Declaratory.

“(2) It is enacted and declared that the Company’s now existing powers apart from any limitations with respect to the use of steam, include the power to own, maintain, lease, possess and operate auto busses, trolley busses and all kinds of public or private conveyances whether propelled or moved by oil, vapour or other motor or mechanical power in, over and throughout any of the territory in which it is now authorized to operate.”

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

Section 8 of chapter 59 of the statutes of 1895 reads as follows:—

“**S.** The Company may use and employ for locomotion and propulsion of its cars, vehicles and rolling stock, where such power is required, electricity in all its forms, steam, and any approved mechanical power or other means, agency or force for such purpose that science or invention may develop and shall have all rights, powers and privileges necessary and essential to the management, operation and maintenance of its lines as an electrical system, either in whole or in part; and may acquire, use and develop every kind of electrical force, power and energy required or useful in the working of the undertaking, and apply such agencies and motive powers, for all its uses and purposes aforesaid.”

It is desired to clarify this section in order to resolve doubts as to the Company's powers to own and operate the necessary auto busses, trolley busses and other public and private conveyances required for the proper performance of its obligations to provide transportation service in and in the neighbourhood of the City of Quebec.



99  
REPRINT.

9.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 9.**

An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act.

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First reading, January 23, 1939.

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Reprinted with corrections by Order of the House,  
passed March 23, 1939.

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MR. CAHAN.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 9.

An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act.

R.S., c. 35;  
1928, c. 9;  
1929, c. 58;  
1930, c. 44;  
1937, c. 42.

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

1. Section fifty-four of the *Supreme Court Act*, chapter thirty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Exclusive jurisdiction and judgment to be final.

“54. (1) The Supreme Court shall have, hold and exercise exclusive ultimate appellate civil and criminal jurisdiction within and for Canada; and the judgment of the Court shall, in all cases, be final and conclusive. 10

Abolition of appeals to His Majesty in Council.

(2) Notwithstanding any royal prerogative or anything contained in any Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom or any Act of the Parliament of Canada or any Act of the legislature of any province of Canada or any other statute or law, no appeal shall lie or be brought from any court now or hereafter established within Canada to any court of appeal, tribunal or authority by which, in the United Kingdom, appeals or petitions to His Majesty in Council may be ordered to be heard. 15

Judicial Committee Acts 1833 and 1844, repealed (3 and 4 W. IV, c. 41, and 8 V., c. 69).

(3) *The Judicial Committee Act, 1833*, chapter forty-one of the statutes of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, 1833, and *The Judicial Committee Act, 1844*, chapter sixty-nine of the statutes of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, 1844, and all orders, rules or regulations made under the said Acts are hereby repealed 25 in so far as the same are part of the law of Canada.”

Pending appeals saved.

2. Nothing in this Act shall affect any application for special leave to appeal or any appeal to His Majesty in Council made or pending at the date of the coming into force of this Act. 30

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Section 54 of the *Supreme Court Act* now reads as follows:—

“**54.** The judgment of the Court shall, in all cases, be final and conclusive, and no appeal shall be brought from any judgment or order of the Court to any court of appeal established by the Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, by which appeals or petitions to His Majesty in Council may be ordered to be heard, saving any right which His Majesty may be graciously pleased to exercise by virtue of His Royal prerogative.”

The right of appeal to His Majesty in Council has been regulated in certain statutes of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of which two are important: The Judicial Committee Act, 1833 (3 and 4, W. 4, c. 41), and The Judicial Committee Act, 1844 (7 and 8 Vict., c. 69).

The Act of 1833 recites that

“from the decisions of various courts of judicature in the East Indies and in the Plantations, Colonies and other Dominions of His Majesty abroad, an appeal lies to His Majesty in Council”

and proceeds to regulate the manner of such appeal.

The Act of 1844 recites that

“the Judicial Committee, acting under the authority of the said Acts (the Act of 1833 and an amending Act) hath been found to answer well the purposes for which it was so established by Parliament, but it is found necessary to improve its proceedings in some respects for the better despatch of business and expedient also to extend its jurisdiction and powers.”

The first section of the Act of 1844 enacts that it shall be competent to Her Majesty by general or special Order in Council to

“provide for the admission of any appeal or appeals to Her Majesty in Council from any judgments, sentences, decrees or orders of any Court of justice within any British Colony or Possession abroad.”

This Bill is based on sections 91 and 101 of the British North America Act, 1867, and on the provisions of the Statute of Westminster, 1931 (22 Geo. V, c. 4), sections two and three, which read as follows:—

“**2.** (1) The Colonial Laws Validity Act, 1865, shall not apply to any law made after the commencement of this Act by the Parliament of a Dominion.

(2) No law and no provision of any law made after the commencement of this Act by the Parliament of a Dominion shall be void or inoperative on the ground that it is repugnant to the law of England, or to the provisions of any existing or future Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom, or to any order, rule or regulation made under any such Act, and the powers of a Parliament of a Dominion shall include the power to repeal or amend any such Act, order, rule or regulation in so far as the same is part of the law of the Dominion.

**3.** It is hereby declared and enacted that the Parliament of a Dominion has full power to make laws having extra-territorial operation.”

Coming into  
force.

**3.** This Act shall come into force upon a date to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 10.**

An Act to amend the Criminal Code. (Sweepstakes).

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First reading, January 24, 1939.

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Mr. MALLETT

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 10.**

An Act to amend the Criminal Code. (Sweepstakes).

R.S., c. 36.

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

**1.** Paragraph (*e*) of subsection six of section two hundred and thirty-six of the *Criminal Code*, chapter thirty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Sweepstakes.

“(e) sweepstakes organized by the Government of a province of Canada by or under a law of the Legislature of such province: Provided there shall not be held more than one sweepstake in any province in each calendar year, and provided also the net proceeds of the sweepstake shall be applied exclusively to or divided amongst recognized and legally constituted universities and/or hospitals of the province as may be determined by the said province.

“sweepstake” defined.

For the purposes of this paragraph ‘sweepstake’ means a gaming transaction on horse races in the United Kingdom or in Canada and authorized by the Legislature of the province of Canada in which the sweepstake is organized.”

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The purpose of this amendment is to allow the provincial governments of Canada to organize sweepstakes for the benefit of universities or hospitals as an exception to the restrictions imposed by section 236 of the Act as it now stands.

The paragraph to be repealed reads as follows:—

“(e) *the Art Union of London, Great Britain, or the Art Union of Ireland.*”



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 11.**

An Act respecting Balloting on Questions of great National  
Importance.

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First reading, January 26, 1939.

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Mr. CHURCH.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 11.**

An Act respecting Balloting on Questions of great National Importance.

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

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be cited as *The Dominion Plebiscite Act*. 5

Governor in Council may order vote.

1938, c. 46.

**2.** The Governor in Council may order and proclaim the taking of a vote by ballot of electors qualified to vote at a Dominion election, as defined by *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, on any specific matter or question which he considers to be of such great national concern as to warrant a determination of the sense of the people of Canada. 10

Question to be notified by proclamation.

**3.** The question or matter to be submitted to the electors, the day of polling and such other information as the Governor in Council deems advisable, shall be given notice of by a Proclamation or several Proclamations to be published in the *Canada Gazette* at least 15 days before polling day.

Date of taking vote.

**4.** The holding of a poll and the taking of a vote under this Act shall be on the day fixed for the holding of a general election for the election of members to serve in the House of Commons of Canada, and all persons entitled to vote at the said election shall be qualified and entitled to vote under the provisions of this Act. 20

Application of Dominion Elections Act.

**5.** The provisions of *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, and regulations made thereunder in so far as applicable, shall apply to the taking of the vote and making returns in respect thereto, and the Chief Electoral Officer and his staff and all officers and persons appointed by him are empowered and directed to conduct the taking of the vote in such manner as the Governor in Council shall prescribe. 25 30

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Bill is enabling legislation similar to that for many years in vogue in democratic countries. It is found to be in the public interest and most useful, permitting the submission of important national questions to the wisdom and judgment of the electors.

The provinces have used it extensively for years through the municipalities, thus providing an opportunity for giving the public a voice in Government policies. It will create a prerogative of checks and balances and make for Government "of the people by the people and for the people". The Governor in Council can be thus enabled to submit to a vote any matter of a national importance.

Regulations,  
rules,  
forms.

**6.** The Governor in Council and the Chief Electoral Officer may prescribe such regulations, rules, forms and instructions as they may respectively deem necessary for the proper carrying out of the provisions of this Act and for adapting the provisions of *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, thereto. 5

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 12.**

An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act.

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First reading, January 26, 1939.

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Mr. CHURCH.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 12.**

An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act.

R.S., c. 163.

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

Determinate sentences only.

**1.** Sections forty-three, forty-six, fifty-one, fifty-two, fifty-seven, fifty-nine, sixty-four, sixty-five, subsection six 5  
of section ninety-two, paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection seven of section ninety-two, subsection two of section one hundred and ten, sections one hundred and eleven, one hundred and thirty-three, one hundred and thirty-four, one hundred and forty, one hundred and forty-nine and one hundred 10  
and fifty of the *Prisons and Reformatories Act*, chapter one hundred and sixty-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, are severally amended by striking out the words and expressions “an indeterminate sentence”, “an indeterminate 15  
period”, “an indefinite time”, “an indefinite term”, “an indefinite period” or “an indefinite sentence”, respectively, wherever such words and expressions appear or are used therein, and substituting therefor and in each such case the words “a determinate term”.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

*The Prisons and Reformatories Act* gives the court jurisdiction to impose an indeterminate term in a reformatory.

The bill proposes to substitute determinate for indeterminate sentences.

The several expressions relating to "indeterminate sentence" are found in eighteen sections or subsections of the Act and the draftsman considers it inexpedient to amend each of such sections by a separate clause.

This Bill would revert to the old law of sentences for a definite period only. The indeterminate legislation has been condemned by many judges and magistrates as inhuman and illegal.

Canada's prisons at present are filled with youth, many first offenders, who have been unable to secure work. The lack of employment by cause and effect is one of the reasons for crime. Recently the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario questioned the legality of such legislation, as the Provinces only had the right of providing confinement for one year and 364 days, and also condemned it on grounds of public policy. The law has not acted as a deterrent nor is it reformatory. It should be repealed, as in practice it confers on officials of these Institutions the right to detain those who have not influence enough to have employment awaiting them at the end of a definite period, and gives to their decisions the force of statute law.



13.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 13.**

An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act.

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First reading, January 26, 1939.

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The MINISTER OF PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 13.**

An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act.

R.S. c. 76;  
1930, cc. 23,  
30.  
1934, c. 54.

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

**1.** Paragraph (c) of section two of the *Food and Drugs Act*, chapter seventy-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 5

“drug”.

“(c) ‘drug’ includes all medicine for internal or external use for man or animal; any substance, mixture of substances and any article that may be used for the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of disease in man or animal; any cosmetic; any material that may be used for disinfection in premises in which food is manufactured, prepared or kept or for the control of vermin in such premises;” 10

**2.** Section two of the said Act is further amended by adding the following paragraphs immediately after paragraph (i) thereof:— 15

“medicine”.

“(j) ‘medicine’ means any substance or mixture of substances that may be used in restoring, correcting or modifying organic functions;” 20

“cosmetic”.

“(k) ‘cosmetic’ means any material intended to cleanse, improve or alter the complexion, skin, hair or teeth; and shall include deodorants and perfumes;

“manu-  
facture”.

“(l) ‘manufacture’ means manufacture for sale.”

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The Food and Drugs Act passed in 1920 was a development from the Adulteration Act which had its origin in portions of the Inland Revenue Act passed by the Parliament of Canada in 1874. The primary purpose of the statute was to protect purchasing consumers against possible injury to health and also from fraud arising from the sale of adulterated foods and drugs. These amendments propose to broaden the scope of the present Act by the expansion of certain existing sections and the addition of certain new definitions and sections.

Clause 1. (2) (c).

(a) "*And any article that may*"—the word "article" is introduced here to cover surgical suture materials such as catgut, bandages, sponges, gauze, drainage tubes.

(b) "*Diagnosis*" is inserted to cover particularly such biological materials as are sometimes employed for diagnostic purposes and which may be potentially dangerous unless of proper quality.

(c) "*Cosmetics*" are not at present controlled by any special statute.

(d) Disinfectants not applied to the body are not clearly included in the definition without this addition.

The changes in this paragraph from the present one are indicated by the words underlined, the reasons for such changes being set forth in the above explanations. The paragraph to be repealed at present reads as follows:—

"(c) 'drug' includes all medicine for internal or external use for man or animal, and any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used for the treatment, mitigation or prevention of disease in man or animal;"

Clause 2.

These definitions are new.

**3.** Paragraph (b) of subsection one of section three of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Regulations.

“(b) respecting the packaging and labelling of any article of food or drug and the design of any such package or label with a view to preventing the public or the purchaser being deceived or misled as to the character, strength, quality or quantity of the article and requiring, notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph (f) of section seven of this Act, a declaration of net contents upon any package containing a cosmetic;” 5 10

**4.** Paragraph (g) of subsection one of section three of the said Act, as enacted by section one of chapter twenty-three of the Statutes of 1930, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Regulations.

“(g) for designating as Dominion analyst any member of the technical staff appointed to the services of the Department of Pensions and National Health or, upon the request of any province, city or other municipality, any duly qualified analyst then and for such time as the said analyst shall remain so employed by the said province, city or other municipality, and designating any Dominion analyst as Inspector;” 20

**5.** Subsection one of section three of the said Act is further amended by adding the following paragraphs immediately after paragraph (i) thereof:—

Regulations.

“(j) providing for the licensing of manufacturers of cosmetics specifying such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable in the public interest and prescribing a tariff of fees to be paid] for any such licence; 30  
 (k) prohibiting the sale or defining the conditions of sale of any substance as a food or drug or restricting in like manner its use as an ingredient in the manufacture of food or drug; 35  
 (l) exempting from any requirements of this Act any drug or type of drug for which such control is deemed to be inadvisable and for removing such exemption as may be required; 40  
 (m) respecting claims which may be made for any article of food or drug.”

**6.** The said Act is further amended by inserting the following section immediately after section ten thereof:—

Department may require declaration by manufacturer.

“**10A.** The Department may order that the manufacturer of any article of food or drug shall furnish a declaration in prescribed form asserting that the article in 45

Clause 3.

The changes in this paragraph are indicated by the words underlined. The paragraph to be repealed reads as follows:-

“(b) requiring a label to be attached to any article of food or drug designed to prevent the public or the purchaser being deceived or misled as to the character, strength, quality or quantity of the article;”.

Clause 4.

The only changes from the present paragraph are indicated by the words underlined. The designation requested is merely an assignment to duty not necessitating any new appointment.

Clause 5.

These paragraphs are new.

(j) It is considered that an equitable control can be developed best by licensing the sale and manufacturers of cosmetics; exact knowledge of a wide market can thus be insured without placing an impossible burden upon an inspectorial staff limited as to numbers. It is intended that the fee for licence to manufacture a cosmetic shall be moderate or nominal. Making the licence actually effective is the primary object rather than the collection of revenue.

(k) Certain substances if used as a food or a drug or as an ingredient of either, may be dangerous to individual life and a menace to society.

(l) With the broadening of the definition of “drug” it may be found unnecessary to apply the requirements of the statute to certain lines of goods where adulteration, misbranding and menaces to health are not known to exist.

Clause 6.

This is new.

question as manufactured by him has been made in accordance with all requirements of this Act and the regulations thereunder, and if importation is sought for any shipment of such article of food or drug, customs entry shall be refused if the shipment invoices and bills of lading are not accompanied by duly certified copies of such declaration;" 5

7. The said Act is further amended by inserting the following section immediately after section thirty-two thereof:—

Offence.

"**32A.** (a) Every person shall be guilty of an offence 10 under this Act who advertises any food or drug in a manner which is in any respect misleading or likely to create erroneous impressions regarding its value, composition, merit or safety, either by reason of statements made or device made use of in such advertisement, or because of failure 15 to disclose in such advertisement essential facts concerning the actual properties of such food or drug;

(b) for the purpose of this section, responsibility for the advertisement shall rest upon the person who causes the advertisement to be issued and not upon the 20 printer, publisher or other party who issues such advertisement in good faith."

When Act  
not to apply  
to export  
goods.

8. The said Act is further amended by adding immediately after section forty thereof the following headings and section:— 25

### "PART III"

#### "EXPORTS"

"**41.** The provisions of this Act shall not apply to any packaged food or drug not manufactured or sold for consumption in Canada the package whereof is marked in distinct overprinting with the word "Export" and is the subject of a certificate that the package and its contents 30 do not contravene any known requirement of the law of the country to which it is or is about to be consigned."

Bringing  
into force.

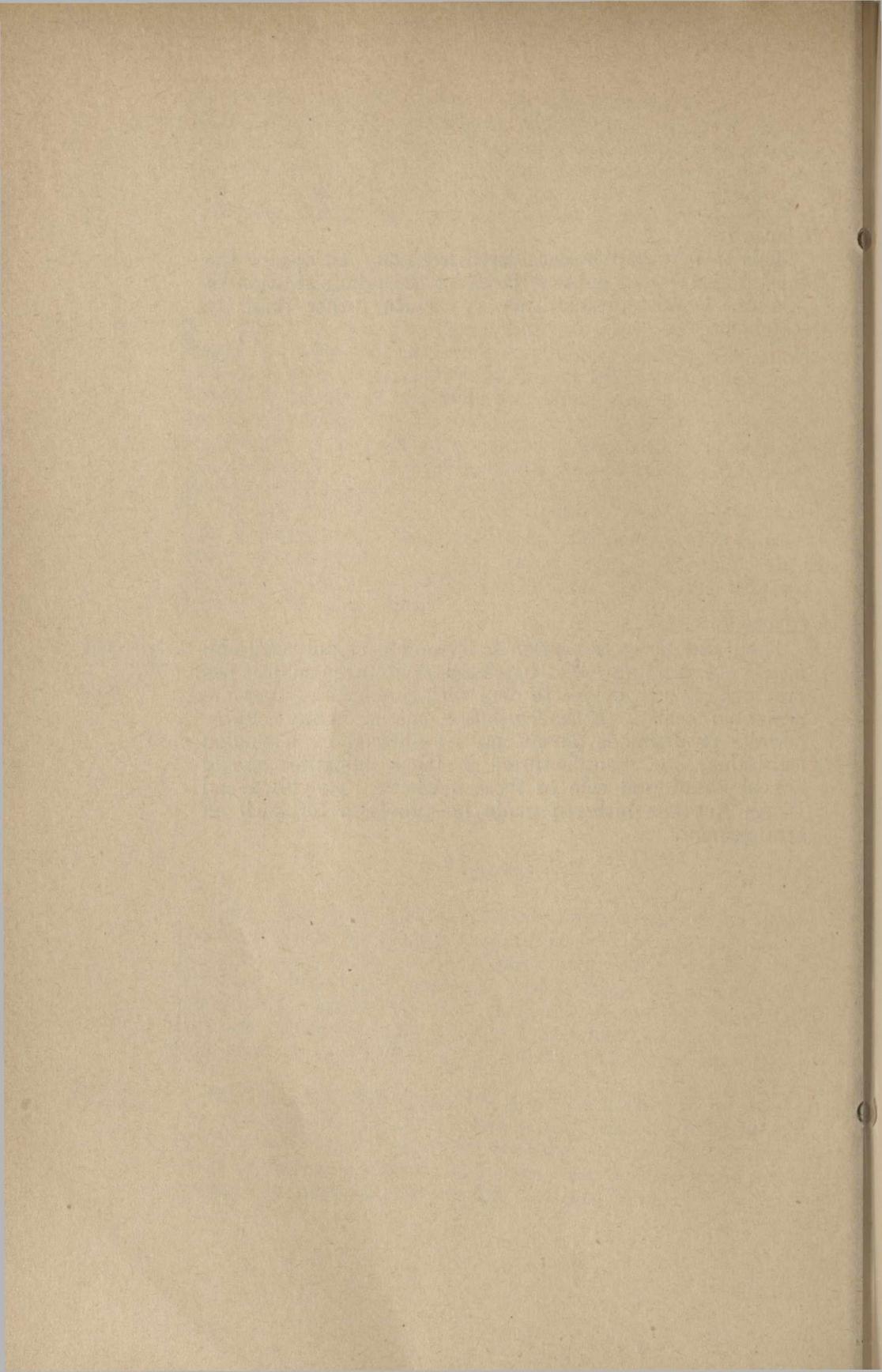
9. This Act shall come into force on a date to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*: provided that the Governor in Council 35 may in the same manner and from time to time bring any portion or portions only of this Act into force.

Clause 7.

This is new and is considered necessary as one of the chief difficulties at present faced in the administration of this Act is misrepresentation by device rather than by statement.

Clause 8.

Food and Drug legislation is by no means universal and nearly every country that has legislation on the subject has provided its own device to deal with problems as they are presented locally. If the legislation existing in any country permits or demands deviations not allowed by Canadian legislation, our manufacturers in these industries should not be disallowed sale to these markets. The Food and Drugs Act has hitherto made no provision for such an arrangement.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 14.**

An Act to amend the Immigration Act.

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First reading, January 30, 1939.

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MR. NEILL.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 14.

An Act to amend the Immigration Act.

R.S., c. 93.

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

1. Subsection three of section forty-two of the *Immigration Act*, chapter ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 5

Deportation.

“(3) If upon investigation of the facts such Board of Inquiry or examining officer is satisfied that such person belongs to any of the prohibited or undesirable classes mentioned in the two last preceding sections of this Act, such person shall be deported forthwith, subject, however, to such right of appeal as he may have to the Minister and subject also to the following proviso, namely: Provided however, the Board may report against the deportation of 10 such person where the sole complaint against such person is that he has become a public charge, or where the Board of Inquiry, in addition to an investigation of such complaint, has inquired into and investigated, which it is hereby empowered to do, any representations made by such 20 person to the effect that were he deported he would be liable to suffer trial and punishment or punishment without trial in the country to which he would be deported, for an alleged crime of a political nature not the subject of any extradition law or treaty between Canada and such country 25 and which would not be punishable as a crime in Canada.”

Right of appeal.

When Board may report against deportation.

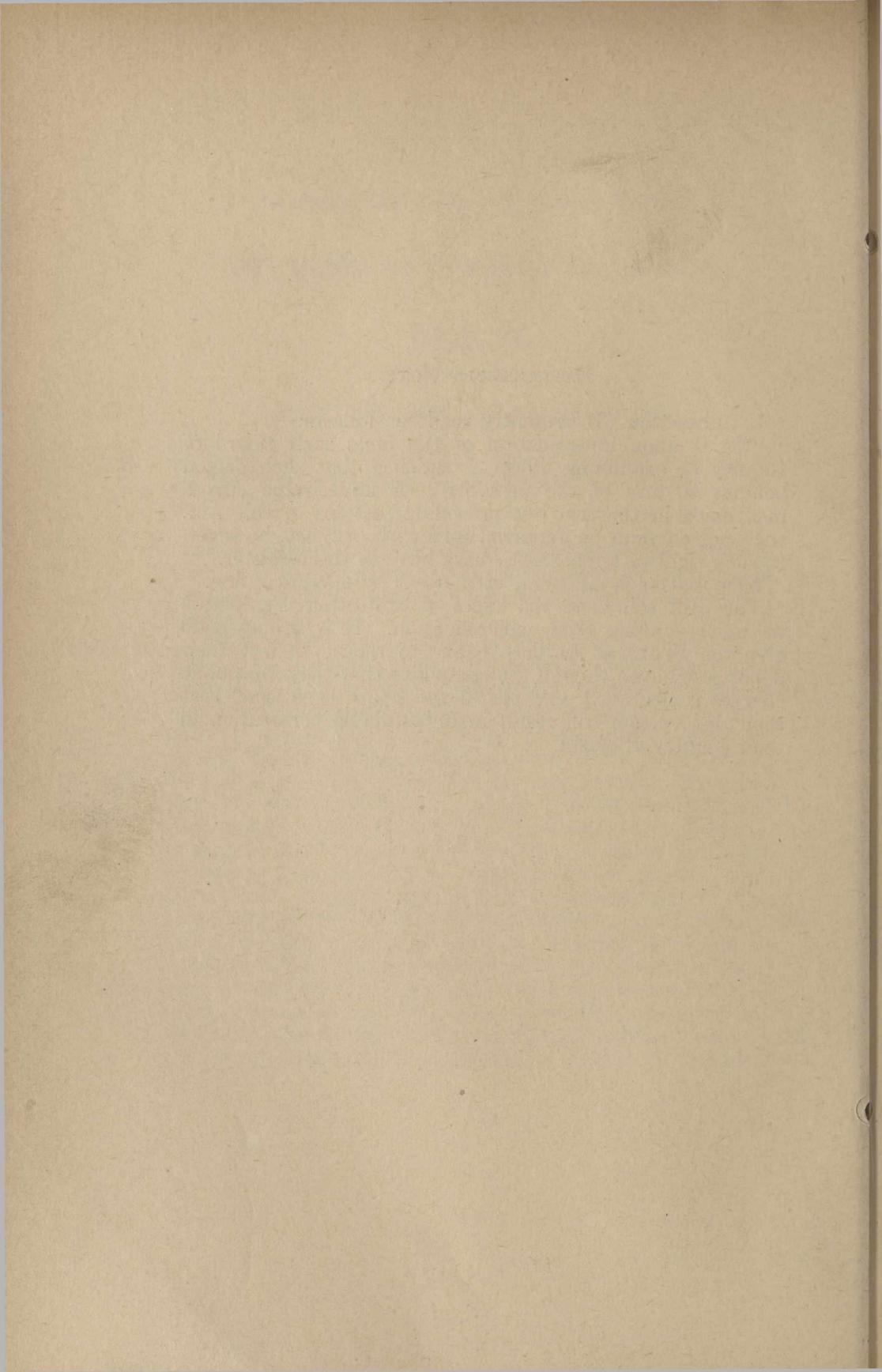
#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

1. Subsection (3) presently reads as follows:—

“(3) If upon investigation of the facts such Board of Inquiry or examining officer is satisfied that such person belongs to any of the prohibited or undesirable classes mentioned in the two last preceding sections of this Act, such person shall be deported forthwith, subject, however, to such right of appeal as he may have to the Minister.”

New matter is indicated in the text by a vertical line.

This Bill will have the effect of protecting immigrants on relief pending their naturalization. It is proposed to give the Board of Inquiry power to report against their deportation even though the complaint that they are public charges is sustained, and also if the Board is satisfied that their deportation will result in unjustifiable persecution in their country of origin.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 15.**

An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1932.

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First reading, February 2, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 15.

An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1932.

1932, c. 42;  
1934, c. 6;  
1935, c. 5.

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

Repeal.

1. Paragraph (b) of section fifty-seven of *The Fisheries Act, 1932*, chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1932, is repealed, and paragraphs (c) and (d) of the said section are re-designated as (b) and (c), respectively. 5

2. The said Act is further amended by inserting therein, immediately after section fifty-seven thereof, the following section:— 10

Minister may assess owner of obstruction.

“57A. (1) Where the Minister determines that the provision of an efficient fishway or canal around any slide, dam or other obstruction is not feasible or that the spawning areas above such slide, dam or other obstruction are destroyed by reason of any such obstruction, the owner or occupier of any such slide, dam or other obstruction shall from time to time pay to the Receiver General such lump sum or annual sum of money as may be assessed against him by the Minister for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining such complete hatchery establishment as will, in the opinion of the Minister, meet the requirements for maintaining the annual return of migratory fish. 15 20

Assessment recoverable upon suit in Exchequer Court.

(2) Such lump sum or annual sum shall be payable at such time or times as the Minister may direct and may be sued for and recovered with full costs of suit in the Exchequer Court of Canada.” 25

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Paragraph (b) of section 57 of the Act now reads as follows:

“57. Every owner or occupier of a slide, dam or other obstruction across or in any stream,—

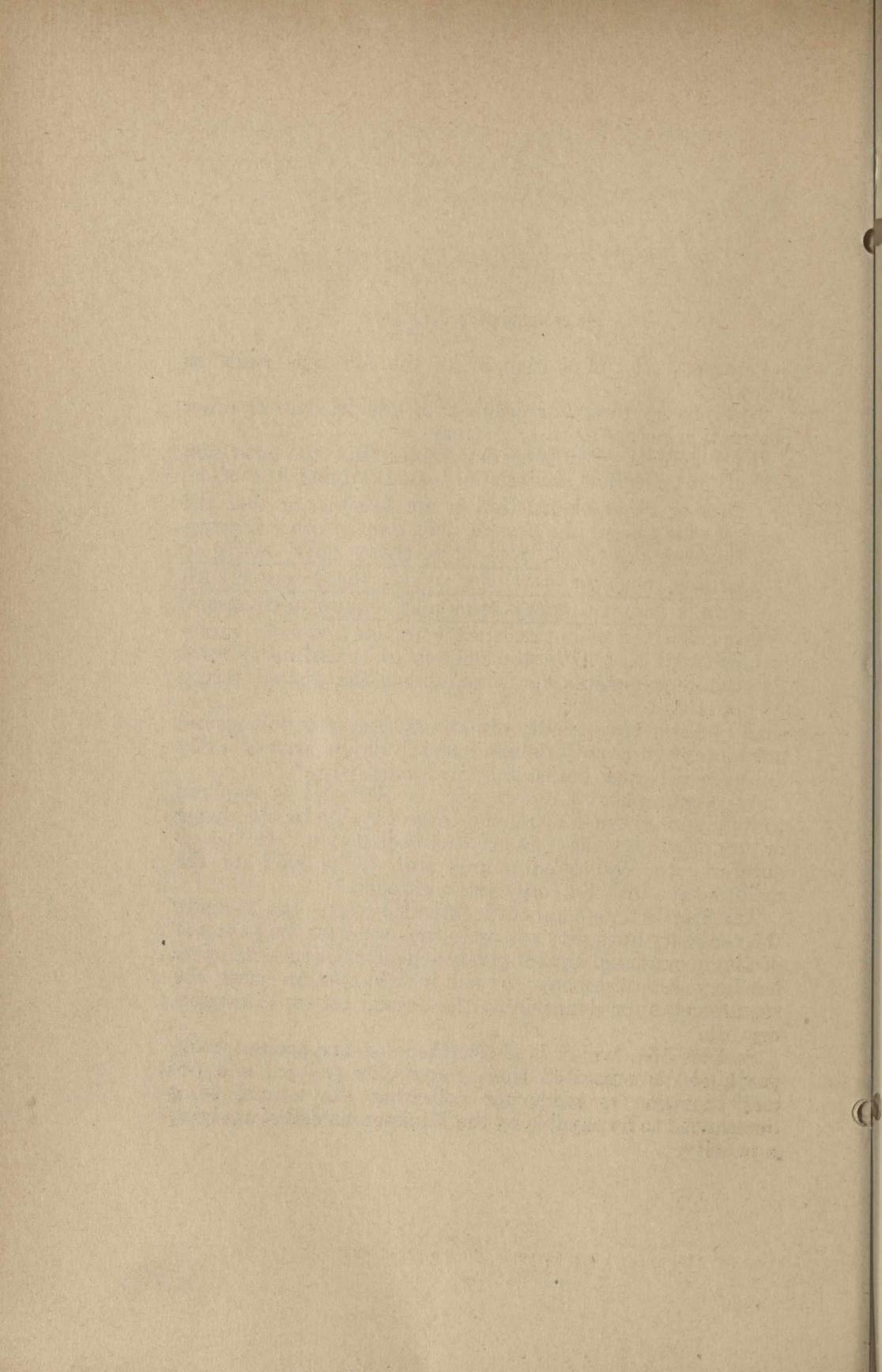
(b) Where the Minister determines that the provision of an effective fishway or canal around the slide, dam or other obstruction is not feasible, or that the spawning areas above such slide, dam or other obstruction are destroyed, who after thirty days' notice in writing, neglects or refuses to pay the Minister such sum or sums of money as he may require to construct, operate and maintain such complete hatchery establishment as will in the opinion of the Minister meet the requirements for maintaining the annual return of migratory fish;

shall be liable to a penalty of not less than four dollars and not more than twenty dollars for each day or part of a day during which such notice is not complied with.”

As paragraph (b) now reads the Minister is required to fix a sum or sums of money to be payable by the owner or occupier of a slide, dam or other obstruction. He has no authority to require an annual sum to be paid for the maintenance of a hatchery establishment.

The proposed amendment is intended to give the Minister the necessary authority to assess the owner for the payment of a lump or annual sum to operate and maintain such complete hatchery establishment as will in his opinion meet the requirements for maintaining the annual return of migratory fish.

Section 57A, which is substituted for the present paragraph (b) is separated from paragraphs (a) (c) and (d) and provision is made for collecting the annual sums determined to be payable by the Minister instead of applying a penalty.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 16.**

An Act respecting the Status of Canada in time of War.

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First reading, February 2, 1939.

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Mr. THORSON.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 16.**

An Act respecting the Status of Canada in time of War.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS it is expedient that the status of Canada in time of war should be made clear and declared by the Parliament of Canada: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

5

Status of  
belligerent.

**1.** Canada shall not assume the status of belligerent otherwise than by a declaration of war made by His Majesty with specific reference to Canada and only on the advice of His Majesty's Government in Canada.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

As Canada is a sovereign nation in personal union with other nations under His Majesty, it is expedient, in a time of peace, to make clear and declare to the other nations of the world the status of Canada in the event of war.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
FROM 1776 TO 1876  
BY  
JAMES M. SMITH

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 17.**

An Act to amend the Naval Service Act.

---

First reading, February 10, 1939.

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Mr. MACNEIL.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

4th Session, 18th Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 17.**

An Act to amend the Naval Service Act.

R.S., c. 139.

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

**1.** Section four of the *Naval Service Act*, chapter one hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 5 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Command in Chief.

**4.** The Command in Chief of the Naval Forces is declared to continue and be vested in the King, and shall be exercised and administered by the Governor General, acting by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council 10 for Canada."

Service in the Royal Navy.

**2.** Section twenty of the said Act is repealed.

### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

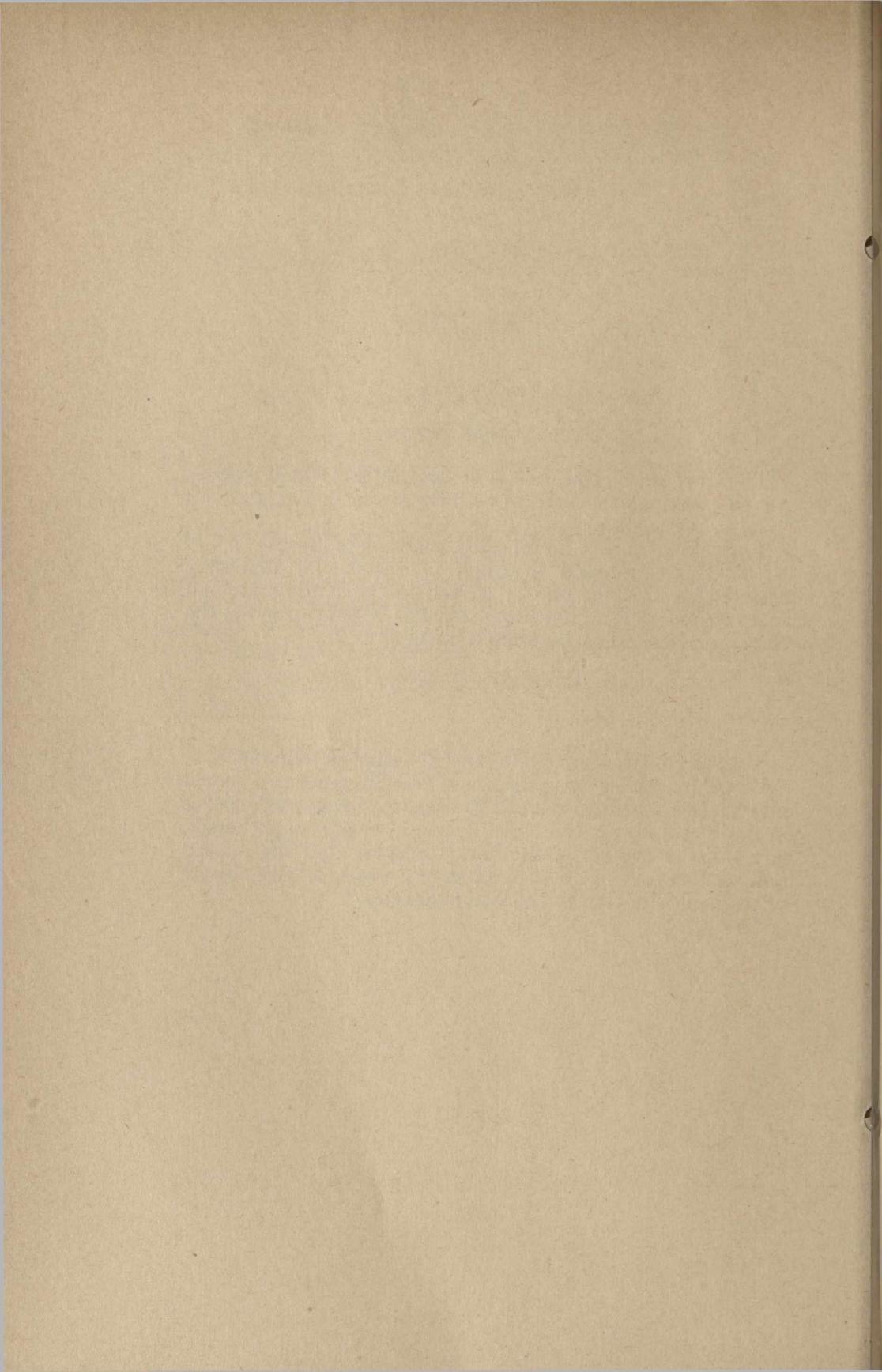
The purpose of this Act is to amend the Naval Service Act so as to make it conform with the status of Canada.

**1.** Section four, to be repealed, reads as follows:—

“**4.** The Command in Chief of the Naval Forces is declared to continue and be vested in the King, and shall be exercised and administered by His Majesty, or by the Governor General as His representative.”

**2.** Section twenty, to be repealed, reads as follows:—

“**20.** In case of an emergency, the Governor in Council may place at the disposal of His Majesty, for general service in the Royal Navy, the Naval Service or any part thereof, any ships or vessels of the Naval Service, and the officers and seamen serving in such ships or vessels, or any officers or seamen belonging to the Naval Service.”



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 18.**

An Act to amend the Militia Act.

---

First reading, February 10, 1939.

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Mr. MacNEIL.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 18.

An Act to amend the Militia Act.

R.S., c. 132.

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 the *Militia Act*, chapter one hundred and thirty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 5

Command  
in chief  
vested in His  
Majesty.

“4. The command in chief of the Militia is declared to continue and be vested in the King, and shall be exercised and administered by the Governor General acting by and with the advice of the King’s Privy Council for Canada.” 10

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

Composition  
of Militia—  
age.

“8. (1) All the male inhabitants of Canada, of the age of eighteen years and upwards, and under sixty, not exempt or disqualified by law, and being British subjects, shall be 15  
liable to service in the Militia: Provided that the Governor General, acting by and with the advice of the King’s Privy Council for Canada, may, if Parliament has passed an Act authorizing such action, require all the male inhabitants of Canada, capable of bearing arms, to serve in the case 20  
of a *levee en masse.*”

Proviso.

3. Subsection two of section twenty-seven of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Temporary  
command in  
his absence.

“(2) In the event of a vacancy in the office of general officer commanding, or in the absence of that officer from 25  
Canada, the Governor in Council may detail an officer of the headquarters staff, who shall be charged with the military command of the Militia.”

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The purpose of this Bill is to amend the Militia Act so as to make it conform with the status of Canada as recognized by the resolutions of the Imperial Conferences, specially that of 1926, and by the Statute of Westminster, 1931.

Its object is further to provide that Canada shall not become involved in any war beyond Canada without the sanction of Parliament.

**1.** Section four, to be repealed, at present reads as follows:—

“**4.** The command in chief of the Militia is declared to continue and be vested in the King, and shall be exercised and administered by His Majesty or by the Governor General as his representative.”

**2.** Subsection one of section eight, to be repealed, at present reads as follows:—

“**8.** All the male inhabitants of Canada, of the age of eighteen years and upwards, and under sixty, not exempt or disqualified by law, and being British subjects, shall be liable to service in the Militia: Provided that the Governor General may require all the male inhabitants of Canada, capable of bearing arms, to serve in the case of a *levee en masse*.”

**3.** Section twenty-seven, to be amended, at present reads as follows:—

“**27.** There may be appointed an officer, called the General Officer Commanding, who shall hold rank not below that of colonel in the Militia or in His Majesty's regular army, who may, subject to the regulations and under the direction of the Minister, be charged with the military command of the Militia.

2. In the event of a vacancy in the office of general officer commanding, or in the absence of that officer from Canada, the Governor may detail an officer of the headquarters staff, who shall be charged with the military command of the Militia.”

4. Subsection one of section thirty-four of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Governor's  
signature by  
stamp.

"**34.** (1) The Governor General, acting by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, may cause his signature to be affixed to any commission granted or issued under this Act, by stamping the same on such commission with a stamp approved by him, and used for the purpose by his authority." 5

5. Section sixty-four of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 10

Active  
service.

"**64.** The Governor in Council may place the Militia, or any part thereof, on active service anywhere in Canada when it appears advisable so to do by reason of emergency and on active service beyond Canada, for the defence thereof, after Parliament has passed an Act authorizing such action." 15

6. Section sixty-six of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Calling of  
Parliament.

"**66.** Whenever the Governor in Council places the Militia, or any part thereof, on active service in Canada, and before he places the Militia, or any part thereof, on active service beyond Canada, if Parliament is then separated by such adjournment or prorogation as will not expire within ten days, a proclamation shall be issued for the meeting of Parliament within fifteen days, and Parliament shall accordingly meet and sit upon the day appointed by such proclamation, and shall continue to sit and act in like manner as if it had stood adjourned or prorogued to the same day." 25

Command  
in time  
of war.

7. Section sixty-seven of the said Act is repealed. 30

4. Subsection one of section thirty-four, to be repealed, at present reads as follows:—

“**34.** (1) The Governor General may cause his signature to be affixed to any commission granted or issued under this Act, by stamping the same on such commission with a stamp approved by him, and used for the purpose by his authority.”

5. Section sixty-four, to be repealed, at present reads as follows:—

“**64.** The Governor in Council may place the Militia, or any part thereof, on active service anywhere in Canada, and also beyond Canada, for the defence thereof, at any time when it appears advisable so to do by reason of emergency.”

6. Section sixty-six, to be repealed, at present reads as follows:—

“**66.** Whenever the Governor in Council places the Militia, or any part thereof, on active service, if Parliament is then separated by such adjournment or prorogation as will not expire within ten days, a proclamation shall be issued for the meeting of Parliament within fifteen days, and Parliament shall accordingly meet and sit upon the day appointed by such proclamation, and shall continue to sit and act in like manner as if it had stood adjourned or prorogued to the same day.

7. Section sixty-seven, to be repealed, at present reads as follows:—

“**67.** In time of war, when the Militia is called out for active service to serve conjointly with His Majesty's regular forces, His Majesty may place in command thereof a senior general of His regular army.”



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 19.**

An Act to amend the Department of National Defence Act.

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First reading, February 10, 1939.

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MR. POOLE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 19.**

An Act to amend the Department of National Defence Act.

R.S., c. 136.

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

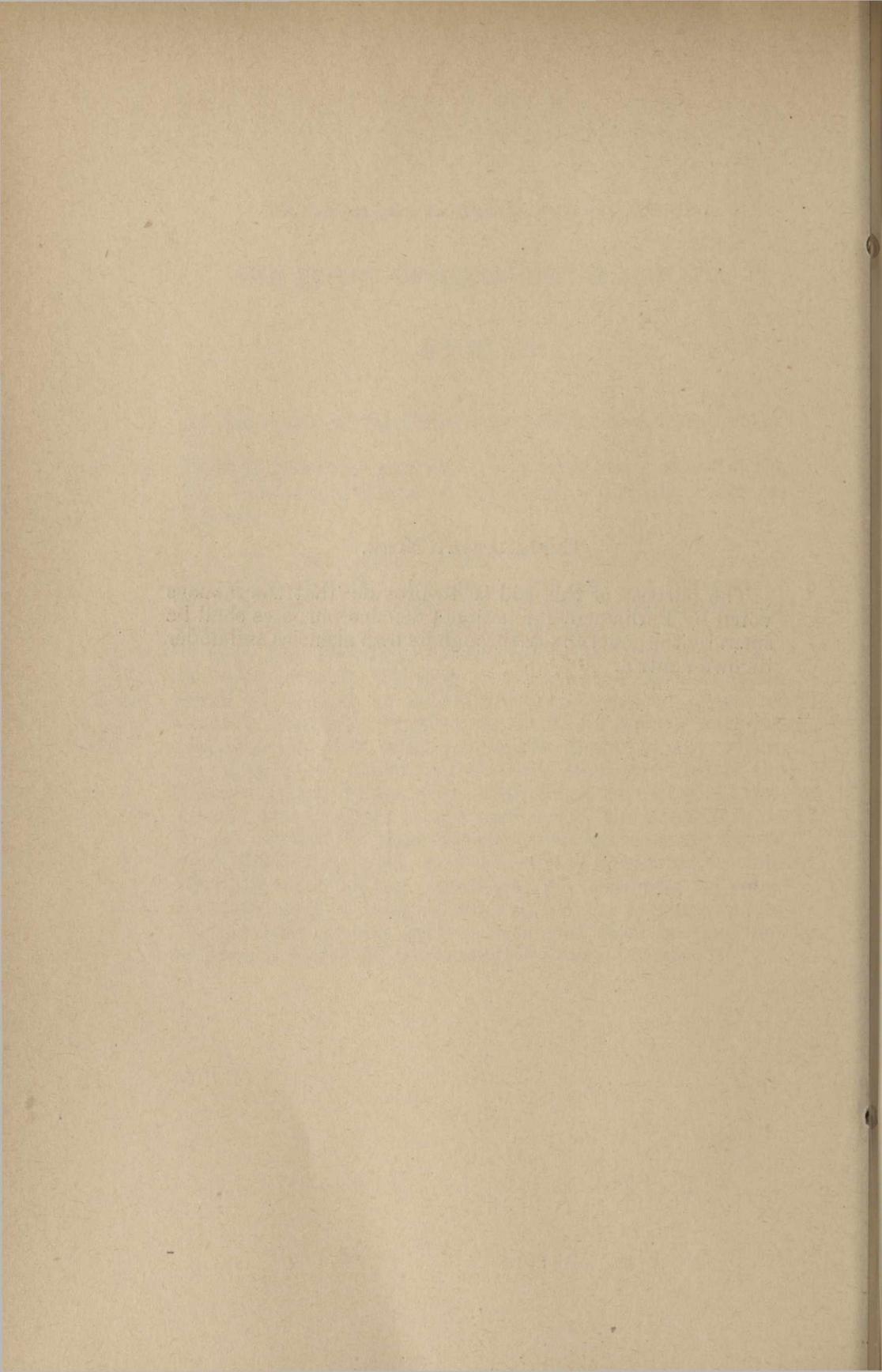
**1.** The *Department of National Defence Act*, chapter one hundred and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by inserting, immediately after section five thereof, the following section:—

Construction  
of works and  
production of  
armaments  
through  
government  
agencies.

“**5A.** The Department shall investigate the possibility of manufacturing, building, constructing or producing, in whole or in part, by and through government owned or controlled agencies, buildings or works for defence purposes and armaments or other equipment of war of any nature whatsoever, for which moneys have been provided in the annual Appropriation Acts, and the construction or production thereof shall, in any case where it is possible to do so, be effected by and through such government owned or controlled agencies, and the cost of acquiring or constructing such plants, manufactories, drydocks or other establishments as may be required for the carrying out of the purposes in this section described shall be paid out of moneys voted by Parliament for such purpose.”

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The purpose of this Bill is to provide that the moneys voted by Parliament for national defence purposes shall be spent by the government through its own agencies and under its own control.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 20.**

An Act respecting Central Finance Corporation and to  
change its name to Household Finance Corporation  
of Canada.

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First reading, February 13, 1939.

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(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. MACDONALD (Brantford City).

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 20.

An Act respecting Central Finance Corporation and to change its name to Household Finance Corporation of Canada.

1928, c. 77.  
1929, c. 94.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Central Finance Corporation 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 the House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Change of name.

1. Section one of chapter seventy-seven of the statutes of 1928, *An Act to incorporate Central Finance Corporation*, is amended by striking out from the seventh line thereof the words "Central Finance Corporation" and substituting therefor the words "'Household Finance Corporation of Canada' (which in the French language may be designated as 'La Corporation Canadienne de la Finance du Menage')".

Capital stock.

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

"3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars divided into shares of one hundred dollars each and may be increased from time to time to an amount not to exceed five million dollars divided into shares of one hundred dollars each."

Objects.

3. The first line and also paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection one of section five of the said Act, as enacted by chapter seventy-seven of the statutes of 1928 and amended by sections one and two of chapter ninety-four of the statutes of 1929, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"5. (1) The Company may,—  
(a) buy, sell, deal in and lend money on the security of conditional sale agreements, lien notes, hire purchase agreements, chattel mortgages, trade paper, bills of

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The main objects of this Bill are:—To change the operation of the Company from a discount to an interest plan and to vary and clarify its charges.

To change the name of the Company and increase its capital.

To set up a system of operation based on a simple flat and uniform rate not exceeding two per centum (2%) per month on money loaned.

**1.** The reason for this amendment is that the Company, though originally incorporated in 1928 and still locally managed and staffed by Canadians, was acquired in January, 1933, by and is now virtually a wholly owned subsidiary of Household Finance Corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware.

**2.** The section to be repealed reads as follows:—

“3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.”

The whole of the authorized capital, except Directors' qualifying shares, is owned by Household Finance Corporation and is fully employed in the business. The Company is at the present time operating to a very large extent on money borrowed from the parent company and the parent company is willing to take additional capital stock in payment of the Company's present indebtedness and to acquire further stock from time to time.

**3.** The portions of section five (Powers of the Company) to be repealed read as follows:—

“5. (1) The Company may:—

(a) buy, sell, deal in and lend money on the security of conditional sales agreements, lien notes, hire purchase agreements, chattel mortgages, trade paper, bills of lading, warehouse receipts, bills of exchange and choses-in-action; and may receive and accept from the makers, vendors or transferors thereof guarantees or other security for the performance and payment thereof and may enforce such guarantees;

(b) notwithstanding anything contained in the *Interest Act*, or in the *Money Lenders Act*, or in paragraph (a) of section sixty-three of the *Loan Companies Act*—

lading, warehouse receipts, bills of exchange and choses-in-action; and may receive and accept from the makers, vendors or transferors thereof guarantees or other security for the performance and payment thereof and may enforce such guarantees and realize on such security; 5

Rate of  
charge.  
R.S., c. 135.

(b) lend money in sums not exceeding five hundred dollars in amount and may charge, exact or receive or stipulate for the payment by the borrower of a sum of money as the cost of a loan which shall not exceed an amount equivalent to the amounts or rates herein prescribed, namely, in the case of a loan made for a period of fifteen months or less, two per centum per month on the amount actually advanced to the borrower and monthly balances thereof from time to time outstanding and in the case of a loan made for a period greater than fifteen months, one per centum per month on the amount actually advanced to the borrower and monthly balances thereof from time to time outstanding and in addition thereto such proportion of one per centum per month on the said amount and balances as fifteen is of the period of the loan expressed in months: Provided, however, that every loan shall be repayable at intervals of not more than one month each in approximately equal instalments of principal or of principal and cost of the loan blended: And Provided, further, that the cost of the loan or any part thereof whether accruing before or after default shall not be compounded or deducted or received in advance: And Provided, further, that the borrower may repay the loan or any part thereof before maturity on the date on which any instalment thereof falls due, without notice, bonus or penalty, but the borrower shall, when making such repayment, pay the portion of the cost of the loan accrued and unpaid up to the date of such repayment." 10 15 20 25 30 35

Repeal.

4. Paragraph (c) of subsection one of section five of the said Act is repealed.

5. Section six of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 40

Application  
of Loan  
Companies  
Act.

"6. The *Loan Companies Act*, chapter twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, except subsection two of section twenty-one, paragraph (f) of subsection one, and paragraph (c) of subsection two of section sixty-one, subsection three of section sixty-two, paragraph (c) of section sixty-three, sections sixty-four to seventy-two inclusive, and sections eighty-two and eighty-eight shall apply to the Company." 45

"(i) lend money secured by assignment of choses-in-action, chattel mortgages or such other evidence of indebtedness as the Company may require, and may charge interest thereon at the rate of not more than seven per centum per annum and may deduct such interest in advance and provide for repayment in weekly, monthly or other uniform repayments: Provided that the borrower shall have the right to repay the loan at any time before the due date, and, on such repayment being made, to receive a refund of such portion of the interest paid in advance as has not been earned, except a sum equal to the interest for three months;

"(ii) charge, in addition to interest as aforesaid, for all expenses which have been necessarily and in good faith incurred by the Company in making a loan authorized by the next preceding sub-paragraph (i), including all expenses for inquiry and investigation into character and circumstances of the borrower, his co-maker or surety, for taxes, correspondence and professional advice, and for all necessary documents and papers, two per centum upon the principal sum loaned;

"(iii) notwithstanding anything in the next two preceding sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) the Company shall, when a loan authorized by the said sub-paragraph (i) has been made on the security of a chattel mortgage, be entitled to charge an additional sum equal to the legal and other actual expenses disbursed by the Company in connection with such loan but not exceeding the sum of ten dollars;

but no charge for expenses of any kind shall be made or collected unless the loan has been actually made, or unless such a loan has been renewed after one year from the making thereof or after one year from the last previous renewal thereof."

#### 4. The repealed paragraph reads:

"(c) lend money on the security of real estate or leaseholds, or purchase or invest in mortgages or hypothecs upon freehold or leasehold real estate;"

Loans on  
real estate.

#### 5. The repealed section reads:

"6. The *Loan Companies Act*, chapter twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, except section 61 (1) (f); 61 (2) (c); 62 (3); 64; 65; 66; 67; 82; 88; shall apply to the Company."

The excepted provisions of the *Loan Companies Act* refer to—

Application  
of Loan  
Companies  
Act.

- (a) the incapacity of the general manager or manager to act as president or vice-president;
- (b) investment of company funds in mortgages on real estate;
- (c) loans on security of real estate;
- (d) investments on the authority of the Treasury Board;
- (e) prohibition against loans on security of bills of exchange or promissory notes;
- (f) borrowing powers; transaction of business under ministerial licence; annual statement to Minister; inspection by the Superintendent; report by Superintendent; and power of the Governor in Council to suspend or cancel licence;
- (g) reserve fund;
- (h) issue of debenture stock upon purchase of the business of another company.

Date of  
commence-  
ment.

**6.** This Act shall come into force on the first day of  
October, 1939."

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 21.**

An Act respecting Industrial Loan and Finance  
Corporation.

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First reading, February 13, 1939.

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(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. VIEN.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 21.

An Act respecting Industrial Loan and Finance Corporation.

1930, c. 63.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Industrial Loan and Finance Corporation 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

1. The first line and also paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection one of section five of chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1930, *An Act to incorporate Industrial Loan and Finance Corporation*, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 10

Objects.

Rate of charge on loans not exceeding \$500.

“5. (1) The Company may,—

(a) buy, sell, deal in and lend money on the security of conditional sale agreements, lien notes, hire purchase agreements, chattel mortgages, trade paper, bills of lading, warehouse receipts, bills of exchange and choses-in-action; and may receive and accept from the makers, vendors or transferors thereof guarantees or other security for the performance and payment thereof, and may enforce such guarantees and realize on such security; 20

(b) lend money in sums not exceeding five hundred dollars in amount and may charge, exact or receive or stipulate for the payment by the borrower of a sum of money as the cost of a loan which shall not exceed an amount equivalent to the amounts or rates herein prescribed, namely, in the case of a loan made for a period of fifteen months or less, two per centum per month on the amount actually advanced to the borrower and monthly balances thereof from time to time outstanding and in the case of a loan made for a period greater than fifteen months, one per centum per month on the amount actually advanced to the bor- 25 30

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The main objects of this Bill are:—

To change the operation of the Company from a discount to an interest plan and to vary and clarify its charges.

To set up a system of operation based on a simple flat and uniform rate not exceeding two per centum (2%) per month on money loaned.

**1.** The portions of section five (Powers of the Company) to be repealed read as follows:—

“5. (1) The Company may throughout Canada:—

(a) buy, sell, deal in and lend money on the security of conditional sales agreements, lien notes, hire purchase agreements, chattel mortgages, trade paper, bills of lading, warehouse receipts, bills of exchange and choses-in-action; and may receive and accept from the makers, vendors or transferors thereof guarantees or other security for the performance and payment thereof and may enforce such guarantees and realize on such security;

(b) notwithstanding anything contained in the *Interest Act*, or in the *Money Lenders Act*, or in paragraph (c) of section sixty-three of the *Loan Companies Act*—

(i) lend money secured by assignment of choses-in-action, chattel mortgages or such other evidence of indebtedness as the Company may require, and may charge interest thereon at the rate of not more than seven per centum per annum, and may on all loans deduct the interest in advance and provide for repayments in weekly, monthly or other uniform repayments: Provided that the borrower shall have the right to repay the loan at any time before the due date, and, on such repayment being made, to receive a refund of such portion of the interest paid in advance as has not been earned, except a sum equal to the interest for three months,

(ii) charge, in addition to interest as aforesaid, for all expenses which have been necessarily and in good faith incurred by the Company in making a loan authorized by the next preceding sub-paragraph (i), including all expenses for inquiry and investigation into the character and circumstances of the borrower, his endorsers, co-makers or sureties, for taxes, correspondence and professional advice, and for all necessary documents and papers, two per centum upon the principal sum loaned,

(iii) notwithstanding anything in the next two preceding sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) the Company shall, when a loan authorized by the said sub-paragraph (i) has been made on the security of a chattel mortgage, or of subrogation of taxes, be entitled to charge an additional sum equal to the legal and other actual expenses disbursed by the Company in connection with such loan, but not exceeding the sum of ten dollars,

but, no charge for expenses of any kind shall be made or collected unless the loan has been actually made, or unless such a loan has been renewed after one year from the making thereof or after one year from the last renewal thereof.”

rower and monthly balances thereof from time to time outstanding and in addition thereto such proportion of one per centum per month on the said amount and balances as fifteen is of the period of the loan expressed in months: Provided, however, that every loan shall be repayable at intervals of not more than one month each, in approximately equal instalments of principal or of principal and cost of the loan blended: And Provided, further, that the cost of the loan or any part thereof shall not be compounded or deducted or received in advance: And Provided, further, that the borrower may repay the loan or any part thereof before maturity on the date on which any instalment thereof falls due, without notice, bonus or penalty, but the borrower shall, when making such repayment, pay the portion of the cost of the loan accrued and unpaid up to the date of such repayment." 5 10 15

Repeal.

**2.** Paragraph (c) of subsection one of section five of the said Act is repealed.

Application  
of R.S. 1927,  
c. 28.

Exceptions.

**3.** Section seven of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 20

"**7.** The *Loan Companies Act*, chapter twenty-eight, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, except subsection two of section twenty-one, paragraph (f) of subsection one, and paragraph (c) of subsection two of section sixty-one, subsection three of section sixty-two, paragraph (c) of section sixty-three, sections sixty-four to seventy-two inclusive, and sections eighty-two and eighty-eight shall apply to the Company." 25

Commence-  
ment of Act.

**4.** This Act shall come into force on the first day of 30  
October, 1939.

**2. The repealed paragraph reads:**

"(c) lend money on the security of real estate or leaseholds, or purchase or invest in mortgages or hypothecs upon freehold or leasehold real estate and for subrogation of taxes;"

Loans on real estate, etc.

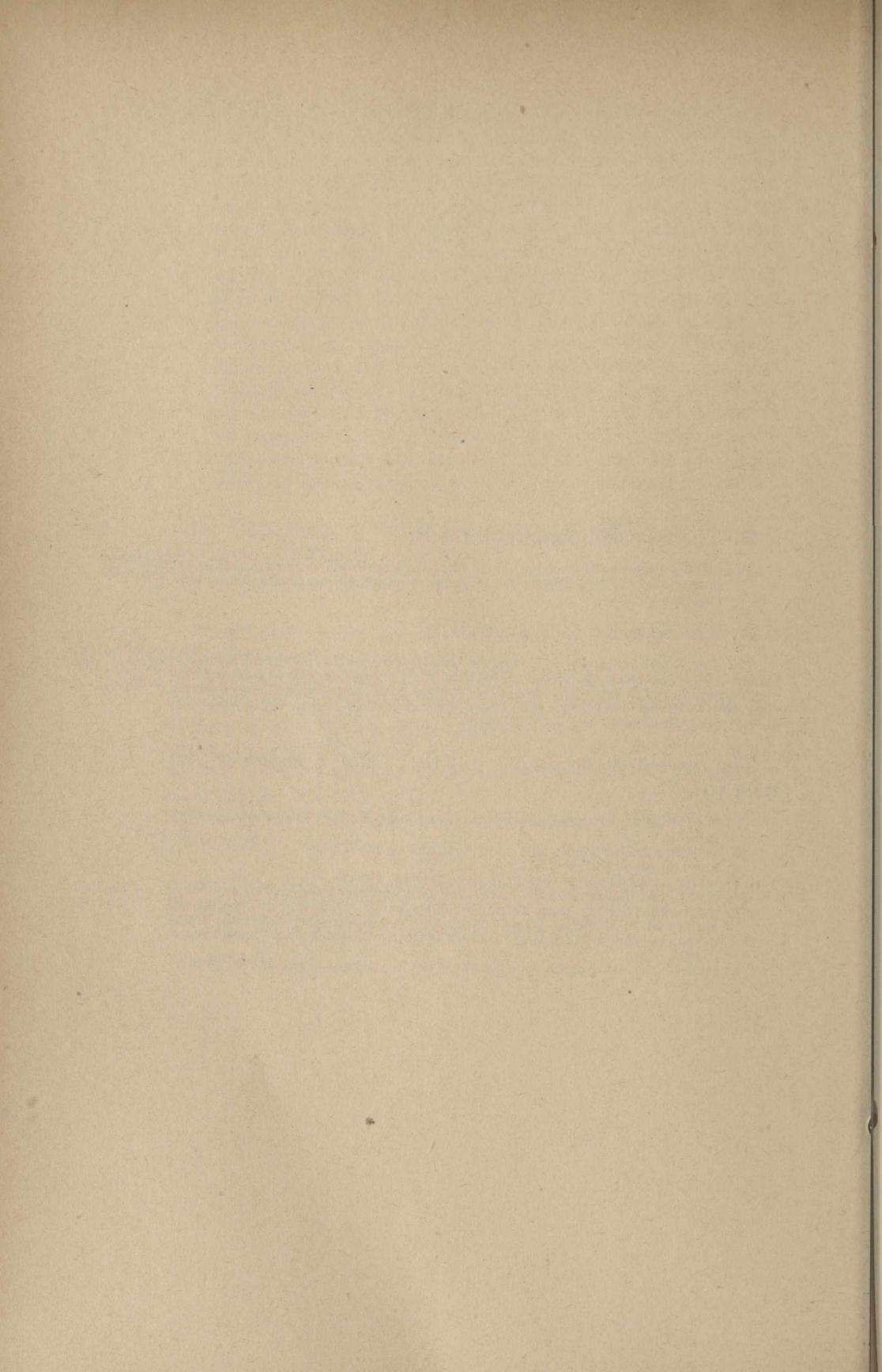
**3. The repealed section reads:**

"7. The *Loan Companies Act*, chapter twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, excepting therefrom paragraph (f) of subsection one of section sixty-one, paragraph (c) of subsection two of section sixty-one, subsection three of section sixty-two, sections sixty-four, sixty-five, sixty-six, sixty-seven, eighty-two and eighty-eight, shall apply to the Company."

Application of R.S., 1927, c. 28.

The excepted provisions of the *Loan Companies Act* refer to

- (a) the incapacity of the general manager or manager to act as president or vice-president;
- (b) investment of company funds in mortgages on real estate;
- (c) loans on security of real estate;
- (d) investments on the authority of the Treasury Board;
- (e) prohibition against loans on security of bills of exchange or promissory notes;
- (f) borrowing powers; transaction of business under ministerial licence; annual statement to Minister; inspection by the Superintendent; report by Superintendent, and power of the Governor in Council to suspend or cancel licence;
- (g) reserve fund;
- (h) issue of debenture stock upon purchase of the business of another company.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 22.**

An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National  
Railways.

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First reading, February 13, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 22.**

An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways.

1932-33,  
c. 33;  
1934, c. 3;  
1935, c. 1;  
1936, c. 21;  
1937, c. 3;  
1938, c. 3.

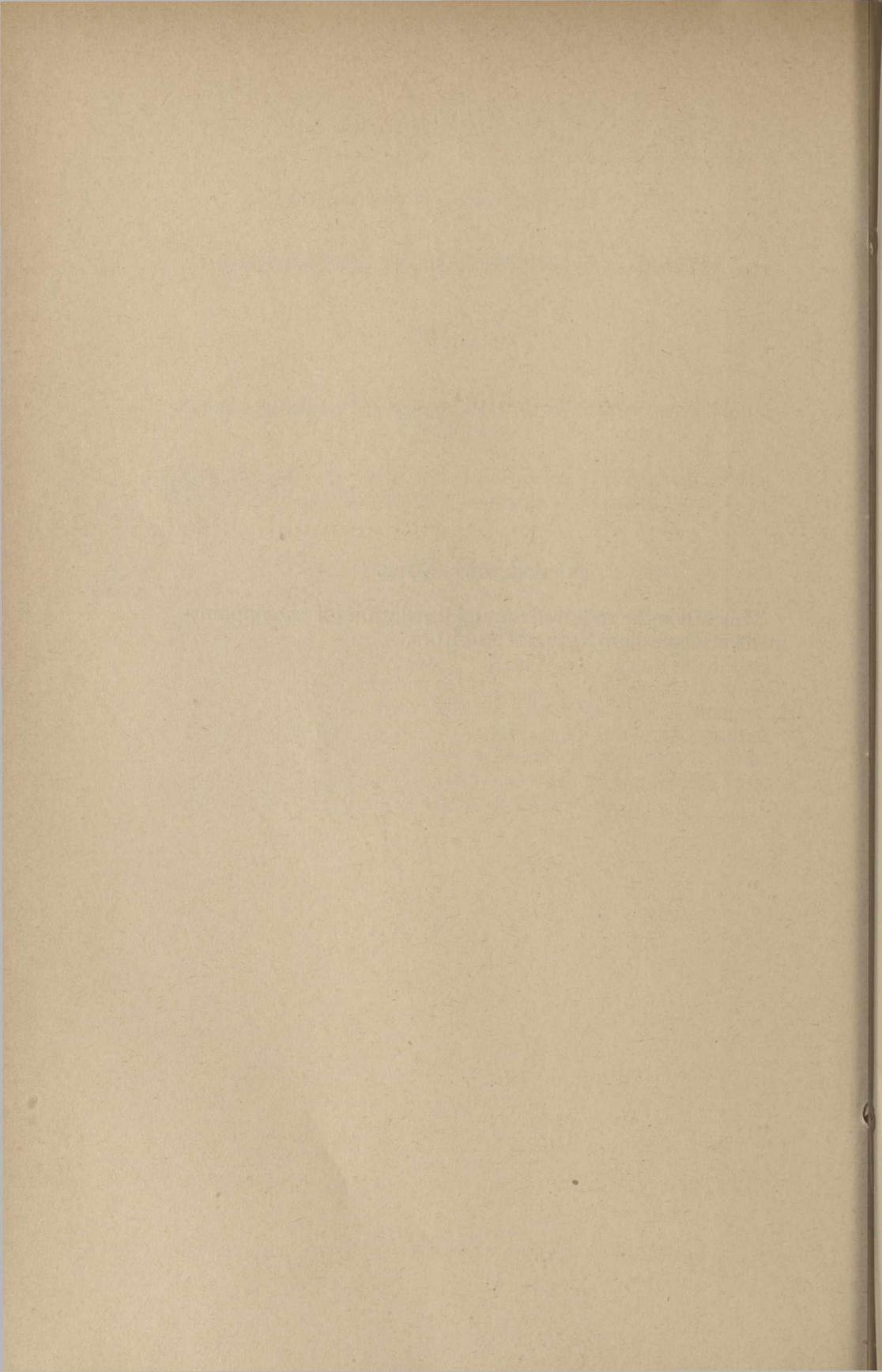
**H**IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Appointment  
of auditors.

**1.** Notwithstanding the provisions of section thirteen of *The Canadian National-Canadian Pacific Act, 1933*, 5  
chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1933, as enacted by section three of chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1936, respecting the appointment of auditors by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Commons, George A. Touche and Company, of the cities of Toronto and Montreal, 10  
chartered accountants, are appointed as independent auditors for the year 1939, to make a continuous audit under the provisions of the said section, of the accounts of National Railways as defined in the said Act.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This bill is the required annual legislation for the appointment of Canadian National Auditors.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 23.**

An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1938.

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First reading, February 13, 1939.

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Mr. FAIR.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

4th Session, 18th Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 23.**

An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1938.

1938, c. 46.

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

Signed  
pledges by  
candidates.  
Repeal.

**1.** Section one hundred and six of *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1938, and the 5  
Caption to the said section are repealed.

### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

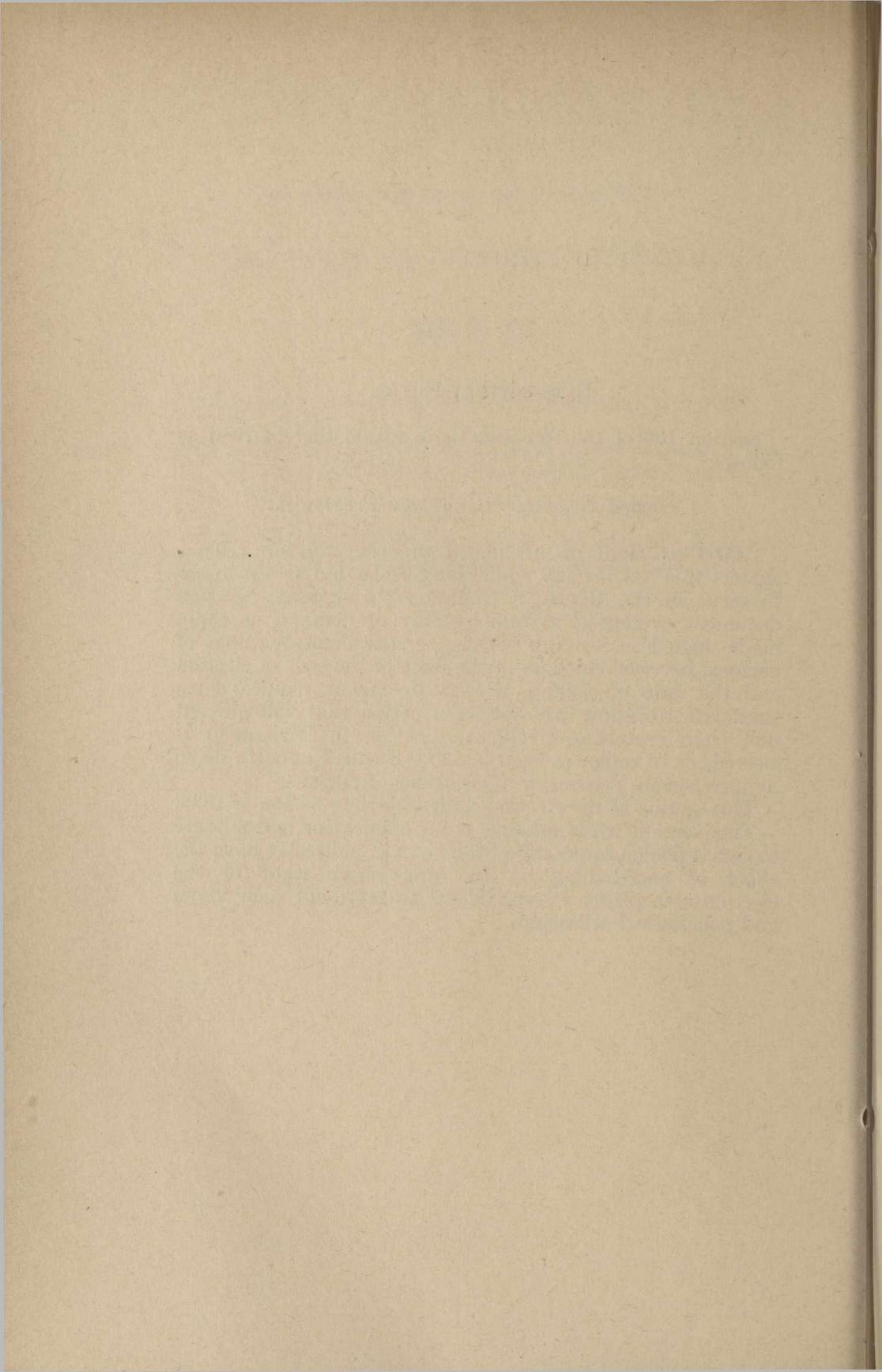
Section 106 of the Act and the Caption thereto read as follows:

*“Signed Pledges by Candidates Prohibited.*

“**106.** It shall be an illegal practice and an offence against this Act for any candidate for election as a member to serve in the House of Commons to sign any written document presented to him by way of demand or claim made upon him, by any person, persons or associations of persons, between the date of the issue of the writ of election and the date of polling, if such document requires such candidate to follow any course of action that will prevent him from exercising freedom of action in Parliament if elected, or to resign as such member if called upon to do so by any person, persons or associations of persons.”

This section of the Act was added by the revision of 1938.

This section while making it an offence for a candidate to sign a pledge as described therein will indirectly have the effect of encroaching on the prerogative right of the electorate to pledge its candidates to represent their views and policies in Parliament.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 24.**

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

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First reading, February 16, 1939.

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Mr. LAPOINTE.  
(Metapedia-Matane).

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 24.**

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act.

R.S., c. 22;  
1929, c. 38;  
1932, c. 40;  
1938, c. 7.

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

**1.** Section three of the *Civil Service Act*, chapter twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as amended 5  
by subsection two of section thirteen of chapter forty of the statutes of 1932, is further amended by adding, at the end thereof, the following subsection:—

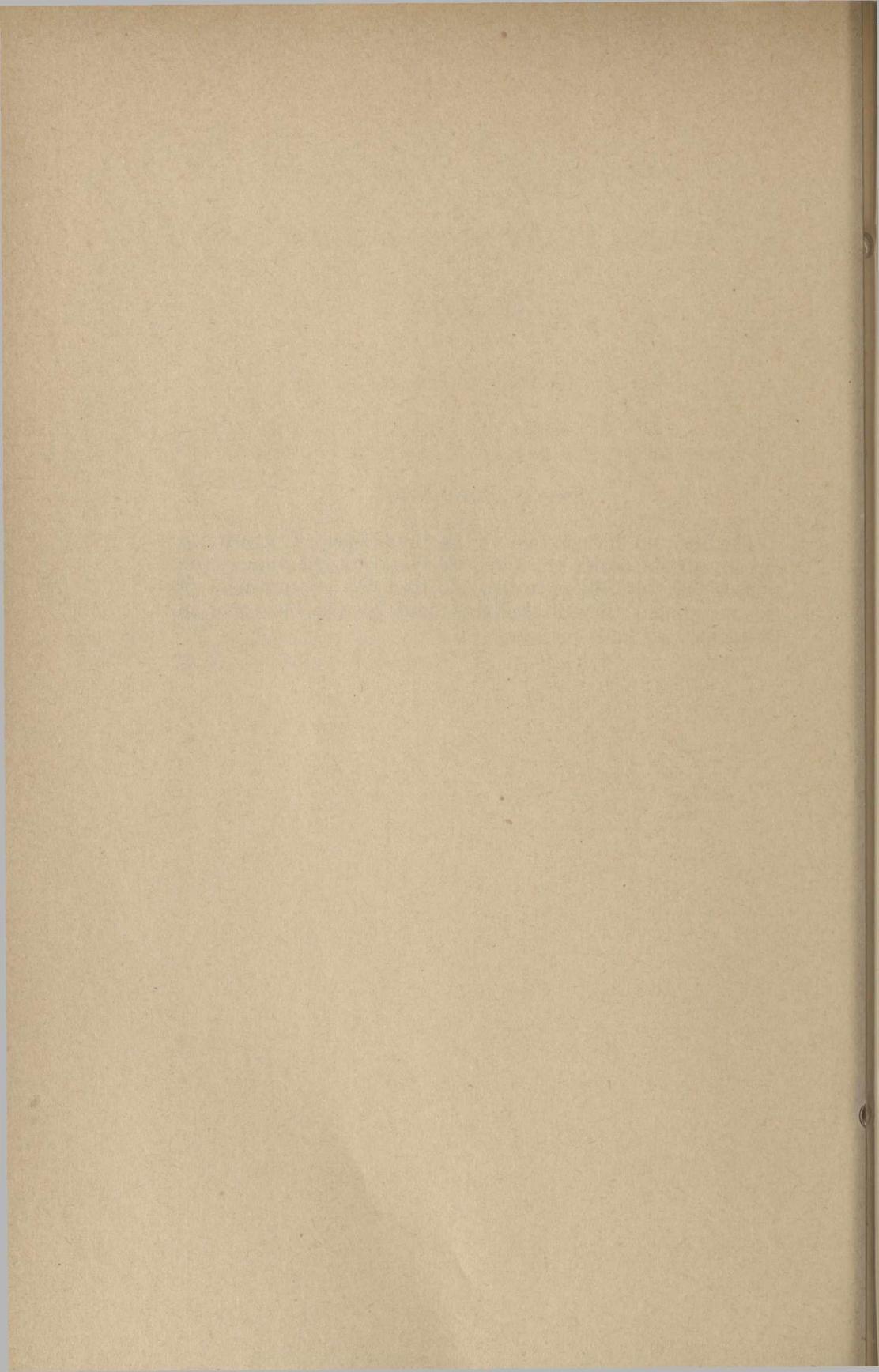
Appointment  
of Secretary.

“(9) The Secretary of the Commission shall be appointed  
by the Governor in Council.”

10

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The position of Secretary to the Civil Service Commission already exists under the Civil Service Classification. The purpose of this Bill is to provide that the appointment of the incumbent thereof shall be made by the Governor in Council.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 25.**

An Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty  
the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

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First reading, February 16, 1939.

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The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 25.

1920, c. 15;  
1924, c. 59;  
1925, c. 21;  
1931, c. 43;  
1932, c. 11;  
1932-33, c. 17;  
1934, c. 7;  
1935, c. 7;  
1936, c. 14;  
1937, c. 37;  
1938, c. 10.

An Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

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

Agreement  
with City  
of Ottawa  
extended for  
one year.

1. The Minister of Public Works may on behalf of His Majesty the King enter into an Agreement with the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, hereinafter called "the Corporation", extending for a period of one year from the first day of July, 1938, the provisions of the existing Agreement between His Majesty the King and the said Corporation, dated the thirtieth day of March, 1920, which last mentioned Agreement, as amended, was extended to the first day of July, 1938, under the authority of chapter ten of the statutes of 1938.

5

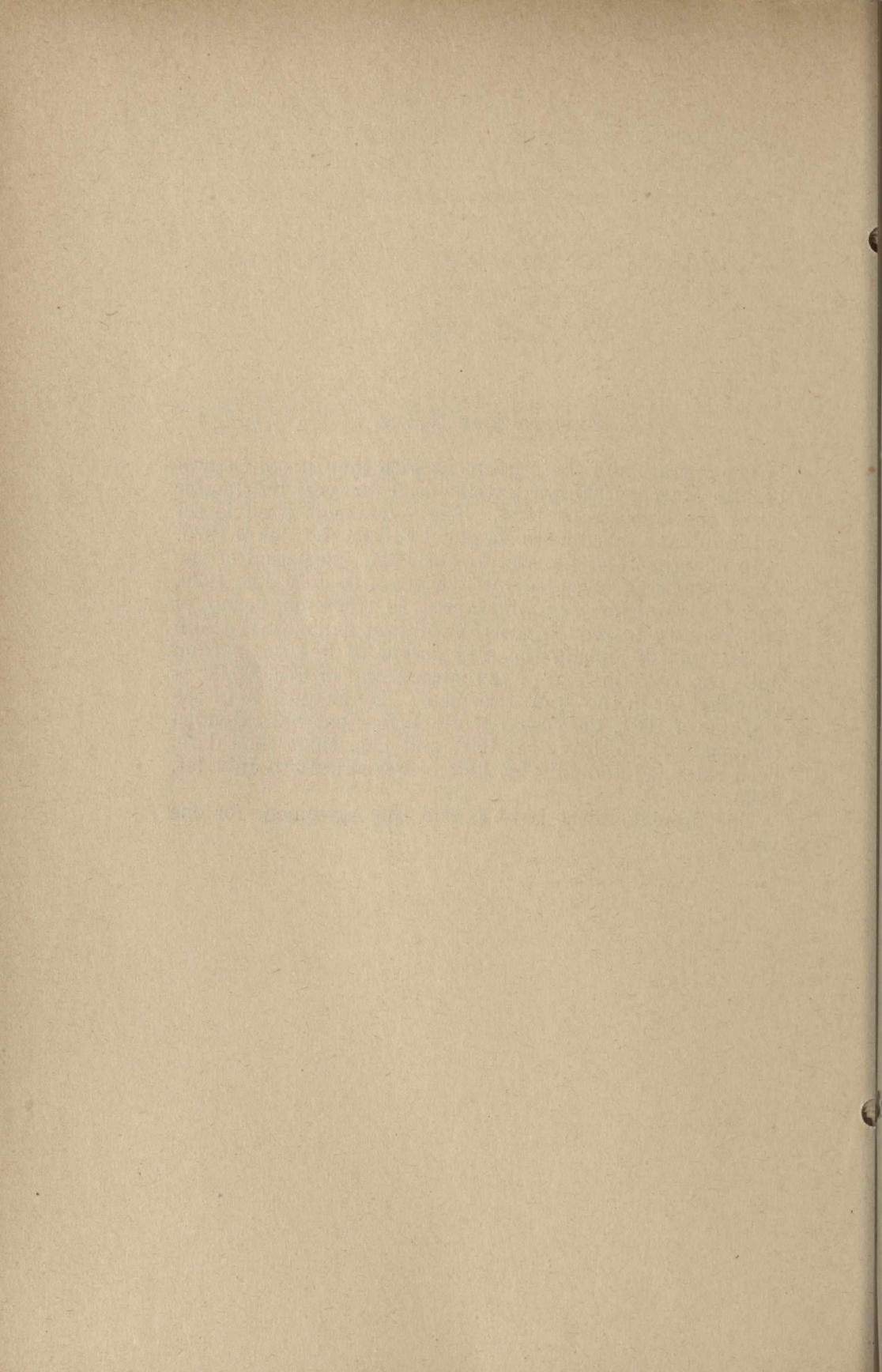
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### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The operation of the Agreement with the City of Ottawa of 30th March, 1920, was extended for one year by chapter 59 of the statutes of 1924. The Agreement itself is set out in full as a schedule to chapter 15 of the statutes of 1920.

In chapter 21 of the statutes of 1925, the period of the Agreement was extended for five years to July 1st, 1930, and the Minister was empowered to agree on behalf of His Majesty to pay to the Corporation annually the sum of \$100,000.00 during the said period of five years from July 1st, 1925, instead of the annual sum of \$75,000.00 as provided for in the said Agreement. By chapter 43 of the statutes of 1931, the period of the Agreement was extended for one year to July 1st, 1931 and has, since that date, been extended annually by Acts of Parliament to July 1st, 1938.

The present object is to extend the Agreement for one year.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 26.**

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

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First reading, February 20, 1939.

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Mr. MacNEIL.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 26.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

R.S., c. 36;  
1930, c. 11;  
1931, c. 28;  
1932, cc. 7, 8,  
9, 28;  
1932-33, cc. 25,  
53;  
1934, cc. 11,  
47;  
1935, cc. 36,  
56;  
1936, c. 29;  
1938, c. 44.

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

Definition of  
unlawful  
assembly.

1. Subsection one of section eighty-seven of the *Criminal Code*, chapter thirty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto the following proviso: 5

Peaceful  
picketing.

“Provided such fear shall not be deemed to be caused on reasonable grounds if it be the result of peaceful picketing as defined in section five hundred and one of this Act.”

Intimidation.

2. Paragraph (g) of section five hundred and one of 10 the said Act, as enacted by section twelve of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1934, is repealed and the following substituted therefor as subsection two of the said section:

Peaceful  
picketing  
defined.

“(2) Peaceful picketing, that is attending at or near or 15  
approaching to such house or other place as aforesaid in  
order merely to obtain or communicate information,  
or to peacefully persuade any person to work or abstain  
from working, or to direct attention of others to grievances,  
shall not be deemed a watching or besetting within the 20  
meaning of subsection one of this section.”

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The reason for amending section 87 is to provide that an assembly of members of labour unions doing peaceful picketing (the definition of which is at present found in paragraph (g) of section 501) shall not be deemed an unlawful assembly as defined in section 87.

Subsection one of section 87 at present reads as follows:—

“87. An unlawful assembly is an assembly of three or more persons who, with intent to carry out any common purpose, assemble in such a manner or so conduct themselves when assembled as to cause persons in the neighbourhood of such assembly to fear, on reasonable grounds, that the persons so assembled will disturb the peace tumultuously, or will by such assembly needlessly and without any reasonable occasion provoke other persons to disturb the peace tumultuously.”

2. Paragraph (g) of section 501 as enacted in 1934 is a reproduction of a proviso which is found in *The Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act, 1875* (Imp.), chapter 86 and its amendments, to the effect that “attending merely to obtain or communicate information or peacefully persuading any person to work or abstain from working” shall not be deemed watching or besetting.

This provision was reproduced in the Canadian Act, “*An Act to amend the Criminal Law relating to Violence, Threats and Molestation*,” chapter 37 of the statutes of 1876, introduced by the Honourable Mr. Blake, then Minister of Justice. Though re-enacted in the revision of 1886, this enactment was left out when the Criminal Law was codified in 1892 (see the Criminal Code, 1892, chapter 29 of the statutes of that year). Accordingly between 1892 and 1934, as stated by Mr. Justice Cameron in the case of *The King v. Russell* (Dominion Law Reports, 1920, page 14), “the striker has no more justification for picketing than he obtains by the right of every British citizen to go about his own business in a peaceable way.”

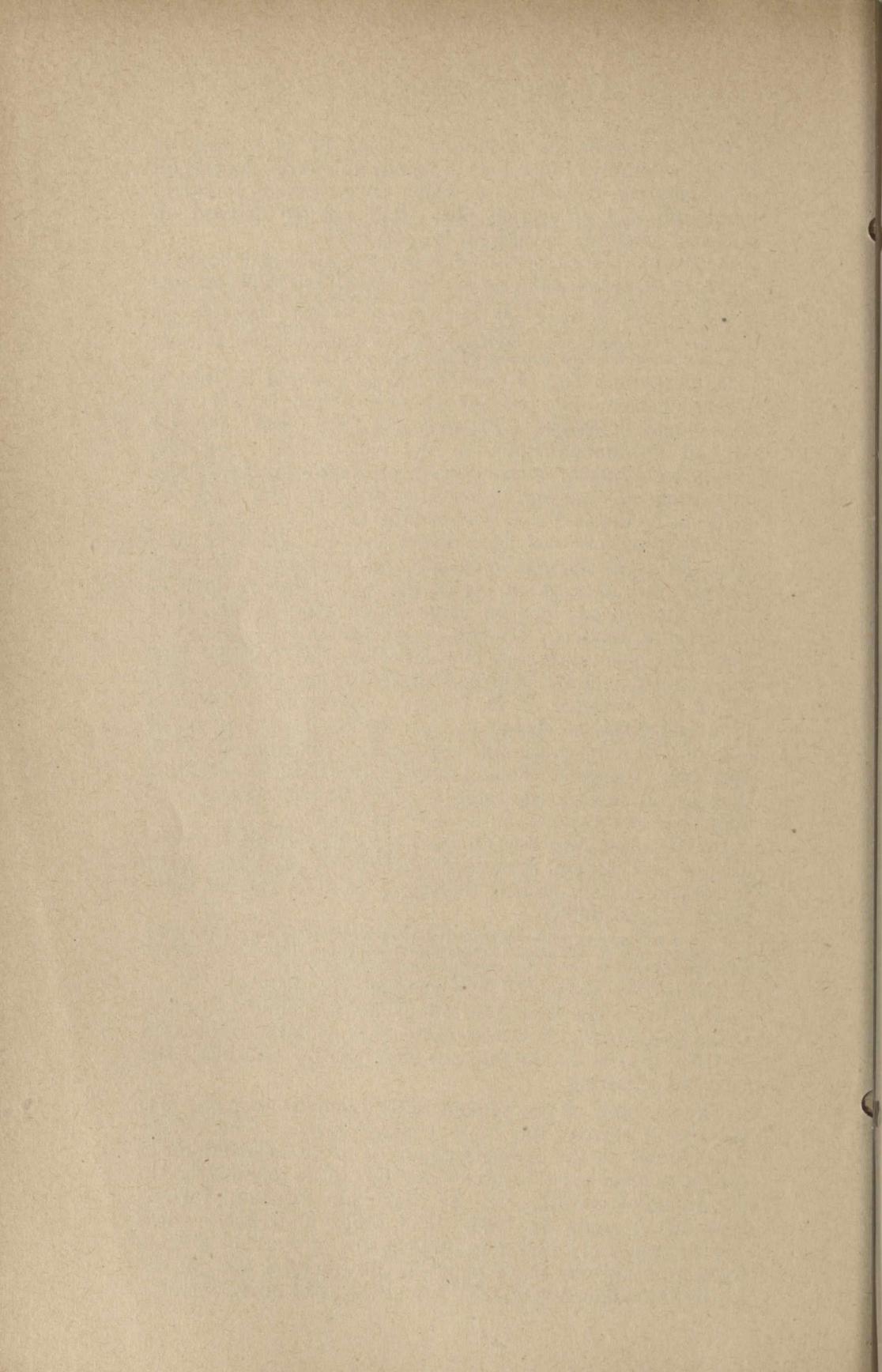
In 1934 the Minister of Justice, at the request of the Trades and Labour Congress, introduced an amendment to section 501 by adding thereto at the end thereof paragraph (g), as follows:—

“(g) attending at or near or approaching to such house or other place as aforesaid, in order merely to obtain or communicate information, shall not be deemed a watching or besetting within the meaning of this section.”

This is the wording of the Canadian Act of 1876.

This provision was inserted as an amendment to the *Criminal Code* for the same reason that it had been enacted in 1876, that is for the purpose of protecting and justifying peaceful picketing.

The purpose of the present amendment is to make this paragraph clearer and more comprehensive. The underlined words on the opposite page “or to direct attention of others to grievances” are new and not to be found either in the Imperial statute, or in the Canadian statute of 1876 as reproduced again in 1934. The other underlined words “or to peacefully persuade any person to work or abstain from working” are to be found in the Imperial Act but not in the Canadian Act of 1876 nor in the 1934 amendment.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 27.**

An Act to amend the Loan Companies Act.

---

First reading, February 20, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 27.**

An Act to amend the Loan Companies Act.

R.S., c. 28;  
1932, c. 45;  
1934, c. 56.

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

**1.** The *Loan Companies Act*, chapter twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by inserting the following heading and section immediately after section eighty-two:— 5

“PENSION FUNDS.

Staff pension  
and insurance  
fund.

“**S2A.** (1) Every loan company is hereby declared to have possessed, since the date of its incorporation, in addition to any other powers possessed by it the power to provide, either by itself or jointly in association with any trust company, by whatsoever authority incorporated, for the creation of a staff pension and insurance fund, by by-law of the directors submitted to and approved of at an annual general meeting of the company or at a special general meeting thereof, notice of the intention to consider such by-law having been in either case given in the same manner and at the same time as notice of such meeting. 10  
15

Application  
of subsection  
one.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section three of this Act, the provisions of subsection one of this section shall apply to every loan company, whenever incorporated, whose incorporation is subject to the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada.”

### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The Acts of incorporation, or other incorporating instruments, of most Dominion loan companies do not expressly authorize the establishment of staff pension and insurance funds, and the *Loan Companies Act* contains no such provision. Some of the companies desire to establish such funds and to have their right to do so clearly recognized.

In two cases the capital stock of a trust company is almost wholly owned by a loan company and the work of administration is to some extent in such cases carried on by staffs serving jointly the loan company and the trust company. A joint staff pension fund may in such cases be desirable and the Bill makes this possible. It also extends the added power backwards to the commencement of the company so as to remove any doubt as to the power of companies heretofore to grant retiring allowances and receive contributions therefor.

Section three of the principal Act provides for a limited application only of the Act to companies incorporated before June 13, 1914. Subsection two of the section inserted by the Bill will make clear its application to all Dominion loan companies.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 28.**

An Act to amend the Trust Companies Act.

---

First reading, February 20, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 28.**

An Act to amend the Trust Companies Act.

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

R.S., c. 29;  
1931, c. 57.

**1.** The *Trust Companies Act*, chapter twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by inserting the following heading and section immediately after section eighty-one:—

“PENSION FUNDS.

Staff pension  
and  
insurance  
fund.

“**S1A.** (1) Every trust company is hereby declared to have possessed, since the date of its incorporation, in addition to any other powers possessed by it, the power to provide, either by itself or jointly in association with any loan company, by whatsoever authority incorporated, for the creation of a staff pension and insurance fund, by by-law of the directors submitted to and approved of at an annual general meeting of the company or at a special general meeting thereof, notice of the intention to consider such by-law having been in either case given in the same manner and at the same time as notice of such meeting. 10 15

Application  
of subsection  
one.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section three of this Act, the provisions of subsection one of this section shall apply to every trust company, whenever incorporated, whose incorporation is subject to the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada.” 20

### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The Acts of incorporation, or other incorporating instruments, of Dominion trust companies do not expressly authorize the establishment of staff pension and insurance funds, and the *Trust Companies Act* contains no such provision. Some of the companies desire to establish such funds and to have their right to do so clearly recognized.

In two cases the capital stock of a trust company is almost wholly owned by a loan company and the work of administration is to some extent in such cases carried on by staffs serving jointly the loan company and the trust company. A joint staff pension fund may in such cases be desirable and the Bill makes this possible. It also extends the added power backwards to the commencement of the company so as to remove any doubt as to the right of companies heretofore to participate in plans providing for retirement of their staffs.

Section three of the principal Act provides for a limited application only of the Act to companies incorporated before June 13, 1914. Subsection two of the section inserted by the Bill will make clear its application to all Dominion trust companies.

The following information is for your information only. It is not intended to be used as a substitute for professional advice. The information is based on the best available information at the time of publication. It is subject to change without notice. The information is provided for your information only and should not be used as a basis for any investment decision. The information is not intended to be used as a substitute for professional advice. The information is based on the best available information at the time of publication. It is subject to change without notice. The information is provided for your information only and should not be used as a basis for any investment decision.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 29.**

An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1932.

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First reading, February 22, 1939.

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Mr. REID.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 29.**

An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1932.

1932, c. 42.

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

**1.** Section twelve of *The Fisheries Act, 1932*, chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1932, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Seine fishing for salmon prohibited in waters adjacent to the mouth of the Fraser River.

“(2) Seine fishing for salmon is prohibited within the boundaries of a line drawn from the extreme westerly point of Point Gray to the most northerly point of Galiano Island; thence in a straight line to and following the international boundary line to the outer range light on said boundary; thence in a line drawn in a westerly and northerly direction to the point of commencement.”

5

10

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The object of this Bill is to prohibit by statute the catching of salmon by the use of seines in the waters adjacent to the mouth of the Fraser River.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 30.**

An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1932.

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First reading, February 22, 1939.

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MR. NEILL.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

4th Session, 18th Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

**BILL 30.**

An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1932.

1932, c. 42;  
1934, c. 6;  
1935, c. 5.

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

**1.** *The Fisheries Act, 1932*, chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1932, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section twelve, the following section: 5

Salmon trap  
nets pro-  
hibited.

**"12A.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act or regulations thereunder, no person shall use, for the taking of salmon, any salmon trap net in any Canadian tidal waters of the coast of British Columbia." 10

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The use of this kind of net is unjustifiably destructive of the Pacific coast fisheries and accentuates the unemployment situation amongst the fishermen of British Columbia.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 31.**

An Act to amend The Companies Act, 1934.

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First reading, February 23, 1939.

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Mr. RAYMOND.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 31.

An Act to amend The Companies Act, 1934.

1934, c. 33;  
1935, c. 55.

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

1. *The Companies Act, 1934*, chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1934, is amended by inserting immediately after section eighty-three thereof, as section 83A, the following section:—

Return to be submitted and consent of Secretary of State obtained before dividends payable.

“83A. No public company manufacturing or making goods protected in whole or in part by the *Customs Tariff* may declare and pay dividends until the return or summary required under section one hundred and twenty-one of this Act has been submitted to the Secretary of State, and until the written consent of the Secretary of State as to such declaration and payment of dividends has been obtained.”

Particulars.

2. (1) Paragraph (*f*) of subsection one of section one hundred and twenty-one of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Number of shares and amount paid.

“(f) The number of shares issued up to the date of the return and the amount paid thereon, in cash or otherwise, at the time these shares were subscribed for;”

(2) Paragraph (*r*) of the said subsection is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Names, addresses and remuneration of directors.

“(r) The names and addresses of the persons who at the date of the return are the directors of the company and the remuneration of each such director.”

Annual returns.

3. Subsection one of the said section one hundred and twenty-one of the said Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof, as paragraph (*s*), the following paragraph:—

Shareholders and number of shares.

“(s) The names and addresses of the persons who at the date of the return or summary are shareholders of the company and the number of shares held by

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The object of this Bill is to amend *The Companies Act, 1934*, so as to enable the Secretary of State to obtain information on the business and management of the industries afforded protection under the *Customs Tariff*, with a view to having control over the profits of such companies and over the payment of dividends, and also with a view to ascertaining whether these companies fulfil their obligations with respect to their employees and the public.

**1.** This section is new. It gives the Secretary of State a certain control over companies who pay large dividends while their employees are receiving wages that are unfair and too low.

**2.** Paragraphs (*f*) and (*r*) are amended by adding thereto the words underlined on the opposite page. These amendments provide for further particulars to be given in the annual return.

**3.** Paragraph (*s*) is new. It provides that the annual returns shall mention the names of the shareholders and the number of shares of each of them.

each of them. In the event of these shares being held in trust by an individual or a corporation, the return or summary shall show the names and addresses of the persons for whom the same are held in trust."

4. Section one hundred and twenty-one of the said Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof, as subsections twelve and thirteen, the following subsections:—

"(12) Every public company manufacturing or making goods protected in whole or in part by the *Customs Tariff* shall furnish, along with the return or summary provided by this section, a list covering the preceding twelve months, of its officers, employees and workers, giving their names, occupations, addresses, individual hours of work and total amount of salary or wages received by each one of them during that period, together with an annual balance sheet, including a statement of the assets and liabilities, receipts and payments and profits during the year. Such particulars, declarations and statements shall be incorporated especially in the return or summary filed in the Department of the Secretary of State, as provided by this section.

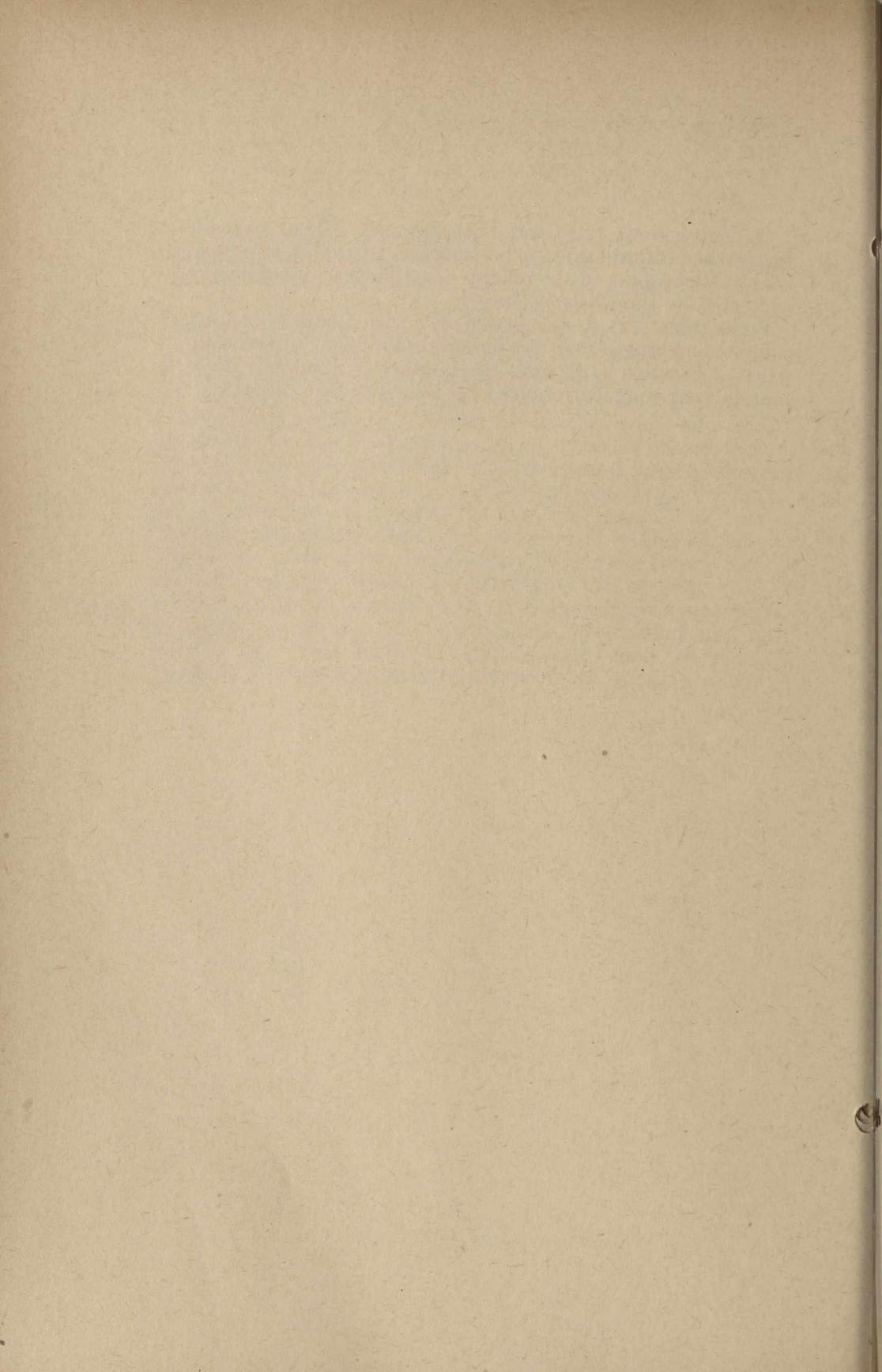
(13) Further, the Secretary of State may request any company to furnish him with all the information that he deems fit. This additional information shall be incorporated in the return or summary provided by this section".

List of officers and employees, hours of work and wages, and balance sheet.

Additional information.

4. Subsections (12) and (13) are new. They provide for further information to be supplied to the Secretary of State with respect to the officers or employees of companies protected by the *Customs Tariff*.

Subsection (12) deals particularly with hours of labour, salaries and wages and the financial statement of the company, subsection (13) with the obtaining of further information that may be required by the Secretary of State.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 32.**

An Act to amend The Bank Act.

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First reading, February 23, 1939.

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MR. ROWE.  
(Athabaska)

4th Session, 18th Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 32.**

An Act to amend The Bank Act.

1934, c. 24.

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

Interest  
exceeding  
5% shall  
not be  
charged.

**1.** Subsection one of section ninety-one of *The Bank Act*, chapter twenty-four of the statutes of 1934, is amended by striking out the word "seven" in the third line thereof and substituting therefor the word "five". 5

### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

Subsection 1 of section 91 of the The Bank Act presently reads as follows:—

“**91.** (1) The bank shall not in any part of Canada, Interest exceeding 7% shall not be charged. excepting the Territories, stipulate for, charge, take, reserve or exact any rate of interest or discount exceeding seven per centum per annum and no higher rate of interest or discount shall be recoverable by the bank, and every bank which violates the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of an offence, and for every such offence shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and every one who, being a manager or officer of any bank, violates the said provisions shall be guilty of an offence, and for every such offence shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars: Provided, however, that in a case where the interest or discount amounts to less than one dollar the bank may stipulate for, charge, take, reserve or exact a total charge not exceeding one dollar: Provided, further, that when the advance or loan is not in excess of twenty-five dollars, and the interest or discount thereon amounts to less than fifty cents, the maximum charge shall not exceed fifty cents.”

The amendment is designed to reduce the rate of interest or discount permitted to be charged by banks from 7% to 5%. With the general reduction of interest rates on Government and municipal bonds and the reduced interest rate presently paid by the banks on deposits, there should be a corresponding reduction in the interest rate charged borrowers by the banks.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 33.**

An Act to amend the Technical Education Act.

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First reading, March 1, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF LABOUR.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

**BILL 33.**

An Act to amend the Technical Education Act.

R.S., c. 193;  
1929, c. 8;  
1934, c. 9.

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

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be cited as *The Technical Education Extension Act, 1939.*

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**2.** Section eight of the *Technical Education Act*, chapter one hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as enacted by section two of chapter nine of the statutes of 1934, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

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Dispositor  
of unexpended  
balances.

“**8.** Any portion of the ten million dollars appropriated under this Act which may remain unexpended at the expiration of the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, whether previously carried forward or not, shall be carried forward and remain available according to its apportionment for the purposes of this Act during any one or more of the five succeeding fiscal years, and no portion of the said ten million dollars shall be paid to any province after the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty-four.”

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#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The purpose of the amendment is to make available any unexpended appropriation for a period of five years from the end of the present fiscal year.

Section 8 of the Act presently reads as follows:—

“**S.** Any portion of the ten million dollars appropriated under this Act which may remain unexpended at the expiration of the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four, whether previously carried forward or not, shall be carried forward and remain available according to its apportionment for the purposes of this Act during any one or more of the five succeeding fiscal years, and no portion of the said ten million dollars shall be paid to any province after the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine.”

Administrative Notes

The purpose of this document is to provide a summary of the current status of the project. The following information is provided for your reference:

1. The project is currently on track and is expected to be completed by the end of the fiscal year.

2. The budget for the project is \$1,000,000. The actual spending to date is \$750,000.

3. The project is currently in the implementation phase. The following activities are being completed:

- Development of the software application.
- Testing and validation of the application.
- Deployment of the application to the production environment.

4. The project is currently in the implementation phase. The following activities are being completed:

- Development of the software application.
- Testing and validation of the application.
- Deployment of the application to the production environment.

5. The project is currently in the implementation phase. The following activities are being completed:

- Development of the software application.
- Testing and validation of the application.
- Deployment of the application to the production environment.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 34.**

An Act respecting Penitentiaries.

---

First reading, March 1, 1939.

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The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 34.

An Act respecting Penitentiaries.

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

- Short title.      **1.** This Act may be cited as *The Penitentiary Act, 1939*.
- Definitions.      **2.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,      5
- “Chairman.”      (a) “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Commission;
- “Commissioner.”      (b) “Commission” means The Penitentiary Commission established under this Act;
- “commissioner.”      (c) “commissioner” means any member of the Commission;      10
- “Minister.”      (d) “Minister” means the Minister of Justice;
- “officer.”      (e) “officer” includes any officer, employee or servant in the employ of a penitentiary;
- “penitentiaries.”      (f) “penitentiaries” includes not only the penitentiaries hereinafter mentioned or described but also such other      15  
prisons and public institutions as are from time to time designated for that purpose by the Governor in Council by proclamation in the *Canada Gazette*;
- “trade instructors.”      (g) “trade instructors” includes bakers, blacksmiths,      20  
carpenters, masons, millers, shoemakers, stonecutters, tailors and persons employed to superintend any industrial department or to direct and instruct convicts in any branch of labour;
- “Vice-Chairman.”      (h) “Vice-Chairman” means the Vice-Chairman of the Commission.      25
- Minister to have control.      **3.** The Minister shall have the control and management of all penitentiaries and all prisoners and other persons confined therein and inmates thereof and over all matters connected therewith.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The general object of this Bill is to establish a Commission with power, under the Minister of Justice, to control and manage the penitentiaries. At present the penitentiaries are directed and administered by a Superintendent and three inspectors as officers of the Department of Justice.

To attain this objective it is necessary to amend many of the sections of the Penitentiary Act as well re-number the same and for the purpose of clarity the provisions of the said Act have been amended and consolidated in the present Bill.

**2.** The changes in the definitions are consequential upon the establishment of a Commission. The present section reads as follows:

- “2.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,
- (a) “inspector” means an inspector of penitentiaries appointed under this Act;
  - (b) “Minister” means the Minister of Justice;
  - (c) “officer” means and includes any officer, employee or servant in the employ of the penitentiary;
  - (d) “penitentiaries” includes not only the penitentiaries hereinafter mentioned or described, but also such other prisons and public institutions as are from time to time designated for that purpose by the Governor in Council by proclamation in the *Canada Gazette*.
  - (e) “Superintendent” means the Superintendent of Penitentiaries appointed under this Act;
  - (f) “trade instructors” includes bakers, blacksmiths, carpenters, masons, millers, shoemakers, stonecutters, tailors and persons employed to superintend any industrial department or to direct and instruct convicts in any branch of labour;

2. Where by this Act any power or duty is conferred upon the inspectors of penitentiaries, such power may be executed or such duty discharged by the inspectors or either of them. R.S., c. 147, s. 2; 1918, c. 36, ss. 1 and 2.”

**3.** This clause is similar, in part, to the present section three, which reads as follows:—

**“3.** All the penitentiaries in Canada and such other prisons and public institutions as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by the Governor in Council, by Proclamation in the *Canada Gazette*, and all prisoners and other persons confined therein, and inmates thereof, shall be under the control of the Minister, who shall exercise over them complete administrative power, and he shall have power to make rules and regulations for their due administration, management, discipline and police, and for such other purposes as may be necessary or expedient for the carrying into effect of the provisions of this Act. R.S., c. 147, s. 3; 1920, c. 61, s. 1.”

- The Penitentiary Commission. | 4. (1) There shall be, under the direction and control of the Minister, a Commission to be known as The Penitentiary Commission consisting of three commissioners who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council and who shall hold office for a period of ten years from the date of appointment. 5
- Removal only for cause. | (2) A commissioner may be removed from office for cause at any time by the Governor in Council.
- Permanent incapacity and age limit. | (3) A commissioner shall cease to hold office on becoming permanently incapacitated in the opinion of the Governor in Council, or on reaching the age of sixty-five years. 10
- Chairman. | (4) The Governor in Council may, from time to time, designate one of the commissioners to be the Chairman and another to be Vice-Chairman of the Commission.
- Commission to devote whole time. | (5) Each commissioner shall devote his whole time to the business of the Commission; 15
- Remuneration. | (6) Each commissioner shall be paid such sum for his services as the Governor in Council may, from time to time, determine.
- Quorum. | (7) Two commissioners shall constitute a quorum. 20
- Commission may act. | (8) Any act or thing required or authorized to be done by the Commission may be done by any one or more of the commissioners as the Minister may, by regulation, direct.
- Powers of Commission. | 5. The Commission shall under the Minister, have the control and management of all penitentiaries and all prisoners and other persons confined therein and inmates thereof and over all matters connected therewith. 25

Commission may perform other duties. | 6. The Commission shall perform such other duties and furnish such information as may be assigned to it or required by the Minister. 30

Commission to make rules. | 7. (1) The Commission, subject to the approval of the Minister, shall have power to make rules and regulations for 35

(a) the administration, management, discipline and police of the penitentiaries;

(b) the establishment and carrying on of any work or industry at any penitentiary as may be thought desirable for the useful employment or training of the

4. This clause is new and establishes the Penitentiary Commission.

5. This clause is new and takes the place of the present section fourteen, which reads as follows:

"14. (1) The Governor in Council may appoint a Superintendent of Penitentiaries and three inspectors of penitentiaries, who shall be officers of the Department of Justice, and shall, under the Minister, direct and superintend the administration and business of the penitentiaries, and perform such other duties as may from time to time be assigned to them by the Minister. 1932-33, c. 27, s. 1.

2. The Superintendent shall hold office during pleasure, and shall be paid such salary as may be authorized by law. 1918, c. 36, s. 3; 1919, (2nd session), c. 10, s. 12."

6. This clause is new.

7. This clause is, generally, similar to and takes the place of the present section fifteen. The amendments are underlined, except that subsection two formerly formed part of paragraph (a). The present section reads as follows:

"15. The Superintendent shall, subject to the approval of the Minister, make rules and regulations for

(a) the administration, management, discipline and police of the penitentiaries, and the wardens of the penitentiaries,

convicts, for the employment of the convicts therein, for the disposal of the products thereof, and as well for allowing, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed and payable in the manner and to such persons as may be designated by the regulations, remuneration for the labour of convicts; 5

(c) such other purposes as may be necessary or expedient for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(2) The wardens of the penitentiaries and every other officer employed at or about the same as well as convicts confined therein shall be bound to obey such rules and regulations. 10

Assistant  
commissioners.

8. The Governor in Council may appoint such assistant commissioners, not exceeding three in number, as may be required to assist the Commission in the performance of its duties. The assistant commissioners shall hold office during pleasure and shall be paid such salaries as the Governor in Council may from time to time determine. 15

Staff of  
Commission.

9. Except as otherwise herein provided all other officers, clerks and employees as are necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the Commission shall be appointed or employed in the manner authorized by law and shall hold office during pleasure: Provided that such officers, (except the Superintendent and inspectors), clerks and employees in the Penitentiary Branch of the Department of Justice at the time of the coming into force of this Act shall, by virtue of this provision, be transferred to the Commission: Provided further, that those persons holding the positions of inspector at the time of the coming into force of this Act shall, pending the appointment by the Governor in Council of assistant commissioners, act as assistant commissioners at the salaries received by them as inspectors at such time. 20 25 30

Staff of Peni-  
tentiary  
Branch  
transferred.

Acting  
assistant  
commissioners.

Appointment  
of wardens,  
etc.

10. (1) The Governor in Council may appoint such wardens, deputy wardens and other administrative or executive officers as are required for the proper administration and management of the penitentiaries. 35

Salaries.

(2) The wardens, deputy wardens and other administrative or executive officers so appointed shall be paid such salaries as are approved by the Governor in Council.

Appointment  
of guards,  
trade  
instructors  
and  
subordinate  
officers.

Salaries.

11. (1) The Commission may appoint such guards, trade instructors and other subordinate officers, employees and servants as are necessary for the service of any of the penitentiaries. 40

(2) The guards, trade instructors and other officers, employees and servants so appointed shall be paid such salaries as are approved by the Governor in Council. 45

and every other officer employed in or about the same, as well as the convicts confined therein, shall be bound to obey such rules and regulations;

- (b) the establishment and carrying on of any work or industry at any penitentiary as may be thought desirable for the useful employment or training of the convicts, for the employment of the convicts therein, for the disposal of the products thereof, and as well for allowing, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed and payable in the manner and to such persons as may be designated by the regulations, remuneration for the labour of convicts. 1918, c. 36, s. 3."

**8.** This clause is new and will permit an organization such as that used in the United Kingdom. There is no provision for the appointment of inspectors.

**9.** This clause provides for the appointment of the Commission staff in the manner authorized by law and in that respect is similar to subsection three of section twenty A. It also provides, with certain exceptions, for the transfer of the present staff from the Department of Justice to the Commission. The present subsection reads as follows:

"(3) All other officers, clerks and employees in the Penitentiary Branch of the Department of Justice shall continue to be subject to the provisions of the *Civil Service Act*."

**10.** This clause is the same as the present section twenty of the Act.

**11.** This clause is similar to subsections one and two of the present section twenty A. The changes are indicated by the underlined words. The present subsections read as follows:

"**20A.** (1) The Superintendent may, upon the recommendation of the warden, appoint such guards, trade instructors and other subordinate officers and employees as are necessary for the service of any of the penitentiaries.

(2) The guards, trade instructors and other officers and employees so appointed shall be paid such salaries as are approved by the Governor in Council."

Soldiers' preference.

**12.** In making appointments under the powers conferred by this Act the Governor in Council and the Commission, respectively, shall extend to applicants the preference set out in section twenty-nine of the *Civil Service Act*.

R.S., c. 22.

5

Civil Service Act and Civil Service superannuation Act to apply.

**13.** Except where inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, the provisions of the *Civil Service Act* and the *Civil Service Superannuation Act* shall apply to the assistant commissioners and all officers, clerks and servants of the Commission and all officers, employees and servants employed in the penitentiaries.

R.S., c. 22.  
R.S. c. 24.

10

Annual report.

**14.** The Minister shall submit to the Governor in Council an annual report upon the penitentiaries, prisons and other institutions under his control, to be laid before both Houses of Parliament within the first twenty-one days of each session thereof, showing the state of each penitentiary, prison or other institution, and the amounts received and expended in respect thereof, with such further information as he deems requisite.

15

Annual Report by Commission.

**15.** The Commission shall make an annual report to the Minister on or before the first day of September in each year, which shall contain a full and accurate statement of the state, condition and management of the penitentiaries under its control and supervision for the preceding fiscal year, together with such suggestions for the improvement of the same as it may deem necessary or expedient, accompanied by such reports of the officers of the penitentiaries, and financial and statistical statements and tables as it deems useful or as the Minister directs.

25

Construction and repairs.

**16.** The construction and repairs of buildings and other works in the penitentiaries shall be under the control of the Commission.

30

To report defects.

**17.** If the Commission at any time finds that any penitentiary is out of repair, or does not possess the proper and requisite sanitary arrangements, or has become unsafe or unfit for the confinement of prisoners, or does not afford sufficient accommodation for the number of prisoners confined therein, or the requisite accommodation for the proper industrial employment of the prisoners, it shall forthwith report the facts to the Minister.

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**12.** This clause is similar to the present section twenty B. The only change is the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

"**20B.** In making appointments under the powers conferred by this Act the Governor in Council and the Superintendent, respectively, shall extend to returned soldier applicants the preference set out in section twenty-nine of the *Civil Service Act*."

**13.** This clause is new and is for the purpose of removing any doubt as to the application of the Acts therein referred to.

**14.** This clause is the same as the present section four.

**15.** This clause is similar to the present section sixteen. The changes are indicated by the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

"**16.** The Superintendent shall make an annual report to the Minister on or before the first day of September in each year, which shall contain a full and accurate statement of the state, condition and management of the penitentiaries under his control and supervision for the preceding fiscal year, together with such suggestions for the improvement of the same as he may deem necessary or expedient, accompanied by such reports of the officers of the penitentiaries, and financial and statistical statements and tables as he deems useful or as the Minister directs. 1918, c. 36, s. 3."

**16.** This clause is similar to the present section thirteen. The only change is indicated by the underlined word. The present section reads as follows:

"**13.** The construction and repairs of buildings and other works in the penitentiaries shall be under the control of the Minister."

**17.** This clause is similar to the present section seventeen. The only changes are indicated by the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

"**17.** If the Superintendent at any time finds that any penitentiary is out of repair, or does not possess the proper and requisite sanitary arrangements, or has become unsafe or unfit for the confinement of prisoners, or does not afford sufficient accommodation for the number of prisoners confined therein, or the requisite accommodation for the proper industrial employment of the prisoners, he shall forthwith report the facts to the Minister. 1918, c. 36, s. 3."

- Penitentiaries of Canada, Kingston. **18.** The penitentiary situate near the city of Kingston, in the province of Ontario, known as the Kingston Penitentiary;
- St. Vincent de Paul. The penitentiary situate at St. Vincent de Paul, in the province of Quebec, known as the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary; 5
- Dorchester. The penitentiary situate at Dorchester, in the province of New Brunswick, known as the Dorchester Penitentiary;
- Manitoba. The penitentiary situate in the county of Lisgar, in the province of Manitoba, known as the Manitoba Penitentiary; 10
- British Columbia. The penitentiary situate in the district of New Westminster, in the province of British Columbia, known as the British Columbia Penitentiary; and
- Saskatchewan. The penitentiary situate near the city of Prince Albert, in the province of Saskatchewan, known as the Saskatchewan Penitentiary; 15
- Penitentiaries of Canada. together with all lands appertaining to the said penitentiaries respectively, according to the respective metes and bounds thereof as now known and defined, and all the buildings and property thereon belonging to the same, are hereby declared to be and continue to be penitentiaries of Canada. 20
- Kingston. **19.** The Kingston Penitentiary, for the province of Ontario, excepting that part lying west of the meridian of 85 degrees 20 minutes west longitude; 25
- St. Vincent de Paul. The St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, for the province of Quebec, excepting the Magdalen Islands;
- Dorchester. The Dorchester Penitentiary, for the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and the Magdalen Islands; 30
- Manitoba. The Manitoba Penitentiary, for the province of Manitoba, that portion of the province of Ontario lying west of the meridian of 85 degrees 20 minutes west longitude, and all that part of the territories of Canada situate east of the province of Saskatchewan and the one hundred and second west meridian; 35
- British Columbia. The British Columbia Penitentiary, for the province of British Columbia; and
- Saskatchewan. The Saskatchewan Penitentiary, for the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and for all that part of the territories of Canada, except the Yukon Territory, situate west of the one hundred and second west meridian; 40

**18.** This clause is the same as the present section five.

**19.** This clause is the same as the present section six.

To be maintained for convicts of the respective provinces.

shall each be maintained as a prison for the confinement and reformation of persons lawfully convicted of crime before the courts of criminal jurisdiction of the province, territory or district for which it is the penitentiary and sentenced to confinement for life, or for any term not less than two years. 5

Territory for each penitentiary fixed by proclamation.

**20.** (1) The portion of Canada for which a penitentiary is the penitentiary shall be subject to alteration from time to time by proclamation of the Governor in Council, and by such proclamation the Governor in Council may attach to the territory or province for which any one of the above 10 named penitentiaries is the penitentiary, any tract or territory forming a portion or the whole of the territory or province, for which some other of the said penitentiaries is the penitentiary.

Where sentence shall be served.

(2) Any person thereafter convicted of crime and sentenced as aforesaid by any court within the limits of the tract or territory so attached shall undergo in the former penitentiary the imprisonment to which he is sentenced. 15

Yukon.

**21.** (1) Every lock-up, guard-room, guard-house, or place of confinement provided by or for or under the direction of 20 the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, or the regular military force, or a municipal body, or by the Commissioner or Commissioner in Council of the Yukon Territory, shall be a penitentiary, gaol, and place of confinement for all persons sentenced to imprisonment in the Territory. 25

Idem.

(2) The Commissioner of the Territory shall direct in which such penitentiary, gaol or place of confinement any person sentenced to imprisonment shall be imprisoned.

Governor in Council may proclaim penitentiary.

**22.** (1) The Governor in Council may declare, from time to time, by proclamation, to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, that any tract of land within Canada, of which the boundaries shall be described in the proclamation, is a penitentiary, and is to be so held within the meaning of this Act, and by such proclamation may declare for what part of Canada the same shall be a penitentiary. 30 35

Or abandon.

(2) The Governor in Council, by any proclamation published as aforesaid, may declare that any tract of land established as a penitentiary under the provisions of this Act, or by any other law, or by proclamation under this section, from and after a certain day to be named in such 40 proclamation, shall cease to be a penitentiary, or a penitentiary for a part of Canada named in such proclamation, and such tract of land shall cease to be a penitentiary, or a penitentiary for such part of Canada, accordingly.

**20.** This clause is the same as the present section seven.

**21.** This clause is the same as the present section eight.

**22.** This clause is the same as the present section nine.

What personal property, goods and chattels shall be included in penitentiary.

**23.** Every penitentiary now established, or hereafter established by virtue of this Act, shall be deemed to include

(a) all carriages, wagons, sleighs and other vehicles for land carriage, and all boats, scows and other vessels for water carriage, which belong to such penitentiary, or are employed by hire or otherwise in its service; and

(b) every wharf at or near the penitentiary, which, although not within the limits mentioned in the proclamation establishing the penitentiary, is used for the accommodation of such boats, scows or other vessels, when the same are employed in or about any work or labour connected with the penitentiary.

Streets and thoroughfares used by convicts, part of penitentiary.

**24.** (1) Every street, highway or thoroughfare of any kind along or across which it is necessary or convenient that convicts should pass in going to or returning from their work, or upon which it may be deemed necessary or expedient that convicts should be employed, shall be considered, while so used, as a portion of the tract of land forming the penitentiary.

Escapes and rescues.

(2) Every escape, or attempt at escape, and every rescue, or aid in rescue, which takes place on such street, highway or thoroughfare, while so used, or on or from any wharf, boat, scow or other vessel which a penitentiary is by this Act declared to include, shall have the same effect as if such escape, or attempt at escape, or such rescue, or aid in rescue, had taken place within the prison walls or penitentiary limits.

Rail and tram roads.

**25.** The Commission, with the approval of the Minister, may authorize the warden of any penitentiary to construct rail or tram roads to communicate between any one part of the penitentiary and any other part, and to carry the same across, upon or along any public road or street intervening, in such manner as to cause the least possible inconvenience to passengers or carriages using such road or street; but the warden of such penitentiary shall not break ground upon any public road or street for the purpose of constructing such rail or tram roads, in virtue of such authority, until after the lapse of one month after a copy of the writing giving such authority, certified by the warden together with a plan showing the line which such rail or tram roads are to occupy, has been served upon the officer or person charged with the care or supervision of such public road.

**23.** This clause is the same as the present section ten.

**24.** This clause is the same as the present section eleven.

**25.** This clause is similar to the present section twelve. The change is indicated by the underlined word. The present section reads as follows:

**"12.** The Minister may authorize the warden of any penitentiary to construct rail or tram roads to communicate between any one part of the penitentiary and any other part, and to carry the same across, upon or along any public road or street intervening, in such manner as to cause the least possible inconvenience to passengers or carriages using such road or street; but the warden of such penitentiary shall not break ground upon any public road or street for the purpose of constructing such rail or tram roads, in virtue of such authority, until after the lapse of one month after a copy of the writing giving such authority, certified by the warden, together with a plan showing the line which such rail or tram roads are to occupy, has been served upon the officer or person charged with the care or supervision of such public road. R.S., c. 147, s. 12."

Commissioners and assistant commissioners to have free access.

**26.** (1) The Commission or any commissioner or, under the direction of the Commission, an assistant commissioner, may

(a) at any time enter and remain within any penitentiary and have access to every part of the same, and examine all papers, documents, vouchers, records and books of every kind belonging thereto; 5

Power to assume control.

(b) assume control of any penitentiary and exercise the powers and functions of warden with respect to the control and management of such penitentiary, and of all its concerns; 10

To investigate.

(c) investigate the conduct of any officer or servant employed in or about any penitentiary, or of any person found within the precincts thereof, and for that purpose may summon by subpoena any person, and examine such person under oath, and may compel the production of papers and writings. 15

To issue warrant for arrest for person not appearing.

(2) If any person duly summoned neglects or refuses to appear at the time and place specified, or refuses to give evidence or produce the papers demanded of him, the officer conducting the investigation may cause the said person, by his warrant, to be taken into custody and to be imprisoned in the common gaol of the locality, as for contempt of court, for a period not exceeding fourteen days. 20

Special reports.

**27.** The Minister may, at any time when he deems it necessary, appoint one or more persons to make a special report on the state and management of any penitentiary, and in such case, the person or persons so appointed, in order to enable him or them to make such special report, shall have the powers given to the Commission, a commissioner or assistant commissioner by the section last preceding. 25 30

Duties of assistant commissioners.

**28.** The assistant commissioners shall, under the direction of the Commission, visit, examine and report upon the state and management of the penitentiaries and the suggestions which the warden or officers in charge thereof make for the improvement of the same and shall perform such other duties as the Commission may direct. 35

Ex-officio justice of peace.

**29.** Each commissioner and assistant commissioner shall by virtue of his office, be a justice of the peace for every district, county and city or town of Canada, but shall have power to act only in matters connected with the criminal law. 40

**26.** This clause is similar to the present section eighteen. The changes are indicated by the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

**“18.** The Superintendent, or an inspector under his direction,  
may

- (a) at any time enter and remain within any penitentiary and have access to every part of the same, and examine all papers, documents, vouchers, records and books of every kind belonging thereto;
- (b) assume control of any penitentiary and exercise the powers and functions of warden with respect to the control and management of such penitentiary, and of all its concerns;
- (c) investigate the conduct of any officer or servant employed in or about any penitentiary, or of any person found within the precincts thereof, and for that purpose may summon by subpoena any person, and examine such person under oath, and may compel the production of papers and writings.

2. If any person duly summoned neglects or refuses to appear at the time and place specified, or refuses to give evidence or produce the papers demanded of him, the officer conducting the investigation may cause the said person, by his warrant, to be taken into custody, and to be imprisoned in the common gaol of the locality, as for contempt of court, for a period not exceeding fourteen days. 1918, c. 36, s. 3.”

**27.** This clause is similar to the present section nineteen. The changes are indicated by the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

**“19.** The Minister may, at any time when he deems it necessary, appoint one or more persons to make a special report on the state and management of any penitentiary, and in such case the person or persons so appointed, in order to enable him to make such special report, shall have the power given to the Superintendent or an inspector by the two sections last preceding. 1918, c. 36, s. 3.”

**28.** This clause is similar to the present section twenty-one. The changes are indicated by the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

**“21.** The inspectors shall under the direction of the Superintendent visit, examine and report upon the state and management of the penitentiaries, and the suggestions which the warden or officers in charge thereof make for the improvement of the same.”

**29.** This clause is similar to the present section twenty-two. The changes are indicated by the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

**“29.** An inspector by virtue of his office shall be a justice of the peace for every district, county, city or town of Canada, but shall have power to act in matters connected with the criminal law only.”

Suspension.

**30.** The Commission may suspend any officer of the penitentiary and the warden may suspend any officer of an inferior rank, pending the report of the Commission and the decision of the Minister in each case.

Wardens to have executive control.

**31.** (1) The warden of a penitentiary shall be the chief executive officer of the same; and as such shall have the entire executive control and management of all its concerns, subject to the rules and regulations duly established, and the written instructions of the Commission. 5

In cases not provided for.

(2) In all cases not provided for, and where the Commission cannot readily be consulted, the warden shall act in such manner as he deems most advantageous in the public interest. 10

Responsibility of warden.

(3) He shall be responsible for the faithful and efficient administration of the affairs of every department of the penitentiary, and he shall reside at the penitentiary. 15

If warden absent or incapacitated.

**32.** In the absence or during the incapacity of the warden, the deputy warden shall exercise all the disciplinary powers and perform all the necessary duties of the warden; and in the absence or during the incapacity of the deputy warden, the chief keeper, or in his absence the senior keeper present, shall exercise all the disciplinary powers and perform all the duties of the deputy warden, including the disciplinary powers and duties of the warden when he also is absent or incapacitated. 20 25

Security.

**33.** (1) Every warden, deputy warden, accountant, storekeeper, steward and every such other officer as is, from time to time, designated by the Commission, shall give and enter into a bond or bonds for the faithful performance of the duties of his office according to law, and in such sum, and with such sufficient surety or sureties, as the Commission approves. 30

By bond.

(2) The Commission may require that the security to be given in such cases, or in any such case, may be by bond or policy of a guarantee company, and may direct that the premiums payable upon such bonds or policies shall be paid by His Majesty. 35

By guarantee company.

Oaths.

**34.** (1) Every warden, and every other officer employed permanently in a penitentiary, shall severally take and subscribe, in a book to be kept for that purpose, the oath of allegiance to His Majesty, and an oath of office in the form following, that is to say:— 40

**30.** This clause is similar to the present section twenty-five. The only change is the underlined word. The present section reads as follows:

“**25.** The Superintendent may suspend any officer of a penitentiary, and the warden may suspend any officer of inferior rank, pending the decision of the Minister in each case.”

**31.** This clause is similar to the present section twenty-six. The changes are indicated by the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

“**26.** The warden of a penitentiary shall be the chief executive officer of the same; and as such shall have the entire executive control and management of all its concerns, subject to the rules and regulations duly established, and the written instructions of the Superintendent, or of the Minister.”

2. In all cases not provided for, and where the Superintendent cannot readily be consulted, the warden shall act in such manner as he deems most advantageous for the penitentiary.

3. He shall be responsible for the faithful and efficient administration of the affairs of every department of the penitentiary, and he shall reside at the penitentiary. R.S., c. 147, s. 27; 1918, c. 36, s. 4.”

**32.** This clause is the same as the present section twenty-seven.

**33.** This clause is similar to the present section twenty-eight. The changes are indicated by the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

“**28.** Every warden, deputy warden, accountant, store-keeper, steward and every such other officer as is, from time to time, designated by the Minister, shall give and enter into a bond or bonds for the faithful performance of the duties of his office according to law, and in such sum, and with such sufficient surety or sureties, as the Minister approves.”

2. The Minister may require that the security to be given in such cases, or in any such case, may be by bond or policy of a guarantee company, and may direct that the premiums payable upon such bonds or policies shall be paid by His Majesty. R.S., c. 147, s. 29.”

**34.** This clause is similar to the present section twenty-nine. The changes are indicated by the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

Form. "I (A.B.) do promise and swear that I will faithfully, diligently and justly serve and perform the duties assigned me as an officer in the Penitentiary, to the best of my abilities; and that I will carefully observe and carry out all the regulations of the Penitentiary. So help me God." 5

Who may administer oath. (2) A commissioner, an assistant commissioner, or the warden may administer such oaths.

Warden, etc., not to exercise any other calling. **35.** No officer, on the permanent staff of a penitentiary, shall carry on any trade or calling of profit or emolument other than his employment in the penitentiary, except by consent of the Governor in Council: Provided that in cases where such exemption is granted a reduction of at least twenty per centum shall be made from the salary attached to the office or position held by such officer. 10 15

Deduction of pay. **36.** (1) The Commission may, for cause, authorize a deduction from the salary of any officer not exceeding one month's pay.

Commission may suspend. (2) The salary of any officer suspended by the Commission or by the warden, shall cease during the period of his suspension; but the Minister may direct payment of the same. 20

To retiring officers. **37.** (1) To any officer whose conduct has been good, and who has been faithful in the discharge of his duties, who 25  
 (a) is compelled to retire from the service on account of some mental or physical infirmity or injury which unfits him for the performance of his duty; or  
 (b) may be retired to promote efficiency or economy; and  
 (c) is not entitled to a superannuation allowance under any Act in that behalf in force; 30

Rate. a gratuity, or retiring allowance may be given, calculated at the rate of a half month's salary for each year of his service, up to five years, and a month's salary for each year of service in excess of five years, based on the salary that such officer was in receipt of at the time of his retirement: 35

Proviso. Provided that the retiring allowance authorized by this subsection shall not be paid to any officer if he is eligible to receive compensation in respect of the infirmity or injury which has compelled his retirement from the service under 40

R.S., c. 30. and in virtue of the provisions of the *Government Employees' Compensation Act*.

**“29.** Every warden, and every other officer employed permanently in a penitentiary, shall severally take and subscribe, in a book to be kept for that purpose, the oath of allegiance to His Majesty, and an oath of office in the form following, that is to say:—

“I (A.B.) do promise and swear that I will faithfully, diligently and justly serve and perform the duties assigned me as a officer in the Penitentiary, to the best of my abilities; and that I will carefully observe and carry out all the regulations of the Penitentiary. So held me God.”

2. The Superintendent, one of the inspectors or the warden may administer such oaths. R.S., c. 147, s. 30; 1918, c. 36, s. 5.”

**35.** This clause is the same as the present section thirty.

**36.** This clause is similar to subsections two and three of the present section thirty-one. The changes are indicated by the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

**“31.** There shall be paid to each officer or employee, such salary as may be authorized by law.

2. The Minister may, for cause, authorize a deduction from the salary of any officer not exceeding one month’s pay.

3. The salary of any officer suspended by the Superintendent, or by the warden, shall cease during the period of his suspension; but the Minister may direct payment of the same. R.S., c. 147, s. 32; 1918, c. 36, s. 6.; 1918, c. 12.”

**37.** This clause is the same as the present section thirty-two.

May be increased.

(2) Such retiring allowance may be increased by one-half the amount thereof if the infirmity or injury which compels such officer to retire from the service is occasioned by any hurt received by him in the performance of his duty, without fault or negligence on his part, at the hands of any convict, or in preventing an escape or rescue, or in suppressing a revolt: Provided that in no case shall the retiring allowance of any officer be so increased if he is eligible to receive compensation in respect of the infirmity or injury which has compelled his retirement from the service under and in virtue of the provisions of the *Government Employees' Compensation Act*. 5 10

No increase of gratuity if compensation payable.

Saving of eligibility for gratuity.

(3) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, the eligibility of any officer to be paid such a gratuity shall not be affected by his having heretofore or hereafter become a contributor under Part II of the *Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act*, or under the *Civil Service Superannuation Act*; but the amount of the gratuity which may be paid under this Act to any such officer on retirement from the Service shall be computed in respect only of the period of his service down to the date on which he became a contributor under either of the Acts aforementioned. 15 20

R.S., 1906, c. 17.

R.S., c. 24.

Gratuity in addition to retirement fund moneys.

(4) If any officer, being a contributor under Part II of the *Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act*, be eligible on retirement to receive a gratuity under this Act, he may be paid such gratuity in addition to the amount to his credit in the Retirement Fund. 25

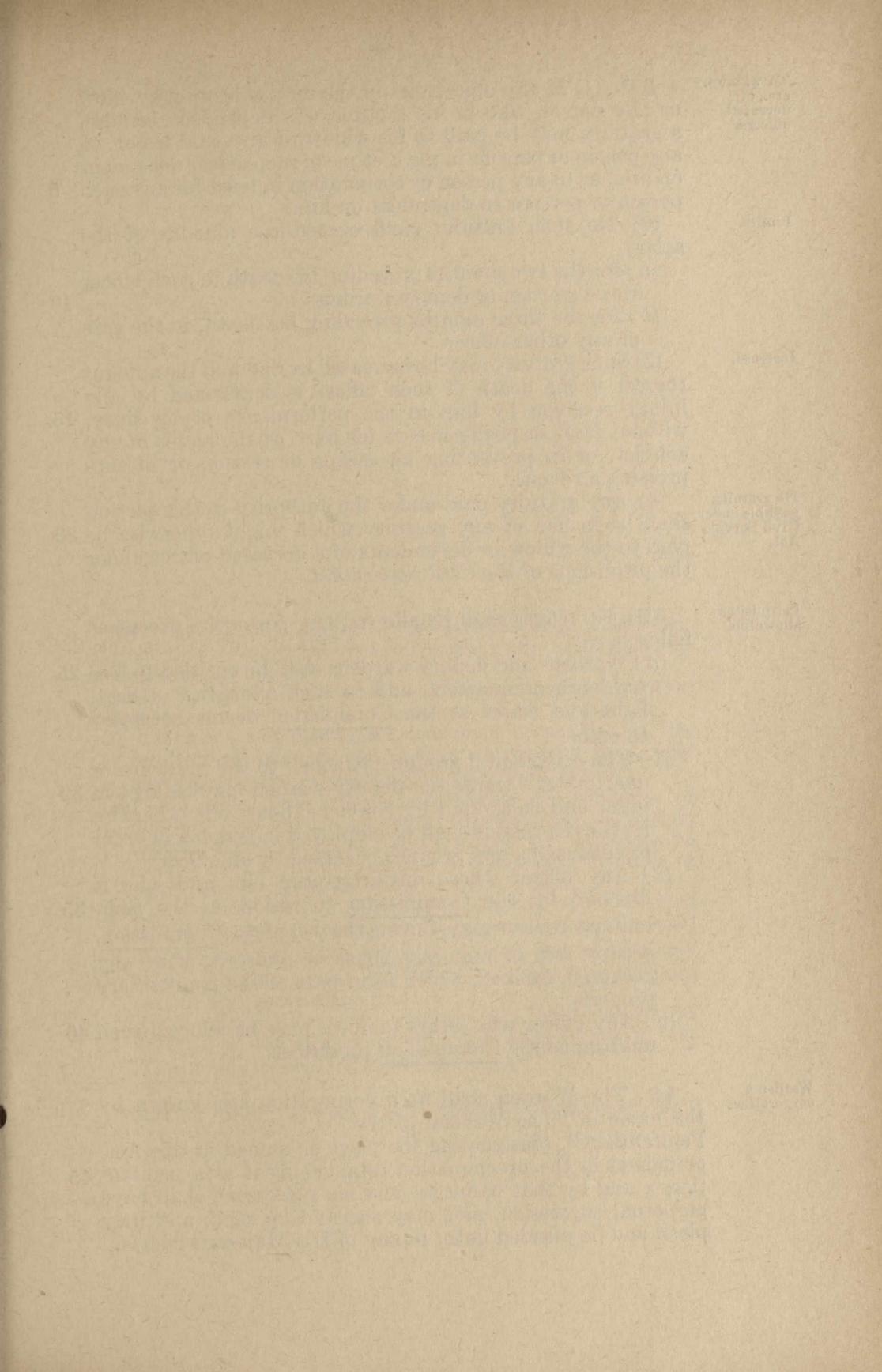
Gratuity less benefits under Civil Service Superannuation Act.

(5) If any officer, being a contributor under the *Civil Service Superannuation Act*, be eligible on retirement to receive a gratuity under this Act, and also a withdrawal allowance of the amount of his contributions, or a gratuity, under the *Civil Service Superannuation Act*, he may be paid a gratuity under this Act less the amount of any withdrawal allowance of contributions or of any gratuity granted to him under the *Civil Service Superannuation Act*. 30 35

No gratuity to officer retired on annuity.

(6) If any officer, being a contributor under the *Civil Service Superannuation Act*, be eligible on retirement to receive a superannuation or annual retiring allowance under the said Act, he shall not be eligible to receive, in addition to such superannuation or annual retiring allowance, any gratuity under this Act: Provided that if such officer is compelled to retire from the service on account of infirmity or injury occasioned in the manner specified in subsection two of this section and is otherwise eligible to receive a gratuity under this Act, he may be paid such gratuity (subject to the limitation contained in the proviso to said subsection two), in addition to the superannuation or annual retiring allowance aforementioned. 40 45

Exception.



To widows,  
etc., of  
deceased  
officers.

**38.** (1) If any officer dies in the service leaving a widow or any person who in his lifetime was dependent on him, a gratuity may be paid to his widow, if any, and if not, to any person or persons in the lifetime of such officer dependent on him, or to any person or corporation in trust for any such person or persons so dependent on him. 5

Limits.

(2) No such gratuity shall exceed the amount of the salary

(a) for the two months preceding his death, if such officer was a warden or deputy warden; 10

(b) for the three months preceding his death, in the case of any other officer.

Increase.

(3) Such gratuity may be increased by one-half the amount thereof if the death of such officer is occasioned by any injury received by him in the performance of his duty, without fault or negligence on his part, at the hands of any convict, or in preventing an escape or rescue, or in suppressing a revolt. 15

No gratuity payable under Civil Service Act.

(4) Any gratuity paid under the authority of this section shall be in lieu of any gratuity which might otherwise be paid to the widow or dependents of a deceased officer under the provisions of the *Civil Service Act*. 20

Perquisites allowable.

**39.** No officer shall be allowed any perquisite except as follows:—

(a) Wardens and deputy wardens shall be entitled to free residence or quarters, and to such allowance of heat, light and water as the Commission deems necessary therefor; 25

(b) The ornamental grounds attached to the residence or quarters of a warden or deputy warden may be kept in order and cultivated by convict labour, but otherwise no convict labour shall be employed in keeping in order or cultivating any grounds occupied by an officer; 30

(c) Any officer whose duties require him and who is directed by the Commission to reside on the penitentiary reserve may, during the will of the Commission, occupy free of rent any house or quarters, with any grounds attached, which form part of the penitentiary property; 35

(d) Any officer who wears uniform may be allowed such uniform as the Commission prescribes. 40

Warden a corporation.

**40.** The Warden shall be a corporation sole known by the name of "The Warden of the..... Penitentiary", (designating the place as named in this Act, or named in the proclamation establishing it as a penitentiary), and by that name he, and his successors, shall have perpetual succession, and may sue and be sued, and may plead and be pleaded unto, in any of His Majesty's courts. 45

**38.** This clause is the same as the present section thirty-three.

**39.** This clause is similar to the present section thirty-four. The changes are indicated by the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

“**34.** No officer shall be allowed any perquisite except as follows:—

- (a) Wardens and deputy wardens shall be entitled to free residence or quarters, and to such allowance of heat, light and water as the Minister deems necessary therefor;
- (b) The ornamental grounds attached to the residence or quarters of a warden or deputy warden may be kept in order and cultivated by convict labour, but otherwise no convict labour shall be employed in keeping in order or cultivating any grounds occupied by an officer;
- (c) Any officer whose duties require him and who is directed by the Minister, to reside on the penitentiary reserve may during the will of the Minister, occupy free of rent any house or quarters, with any grounds attached, which form part of the penitentiary property;
- (d) any officer who wears uniform may be allowed such uniform as the inspectors with the concurrence of the Minister, prescribe. R.S., c. 147, s. 35.”

**40.** This clause is the same as the present section thirty-five.

All trans-  
actions in the  
corporate  
name.

**41.** (1) All dealings and transactions on account of any penitentiary, and all contracts for goods, wares or merchandise necessary for maintaining and carrying on the penitentiary, or for the sale of goods prepared or manufactured in the penitentiary, shall be entered into and carried out in the corporate name of the warden. 5

(2) All personal property belonging to the penitentiary shall be held in the corporate name of the warden for His Majesty.

Real  
property  
vested in His  
Majesty.

**42.** The real property of every penitentiary, as well as all books, records and the other property thereto belonging, shall be vested in His Majesty; but the warden and his successors in office shall have the custody and care thereof under the provisions of this Act. 10

Arbitration  
of differences.

**43.** (1) Whenever any difference arises between the warden and any person having dealings with him on account of the penitentiary, such difference may, by order of the Commission, and with the consent of such person, be referred either to one arbitrator, selected by the warden and such person, or to three arbitrators, one of whom shall be named by the warden, and another by such other person, and a third by the two so named as aforesaid. 15 20

Award final.

(2) In the one case, the award of the arbitrator, and, in the other case, the award of any two of the arbitrators, shall be final. 25

Warden to  
collect debts.

**44.** The warden of a penitentiary shall exercise due diligence in enforcing the payment of debts due to the penitentiary, and with as little expense as possible; and, on the report of the Commission, approved by the Minister, he may accept of such security from any debtor on granting time, or such composition in full settlement, as is thought conducive to the interests of the penitentiary. 30

Privileged  
visitors.

**45.** The following persons may visit any penitentiary during business hours, that is to say:—the Governor General of Canada, the lieutenant-governor of any province of Canada, any member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, any member of the executive council of any of the said provinces, any member of the Parliament of Canada, and any judge of any court of record in Canada or in any of the said provinces; but no other person except the commissioners, assistant commissioners or persons specially appointed by the Minister shall be permitted to enter within the walls wherein the prisoners are confined, except by the special permission of the warden, and under such regulations as the Commission prescribes. 35 40 45

**41.** This clause is the same as the present section thirty-six.

**42.** This clause is the same as the present section thirty-seven.

**43.** This clause is similar to the present section thirty-eight. The only change is the underlined word. The present section reads as follows:

“**38.** Whenever any difference arises between the warden and any person having dealings with him on account of the penitentiary, such difference may, by order of the Superintendent, and with the consent of such person, be referred either to one arbitrator selected by the warden and such person, or to three arbitrators, one of whom shall be named by the warden, and another by such other person, and a third by the two so named as aforesaid.

2. In the one case, the award of the arbitrator, and, in the other case, the award of any two of the arbitrators, shall be final. R. S., c. 147, s. 39; 1918, c. 36, s. 6.”

**44.** This clause is similar to the present section thirty-nine. The only change is the underlined word. The present section reads as follows:

“**39.** The warden of a penitentiary shall exercise due diligence in enforcing the payment of debts due to the penitentiary, and with as little expense as possible; and, on the report of the Superintendent, approved by the Minister, he may accept of such security from any debtor on granting time, or such composition in full settlement, as is thought conducive to the interests of the penitentiary. R.S., c. 147, s. 40; 1918, c. 36, s. 6.”

**45.** This clause is similar to the present section forty. The changes are indicated by the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

“**40.** The following persons, other than the Superintendent, the inspectors or persons specially appointed by the Minister, may visit any penitentiary during business hours, that is to say:—the Governor General of Canada, the lieutenant-governor of any province of Canada, any member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, any member of the executive council of any of the said provinces, any member of the Parliament of Canada, and any judge of any court of record in Canada or in any of the

For life or  
2 years and  
upwards.

**46.** Every one who is sentenced to imprisonment for life, or for a term of years, not less than two, shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for the province in which the conviction takes place.

Subject to  
regulations.

**47.** (1) Every one who is sentenced to imprisonment 5  
in a penitentiary shall be subject to the provisions of the statutes relating to such penitentiary, and to all rules and regulations lawfully made with respect thereto.

Commence-  
ment of  
sentence.

(2) The term of imprisonment in pursuance of any sen- 10  
tence shall, unless otherwise directed in the sentence, com-  
mence on and from the day of passing such sentence; but  
no time during which the convict is out on bail shall be  
reckoned as part of the term of imprisonment to which he  
is sentenced.

Power of  
warden and  
officers to  
prevent  
escape and  
to effect  
arrest and  
re-capture of  
escaping  
convict.

**48.** (1) In every case for the prevention of escape of any 15  
convict in a penitentiary, and for the arrest and re-capture  
of any such convict who has escaped from a penitentiary,  
the warden or other officers of the penitentiary shall have  
the same duty, and shall have and may exercise the same  
power, right and authority and means as if such convict 20  
had been convicted of, and were under imprisonment for,  
felony, or for an offence which was felony at common law.

(2) In no case shall the warden or other officers be  
deemed to have less power, right or authority for the pur- 25  
pose of preventing an escape, or for the arrest and re-  
capture of any escaped or escaping convict, no matter for  
what offence such convict may have been committed to  
the penitentiary, than a peace officer would have for the  
purpose of arresting a person charged under a warrant duly  
issued for the arrest of such person for a crime which is 30  
felony or was felony at common law, and of which he is  
guilty.

Who may  
convey  
convicts.

**49.** (1) The sheriff or deputy sheriff of any county or  
district, or any bailiff, constable, or other officer, or other 35  
person, by his direction or by the direction of a court, or  
any officer appointed by the Governor in Council and  
attached to the staff of a penitentiary for that purpose, may  
convey to the penitentiary named in the sentence, any con-  
vict sentenced or liable to be imprisoned therein, and shall  
deliver him to the warden thereof, without any further 40  
warrant than a copy of the sentence taken from the minutes  
of the court before which the convict was tried, and certified  
by a judge or by the clerk or acting clerk of such court.

said provinces; but no other person shall be permitted to enter within the walls wherein the prisoners are confined, except by the special permission of the warden, and under such regulations as the Superintendent prescribes. R.S., c. 147, s. 41; 1918, c. 36, s. 6."

**46.** This clause is the same as the present section forty-one.

**47.** This clause is the same as the present section forty-two.

**48.** This clause is the same as the present section forty-three.

**49.** This clause is the same as the present section forty-four.

Where convict to be confined pending determination of his appeal.

(2) A convict shall not be conveyed to the penitentiary pending any appeal against his conviction or sentence, nor until after the expiration of the time limited for such appeal, but, subject to the provisions of the *Criminal Code* for admitting an appellant to bail pending the determination of his appeal, shall be confined in any gaol or other place of confinement wherein he may be lawfully kept after sentence while awaiting removal to the penitentiary. 5

Time limit deemed to expire on notice of election not to appeal.

(3) If a convict elect not to appeal he may at any time before the expiration of the time limited for appeal give notice in writing of such election to the convicting magistrate or to the proper officer of the court in which he was convicted, and thereupon the time limited for appeal shall be deemed to have expired. 10

Period of confinement not to be computed as time served.

(4) Subject to the provisions of subsection two of section one thousand and nineteen of the *Criminal Code*, any period during which a convict is detained in the gaol or other place of confinement pursuant to the authority of this section shall not be computed as time served in the execution of his sentence, unless he be so detained pending an appeal by the Attorney General or counsel for the Crown. 15 20

Medical certificate.

**50.** Whenever a prisoner is ordered, by competent authority, to be conveyed to any penitentiary from any other penitentiary, or from a reformatory, prison, or from a gaol there shall be delivered to the warden of the penitentiary receiving such prisoner, together with all other necessary documents, a certificate signed by the medical officer of the institution from which such prisoner has been taken, and countersigned by the official in charge of the penitentiary, reformatory or gaol from which such prisoner has been taken, declaring that such prisoner is free from any putrid, infectious or contagious disease, and that he is fit to be removed: Provided that a prisoner sentenced to imprisonment in a penitentiary, or ordered by competent authority to be conveyed to any penitentiary from any other penitentiary, or from a reformatory, prison, or from a gaol, may remain and be kept in lawful custody in the penitentiary, reformatory, prison or gaol from which he was sentenced or ordered to be conveyed until the necessary documents, including the certificate hereinbefore required, shall have been delivered to the warden of the penitentiary receiving such prisoner. 25 30 35 40

Prisoner may be kept in penitentiary, etc., until necessary documents, including a certificate of health, are delivered to warden.

Convict must be legally certified.

**51.** The warden shall receive into the penitentiary every convict legally certified to him as sentenced to imprisonment therein, unless certified by the surgeon of the penitentiary to be suffering from a dangerously infectious or contagious disease, and shall there detain him, subject to the rules, regulations and discipline thereof, until the term for which he has been sentenced is completed, or until he is 45

**50.** This clause is the same as the present section forty-five.

**51.** This clause is the same as the present section forty-six.

otherwise legally discharged: Provided that a convict, if certified by the surgeon to be suffering in manner aforesaid, may remain and be kept in his former custody until his condition shall in the opinion of the surgeon justify withdrawal of the certificate.

5

Warrant for removal.

**52.** (1) The Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, may, by warrant under his hand, direct the removal of any convict from any one penitentiary to another, or from one territorial gaol to another; and the warden, or gaoler, having the custody of any convict so ordered to be removed, when required so to do, shall deliver up the said convict to the constable or other officer or person who produces the said warrant, together with a copy, attested by the said warden, or gaoler, of the sentence and date of conviction of such convict as given to him on reception of such convict into his custody. 10

Execution thereof.

(2) The constable or other officer or person shall give a receipt to the warden, or gaoler, for the convict, and shall thereupon, with all convenient despatch, convey and deliver up such convict, with the said attested copy, into the custody of the warden, or gaoler, mentioned in the warrant, who shall give a receipt in writing for every convict so received into his custody, to such constable or other officer or person, as his discharge. 20

Custody of convict.

(3) The convict shall be kept in custody in the penitentiary or gaol to which he is so removed, until his removal to another penitentiary or gaol, or until the termination of his sentence, or until his discharge by law. 25

Deemed in custody of warden from date of sentence.

(4) For the purposes of this section any convict sentenced to be imprisoned in any penitentiary shall be deemed to be in the custody of the warden of that penitentiary immediately upon such sentence; and the sheriff or other officer in whose custody he then is shall, upon receiving a receipt therefor, deliver up the convict, together with a copy of the sentence taken from the minutes of the court and certified by a judge or by the clerk or acting clerk thereof, to any constable or other officer or person who produces a warrant under this section for the removal of such convict from such penitentiary to any other penitentiary, and the like action shall thereupon be had and taken as in other cases under this section. 30 35 40

Convicts sentenced to certain gaols may be removed.

(5) Any convict confined in a gaol in the Northwest Territories, or in the custody of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, if his sentence of imprisonment is for a term of two years or longer, may be removed to a penitentiary, or, if the sentence is for less than two years, to a territorial gaol, in the manner provided by this section for the removal of a convict from one penitentiary to another; and the sheriff or other person in charge of such gaol, or 45

Proceedings therefor.

**52.** This clause is similar to the present section forty-seven. The change is indicated by the underlined word. The present section reads as follows:

**"47.** The Minister may, by warrant under his hand, direct the removal of any convict from any one penitentiary to another or from one territorial gaol to another; and the warden, or gaoler, having the custody of any convict so ordered to be removed, when required so to do, shall deliver up the said convict to the constable or other officer or person who produces the said warrant, together with a copy, attested by the said warden, or gaoler, of the sentence and date of conviction of such convict as given to him on reception of such convict into his custody.

2. The constable or other officer or person shall give a receipt to the warden, or gaoler, for the convict, and shall thereupon, with all convenient despatch, convey and deliver up such convict, with the said attested copy, into the custody of the warden, or gaoler, mentioned in the warrant, who shall give a receipt in writing for every convict so received into his custody, to such constable or other officer or person, as his discharge.

3. The convict shall be kept in custody in the penitentiary or gaol to which he is so removed, until his removal to another penitentiary or gaol, or until the termination of his sentence, or until his discharge by law.

4. For the purposes of this section any convict sentenced to be imprisoned in any penitentiary shall be deemed to be in the custody of the warden of that penitentiary immediately upon such sentence; and the sheriff or other officer in whose custody he then is shall, upon receiving a receipt therefor, deliver up the convict, together with a copy of the sentence taken from the minutes of the court and certified by a judge or by the clerk or acting clerk thereof, to any constable or other officer or person who produces a warrant under this section for the removal of such convict from such penitentiary to any other penitentiary, and the like action shall thereupon be had and taken as in other cases under this section.

5. Any convict confined in a gaol in the Northwest Territories, or in the custody of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, if his sentence of imprisonment is for a term of two years or longer, may be removed to a penitentiary, or, if the sentence is for less than two years, to a territorial gaol, in the manner provided by this section for the removal of a convict from one penitentiary to another; and the sheriff or other person in charge of such gaol, or the officer in command of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at the post where such convict is in custody, shall be substituted, in the application of this section to such cases, for the warden of the penitentiary from which a convict is removed. R.S., c. 147, s. 47."

the officer in command of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at the post where such convict is in custody, shall be substituted, in the application of this section to such cases, for the warden of the penitentiary from which a convict is removed.

5

Authority  
of sheriff  
or officer  
conveying  
convict.

**53.** (1) The sheriff or other officer or person employed by competent authority to convey any convict to any penitentiary to which such convict is ordered to be taken, either by sentence of a court or by order of the Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, as in the last preceding section mentioned, may secure and convey him through any county or district through which he has to pass in any of the provinces of Canada. 10

Idem.

(2) Until the convict has been delivered to the warden of such penitentiary, such sheriff, officer or person shall, in all territorial divisions or parts of Canada through which it may be necessary to convey such convict, have the same authority and power over and with regard to such convict, and to command the assistance of any person in preventing his escape, or in recapturing him in case of an escape, as the sheriff of the territorial division in which he was convicted would himself have, in conveying him from one part of that division to another. 15 20

Commutation  
of death  
sentence.

**54.** (1) If sentence of death has been passed upon any convict by any court in Canada, and the Governor General, on behalf of His Majesty, has been pleased to commute such sentence to imprisonment for life, or for any term of years, such commutation shall have the same effect as the judgment of a competent court legally sentencing such convict to such imprisonment for life or other term. 25 30

Conveyance  
of convict  
in such case.

(2) The sheriff, or other officer, or other person having such convict in custody, on receipt of a letter from the Secretary of State, notifying him of the fact of such commutation, and directing him to convey such convict to a penitentiary therein named, shall forthwith convey such convict thereto, and shall have the same rights and powers, in conveying such convict to such penitentiary, as if the conveyance took place by virtue of the sentence of a competent court. 35

Authority  
of warden in  
case of such  
commuta-  
tion.

**55.** (1) A letter signed by the Secretary of State, notifying the warden of the fact of the commutation of any sentence of death to imprisonment for life or for a term of years, and of the term of years or life term to which the sentence has been commuted shall be sufficient authority to the warden to receive such convict into the penitentiary, and to deal with him as if he had been sentenced by a competent court to confinement therein for the period or life term in the said letter mentioned. 40 45

**53.** This clause is similar to the present section forty-eight. The change is indicated by the underlined word. The present section reads as follows:

“**48.** The sheriff or other officer or person employed by competent authority to convey any convict to any penitentiary to which such convict is ordered to be taken, either by sentence of a court or by order of the Minister, as in the last preceding section mentioned, may secure and convey him through any county or district through which he has to pass in any of the provinces of Canada.

2. Until the convict has been delivered to the warden of such penitentiary, such sheriff, officer or person shall in all territorial divisions or parts of Canada through which it may be necessary to convey such convict, have the same authority and power over and with regard to such convict, and to command the assistance of any person in preventing his escape, or in recapturing him in case of an escape, as the sheriff of the territorial division in which he was convicted would himself have, in conveying him from one part of that division to another R.S. c. 147, s. 48.”

**54.** This clause is the same as the present section forty-nine.

**55.** This clause is the same as the present section fifty.

Copy of  
pardon not  
required.

(2) It shall not be necessary for the purpose of commuting such sentence, or of authorizing the conveyance of a prisoner to any penitentiary, or for his reception and detention therein for the term to which such sentence is commuted, that the warden should have in his possession a copy of any pardon. 5

If certified  
incorrigible,  
may be  
transferred to  
penitentiary.

**56.** (1) If a juvenile offender has been ordered by competent authority to be imprisoned in any reformatory prison, and after being imprisoned therein has become incorrigible, and is so certified by the superintendent of 10 such reformatory prison, or, in the province of Quebec, by one of the inspectors of prisons for the province, the lieutenant-governor of the province in which the reformatory prison is situated, by a warrant under his hand, addressed to the superintendent of such reformatory prison, setting 15 forth the sentence or order under which the juvenile offender was imprisoned therein, and the fact that he is incorrigible, may direct that such juvenile offender be removed to any penitentiary named in the said warrant.

Authority of  
officers.

(2) Any officer of the prison, or any other person authorized by the superintendent, shall have the same powers in conveying such juvenile offender to such penitentiary as are hereinbefore given to a sheriff or other person in like cases. 20

Duty of  
warden.

(3) The warden of the penitentiary named in the warrant shall receive such juvenile offender, and deal with him for the unexpired term of the sentence or order under which he was ordered to be imprisoned in such reformatory prison, as if he had been sentenced to such penitentiary by a competent court: Provided that, together with the said offender, 30 a copy of the said sentence or order, attested by the superintendent of the reformatory prison, and also an order from the lieutenant-governor directing the warden of such penitentiary to receive such juvenile offender, shall be delivered to the warden of the penitentiary. 35

Transfer to  
reformatory.

**57.** The Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, may, at any time, in his discretion, by warrant under his hand, cause any convict in a penitentiary who appears to the warden to be under sixteen years of age, and susceptible of reformation, to be transferred, for the remainder of his 40 term of imprisonment, to a reformatory prison, if there is one, of the province where such convict was sentenced.

If insane  
when  
received at  
penitentiary.

**58.** (1) If at any time within three months after the receipt at a penitentiary of any convict sentenced to imprisonment therein, it is established to the satisfaction of 45 the Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, either by the written certificate of the surgeon of such penitentiary

**56.** This clause is the same as the present section fifty-one.

**57.** This clause is similar to the present section fifty-two. The changes are indicated by the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

“**52.** The Minister may, at any time, in his discretion, by warrant under his hand, cause any convict in a penitentiary who appears to the inspector to be under sixteen years of age, and susceptible of reformation, to be transferred, for the remainder of his term of imprisonment, to a reformatory prison, if there is one, of the province where such convict was sentenced. R.S., c. 147, s. 52.”

**58.** This clause is similar to the present section fifty-three. The changes are indicated by the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

“**53.** If at any time within three months after the receipt at a penitentiary of any convict sentenced to imprisonment

- or otherwise, that the convict is insane or imbecile and was insane or imbecile at the time when he was received at the penitentiary, the Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, may, after giving reasonable notice of his intention to the attorney general of the province within which such insane or imbecile convict was convicted, by warrant under his hand, direct the removal of such insane or imbecile convict from the penitentiary to the gaol or other place of confinement from which such insane or imbecile convict came to the penitentiary. 5
- Returned to former custody.
- (2) Such warrant shall be sufficient authority to the warden or any other officer of the penitentiary to remove such insane or imbecile convict from the penitentiary to such gaol or place of confinement and there to deliver him to the keeper thereof. 10
- Authority of officers.
- 59.** The Commission may direct the warden of any penitentiary to set apart a portion thereof for the reception, confinement and treatment of insane convicts; and the portion so set apart shall be used for such purposes accordingly, and shall be known as the ward for the insane. 20
- Ward for insane.
- 60.** (1) If at any time it appears to a surgeon of a penitentiary that any convict confined therein is insane and ought to be removed to the ward for the insane, he shall report the same in writing to the warden with a view to the removal of such convict to the ward for the insane. 25
- Surgeon to report.
- (2) If the surgeon shall at any time thereafter certify to the warden that such convict has recovered his reason, and is in a fit state to be removed from the ward for the insane, the warden shall remove such convict therefrom.
- If convict recovers.
- 61.** (1) When a surgeon of a penitentiary reports in writing to the warden that any convict confined in such penitentiary is insane, and ought to be removed to an asylum for the insane, the warden shall report the facts to the Commission. 30
- Removal to asylum for insane.
- (2) The Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, may thereupon, if an arrangement exists with the lieutenant-governor of any province for the maintenance of such convict in an asylum for the insane of the province, by warrant under his hand, direct the removal of such insane convict to the custody of the keeper or person in charge of such asylum, for the unexpired portion of his sentence. 40
- Warrant for removal to provincial asylum.
- (3) The warden of the penitentiary, when required so to do, shall deliver up to the constable or other officer or person who produces such warrant, the insane convict, together with a copy, attested by the warden, of the sentence 45
- How executed.

therein, it is established to the satisfaction of the Minister, either by the written certificate of the surgeon of such penitentiary or otherwise, that the convict is insane or imbecile and was insane or imbecile at the time when he was received at the penitentiary, the Minister may, after giving reasonable notice of his intention to the attorney general of the province within which such insane or imbecile convict was convicted, by warrant under his hand, direct the removal of such insane or imbecile convict from the penitentiary to the gaol or other place of confinement from which such insane or imbecile convict came to the penitentiary.

2. Such warrant shall be sufficient authority to the warden or any other officer of the penitentiary to remove such insane or imbecile convict from the penitentiary to such gaol or place of confinement and there to deliver him to the keeper thereof. R.S., c. 147, s. 53; 1918, c. 36, s. 8."

**59.** This clause is similar to the present section fifty-four. The only change is the underlined word. The present section reads as follows:

"**54.** The Minister may direct the warden of any penitentiary to set apart a portion thereof for the reception, confinement and treatment of insane convicts; and the portion so set apart shall be used for such purposes accordingly, and shall be known as the ward for the insane. R.S., c. 147, s. 54."

**60.** This clause is the same as the present section fifty-five.

**61.** This clause is similar to the present section fifty-six. The changes are indicated by the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

"**56.** When a surgeon of a penitentiary reports in writing to the warden that any convict confined in such penitentiary is insane, and ought to be removed to an asylum for the insane, the warden shall report the facts to the Superintendent.

2. The Minister may thereupon, if an arrangement exists with the lieutenant-governor of any province for the maintenance of such convict in an asylum for the insane of the province by warrant under his hand, direct the removal of such insane convict to the custody of the keeper or person in charge of such asylum, for the unexpired portion of his sentence.

3. The warden of the penitentiary, when required so to do, shall deliver up to the constable or other officer or person who produces such warrant, the insane convict, together with a

and date of his conviction, as given to the warden on reception of the convict into his custody; and the constable or other officer or person shall give a receipt therefor, and shall thereupon, with all convenient despatch, convey and deliver up such convict, with such attested copy, into the custody of the keeper or person in charge of such asylum, who shall give a receipt therefor. 5

Convict to remain in custody.

(4) The convict shall be kept in custody in such asylum under his sentence, until the expiration or sooner determination thereof, or until his removal elsewhere under the provisions of this Act, or his discharge by law. 10

Re-transfer to penitentiary.

(5) If, before the expiration of his sentence, any convict so detained in any asylum recovers his reason, and such recovery is certified to by the surgeon or medical officer in charge of such asylum, the Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, may in like manner direct the removal of such convict from such asylum to the penitentiary from which he came, or to some other penitentiary; and thereupon such convict may in like manner be removed and delivered again to the warden of such penitentiary, where he shall be kept in custody under his sentence. 15 20

Upon expiry of sentence.

**62.** (1) If the term of imprisonment of any convict expires, or is determined by remission of sentence or otherwise, while such convict is detained as insane in the ward for the insane, he may continue to be detained therein pending the proceedings authorized by this Act; and in such case the surgeon shall forthwith certify to the warden whether the convict is sane or insane. 25

Discharge if sane.

(2) If the surgeon certifies that such convict is not insane, he shall be forthwith discharged. 30

If insane, report to lieutenant-governor.

**63.** (1) If the surgeon certifies that the person is insane, the warden shall report the fact to the Commission; and the Commission shall thereupon communicate the fact to the lieutenant-governor of the province within which the person was sentenced, so that he may be removed to a place of safe keeping. 35

Lieutenant-governor may order removal to place of safe keeping.

(2) The lieutenant-governor may, thereupon, order the removal of the person to a place of safe keeping within the province, and he shall, upon such order, be delivered to the person therein designated for transport to such place, and he shall remain and be detained there, or in such other place of safe keeping as the lieutenant-governor, from time to time, orders, until it appears to the lieutenant-governor that he is of sound mind, when the lieutenant-governor may order him to be discharged; but if, at any time after his removal to such place of safe keeping, and before his complete recovery, the lieutenant-governor thinks fit to order that he shall be given up to any person by him named, he shall be given up accordingly. 40 45

copy, attested by the warden, of the sentence and date of his conviction, as given to the warden on reception of the convict into his custody; and the constable or other officer or person shall give a receipt therefor, and shall thereupon, with all convenient despatch, convey and deliver up such convict, with such attested copy, into the custody of the keeper or person in charge of such asylum, who shall give a receipt therefor.

4. The convict shall be kept in custody in such asylum under his sentence, until the expiration or sooner determination thereof, or until his removal elsewhere under the provisions of this Act, or his discharge by law.

5. If, before the expiration of his sentence, any convict so detained in any asylum recovers his reason, and such recovery is certified to by the surgeon or medical officer in charge of such asylum, the Minister may in like manner direct the removal of such convict from such asylum to the penitentiary from which he came, or to some other penitentiary; and thereupon such convict may in like manner be removed and delivered again to the warden of such penitentiary, where he shall be kept in custody under his sentence. R.S., c. 147, s. 56; 1918, c. 36, s. 9."

**62.** This clause is the same as the present section fifty-seven.

**63.** This clause is similar to the present section fifty-eight. The only change is the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

"**58.** If the surgeon certifies that the person is insane, the warden shall report the fact to the Superintendent; and the Minister shall thereupon communicate the fact to the lieutenant-governor of the province within which the person was sentenced, so that he may be removed to a place of safe keeping.

2. The lieutenant-governor may, thereupon, order the removal of the person to a place of safe keeping within the province, and he shall, upon such order, be delivered to the person therein designated for transport to such place, and he shall remain and be detained there, or in such other place of safe keeping as the lieutenant-governor, from time to time, orders, until it appears to the lieutenant-governor that he is of sound mind, when the lieutenant governor may order him to be discharged; but if, at any time after his removal to such place of safe keeping, and before his complete recovery, the lieutenant-governor thinks fit to order that he shall be given up to any person by him named, he shall be given up accordingly. R.S., c. 147, s. 58; 1918, c. 36, s. 9."

If arrange-  
ments exist  
with  
Ontario.

**64.** (1) If the lieutenant-governor of the province within which any such person was sentenced has made arrangements with the Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Ontario for the safe keeping of any such person in Ontario, and such arrangements have been communicated to the Commission by the lieutenant-governor of the province concerned, the Commission shall, in the case of any such person, communicate, under the last preceding section, with the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, who shall, in such cases, have all the powers thereby given. 5

If Lieutenant-  
Governor  
does not act,  
convict  
returned  
to gaol.

(2) If the Lieutenant-Governor does not, within one month after the Commission has communicated, as provided by the last preceding section, cause the person to be removed under the provisions thereof, the Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, may direct the convict to be removed for safe keeping to the gaol in which he was last confined previous to his transfer to the penitentiary, or to any other gaol in the province within which he was sentenced; and, after such removal, all the provisions of the last preceding section shall apply to this case. 10 15 20

Inquiry and  
report as to  
sanity.

**65.** If any question arises as to the sanity of any convict, the Commission may order an inquiry and report to be made by one or more medical men, in conjunction with the surgeon, and may, upon such report, direct such action as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. 25

Clothing.

**66.** (1) Every convict shall, during the term of his confinement, be clothed, at the expense of the penitentiary, in suitable prison garments.

Food.

(2) He shall be supplied with a sufficient quantity of wholesome food. 30

Bedding.

(3) He shall be provided with a bed and sufficient covering varied according to the season.

Separate  
confinement.

(4) He shall, except in case of sickness, be kept in a cell by himself at night.

Hard labour.

**67.** (1) Imprisonment in a penitentiary shall be with hard labour, whether so directed in the sentence by which such imprisonment is adjudged or not. 35

Hours of  
labour.

(2) Every convict, except during sickness or other incapacity, shall be kept constantly at hard labour, of a kind determined by the warden, during at least ten hours, if possible, exclusive of hours for meals, of every day, except Sunday, Good Friday, Christmas Day, and such other days as the Governor General sets apart for days of fasting or thanksgiving, and such days as are designated in the rules made by the Commission in that behalf; but no convict shall be compelled to labour on any of the obligatory holidays of the religious denomination to which he adheres. 40 45

**64.** This clause is similar to the present section fifty-nine. The changes are indicated by the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

“**59.** If the lieutenant-governor of the province within which any such person was sentenced has made arrangements with the Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Ontario for the safe keeping of any such person in Ontario, and such arrangements have been communicated to the Minister by the lieutenant-governor of the province concerned, the Minister shall, in the case of any such person, communicate, under the last preceding section, with the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, who shall, in such cases, have all the powers thereby given.

2. If the lieutenant-governor does not, within one month after the Minister has communicated, as provided by the last preceding section, cause the person to be removed under the provisions thereof, the Minister may direct the convict to be removed for safe keeping to the gaol in which he was last confined previous to his transfer to the penitentiary, or to any other gaol in the province within which he was sentenced; and, after such removal, all the provisions of the last preceding section shall apply to this case. R.S., c. 147, s. 59.”

**65.** This clause is similar to the present section sixty. The only change is the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

“**60.** If any question arises as to the sanity of any convict, the Minister may order an inquiry and report to be made by one or more medical men, in conjunction with the surgeon, and may, upon such report, direct such action as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. R.S., c. 147, s. 60.”

**66.** This clause is the same as the present section sixty-one.

**67.** This clause is similar to the present section sixty-two. The only change is the underlined word. The present section reads as follows:

“**62.** Imprisonment in a penitentiary shall be with hard labour, whether so directed in the sentence by which such imprisonment is adjudged or not.

2. Every convict, except during sickness or other incapacity, shall be kept constantly at hard labour, of a kind determined by the warden, during at least ten hours, if possible, exclusive of hours for meals, of every day, except Sunday, Good Friday, Christmas Day, and such other days as the Governor General sets apart for days of fasting or thanksgiving, and such days as are designated in the rules made by the inspectors in that behalf; but no convict shall be compelled to labour on any of the obligatory holidays of the religious denomination to which he adheres.

3. The convicts may be employed in labour under the control of the Crown; but no labour shall be let out to any company or person. R.S., c. 147, s. 62.”

Labour not  
to be let out.

(3) The convicts may be employed in labour under the control of the Crown; but no labour shall be let out to any company or person.

Separate  
confinement.

**68.** The female convicts shall be kept in a separate ward, secluded from the male convicts, and shall be under the charge of a matron, with such and so many female officers as the Commission orders to be employed. 5

Remission  
for industry  
and good  
conduct.

**69.** (1) The Commission, subject to the approval of the Minister, may make regulations, under which a record may be kept of the daily conduct of every convict in any penitentiary, noting his industry and the strictness with which he observes the prison rules, with a view to permit such convict to earn a remission of a portion of the time for which he is sentenced to be confined, not exceeding six days for every month during which he is exemplary in conduct and industry. 10 15

Rate of  
remission.

(2) When any convict has earned and has at his credit seventy-two days of remission, he may be allowed, for every subsequent month during which his conduct and industry continue satisfactory, ten days' remission for every month thereafter. 20

If convict  
unable  
to work.

(3) If any convict, by reason of sickness or any other infirmity, not intentionally produced by himself, is unable to labour, he shall be entitled, by good conduct, to such portion of the remission from his sentence to which he would otherwise be entitled as the warden, with the concurrence of the Commission, deems proper. 25

Escape, etc.

(4) Every convict who escapes, attempts to escape, breaks prison, attempts to break prison, breaks out of his cell, or makes any breach therein with intent to escape, or assaults any officer or servant of the penitentiary, or being the holder of a licence under the *Ticket of Leave Act*, forfeits such licence, shall forfeit the whole of the remission which he has earned. 30

Forfeiture  
of  
remission.

Prison  
offences.

**70.** The Commission shall draw up a list of prison offences, and the list shall be printed, and a copy thereof placed in each cell of the penitentiary. 35

If warden  
etc., acts as  
contractor.

**71.** Any warden, or other officer employed in a penitentiary, who, either in his own name or in the name of, or in connection with any other person, provides, furnishes or supplies any materials, goods or provisions for the use of any penitentiary, or is concerned directly or indirectly in furnishing or supplying the same, or in any contract relating thereto, shall incur a penalty of five hundred dollars, recoverable, with costs, by any person who sues for the same in any court of competent jurisdiction. 40 45

Penalty.

**68.** This clause is similar to the present section sixty-three. The only change is the underlined word. The present section reads as follows:

“**63.** The female convicts shall be kept in a separate ward, secluded from the male convicts, and shall be under the charge of a matron, with such and so many female officers as the Minister orders to be employed. R.S., c. 147, s. 63.”

**69.** This clause is similar to the present section sixty-four. The changes are indicated by the underlined words. The present section reads as follows:

“**64.** The Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Minister, may make regulations, under which a record may be kept of the daily conduct of every convict in any penitentiary, noting his industry and the strictness with which he observes the prison rules, with a view to permit such convict to earn a remission of a portion of the time for which he is sentenced to be confined, not exceeding six days for every month during which he is exemplary in conduct and industry.

2. When any convict has earned and has at his credit seventy-two days of remission, he may be allowed, for every subsequent month during which his conduct and industry continue satisfactory, ten days' remission for every month thereafter.

3. If any convict, by reason of sickness or any other infirmity, not intentionally produced by himself, is unable to labour, he shall be entitled, by good conduct, to such portion of the remission from his sentence to which he would otherwise be entitled as the warden, with the concurrence of the Minister, deems proper.

4. Every convict who escapes, attempts to escape, breaks prison, attempts to break prison, breaks out of his cell, or makes any breach therein with intent to escape, or assaults any officer or servant of the penitentiary or being the holder of a licence under the Ticket of Leave Act, forfeits such licence, shall forfeit the whole of the remission which he has earned. R.S., c. 147, s. 64; 1918, c. 36, s. 9.”

**70.** This clause is similar to the present section sixty-five. The only change is the underlined word. The present section reads as follows:

“**65.** The Superintendent shall draw up a list of prison offences, and the list shall be printed, and a copy thereof placed in each cell of the penitentiary.”

**71.** This clause is similar to the present section sixty-six. The only change is the omission at the beginning thereof of the words “Any officer of the Department of Justice, or”. The present section reads as follows:

“**66.** Any officer of the Department of Justice, or any warden, or other officer employed in a penitentiary, who, either in his own name or in the name of, or in connection with any

Conveying  
forbidden  
articles to or  
from  
convicts;  
improper  
employment  
of convicts,  
etc.

**72.** Any officer or servant of any penitentiary, or territorial gaol, or other person who

- (a) gives or in any way conveys to any convict any article or thing not allowed by the rules of the penitentiary or gaol so to be given or conveyed; or 5
- (b) leaves any such article anywhere with intent that any convict shall get the same; or
- (c) does any other act with intent that any convict shall get any such article; or
- (d) takes or receives or carries out from any convict, for 10 any purpose, any article not allowed by the rules of the penitentiary or gaol so to be taken, received or carried out; or
- (e) buys from or sells to or for any convict anything whatsoever; or 15
- (f) takes or receives for his own use, or for that of any other person, any fee or gratuity from any convict or visitor; or
- (g) without proper authority employs any convict in work for the personal benefit of himself or any other 20 person; or
- (h) endeavours to do or knowingly allows to be done any of the acts in this section mentioned;

Penalty.

shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment with 25 hard labour for a term not exceeding three months.

Improper use  
of money or  
tickets  
furnished  
to convicts.

**73.** Any convict who is, upon his discharge or release from the penitentiary, furnished, at the expense of the penitentiary, with money or with tickets for transportation, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter contained, and 30 who uses such money or tickets for any purpose other than the purpose for which the money or tickets were so furnished, is guilty of an offence, and liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

Penalty.

Trespassing.

**74.** (1) Every person who— 35

- (a) is found trespassing upon any grounds, buildings, yards, offices or other premises whatsoever, belonging or appertaining to any penitentiary or territorial gaol; or
- (b) who enters the same, or who may be found loitering 40 upon the street or highway adjacent thereto, not being an officer or servant of the penitentiary or gaol, or authorized by the warden or gaoler;

other person, provides, furnishes or supplies any materials, goods or provisions for the use of any penitentiary, or is concerned directly or indirectly in furnishing or supplying the same, or in any contract relating thereto, shall incur a penalty of five hundred dollars, recoverable, with costs, by any person who sues for the same in any court of competent jurisdiction. R.S., c. 147, s. 66."

**72.** This clause is the same as the present section sixty-seven.

**73.** This clause is the same as the present section sixty-eight.

**74.** This clause is the same as the present section sixty-nine.

Penalty. shall, on summary conviction, for a first offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars, and in default of payment to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding one month.

Subsequent offence. (2) For a subsequent offence he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars, and in default of payment to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months. 5

Mooring vessel near penitentiary. **75.** (1) Every person who moors or anchors, or causes to be moored or anchored, any raft, boat, vessel or craft of any kind within three hundred feet of the shore or wharf bounding the lands of any penitentiary towards any lake, arm of the sea, bay or river, without the permission of the warden of such penitentiary, shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty of twenty dollars, and in default of payment of such penalty and costs, to imprisonment with hard labour, for a term not exceeding two months, or to such imprisonment in addition to payment of the said pecuniary penalty and costs. 10 15

Penalty. (2) The amount of such penalty may be levied upon such raft, boat, vessel or craft, in whomsoever the property thereof may be, as well as on the offender's own goods and chattels. 20

Warden and deputy to be justices of the peace. **76.** (1) The warden of the penitentiary shall *ex officio* be, and have the powers and authority of a justice of the peace with respect to any offence or charge of an offence under the four sections last preceding, and for all purposes connected with any such offence or charge. 25

Guards to be constables. (2) Each and every keeper and guard of the penitentiary shall, for all the said purposes, *ex officio* be, and have the powers and authority of, a constable. 30

Conditions for discharge. **77.** (1) No convict shall be discharged from a penitentiary on the termination of his sentence, or otherwise, unless at his own request, during the months of December, January or February; but such convict may remain in the penitentiary until the first day of March following the termination of his sentence. 35

In case of disease. (2) No convict who, at the expiration of his sentence, is found to be suffering from any acute, dangerous, contagious or infectious disease, shall be discharged unless and until in the opinion of the warden such discharge may safely be made. 40

Discipline to continue until discharged. (3) A convict remaining from any cause in a penitentiary after the termination of his sentence, shall be under the same discipline and control as if his sentence were still unexpired. 45

**75.** This clause is the same as the present section seventy.

**76.** This clause is the same as the present section seventy-one.

**77.** This clause is the same as the present section seventy-two.

Order of discharge.

(4) On the first day of March, a list shall be made of all the prisoners whose sentences have expired during the three preceding months, and who are still in prison, according to the dates when their sentences expired; and according to such order they shall be discharged, one convict on the said first day of March, and one on every day thereafter, until the whole are discharged. 5

Not discharged on Sunday.

(5) Whenever the term of any prisoner's sentence expires on a Sunday or a statutory holiday he shall be discharged on the day preceding, unless he desires to remain until the day following. 10

Clothing furnished on discharge.

(6) Every convict under sentence for a term not less than two years, shall, upon his discharge or release, either by expiration of sentence, conditional liberation or otherwise, be furnished, at the expense of the penitentiary, with a suit of clothing other than prison clothing, and with transportation to the place at which he received his sentence, and such other sum in addition, not exceeding ten dollars, as the warden deems proper. 15

Transportation.

(7) If the warden is of opinion that a convict, on being discharged, does not intend to return to the place at which he received his sentence, but intends to go to some other place nearer to the penitentiary, such convict shall be furnished with transportation to such nearer place, and not to the place at which he received his sentence. 20

Transportation expenses; ensuring of convict's departure.

(8) Every convict who is furnished, pursuant to this section, with money for the payment of travelling expenses, or with a ticket or tickets for transportation, shall be deemed to be in the custody of the warden until his departure by railway or other means of transportation for his destination, and it shall be the duty of the warden to take such action as may be necessary to ensure such departure. 25

Convict's property to be kept for him.

**78.** (1) Every article found upon the person of a convict at the time of his reception into the penitentiary shall be taken from him, and a description of every article which is considered by the warden to be worth preservation shall be entered in a book kept for that purpose; and if the convict does not see fit otherwise to dispose of it at the time, it shall be carefully put away until the day of his discharge, when it shall be delivered up to him again in the state in which it then is. 35

Warden not liable for damage.

(2) The warden shall not be liable for any deterioration which takes place in such article in the interval.

Articles may be sold at convict's request.

(3) If, at the time of his reception, the convict desires to dispose of any such article and it is so disposed of, a memorandum of the fact shall be noted in the said book, and signed by the proper officer who has charge thereof, and also by the convict; and any money received therefor shall be placed to his credit. 45

**78.** This clause is the same as the present section seventy-three.

Powers of warden and officers.

**79.** The warden of a penitentiary, or any officer thereof deputed by him for the purpose, may

- (a) open and examine any letter, parcel or mail matter received at the penitentiary, through the mail or otherwise, addressed to or intended for any convict; 5
- (b) open and examine any letter, parcel or mail matter which any convict desires to have sent out by mail or otherwise;
- (c) withhold from a convict any such letter, parcel or mail matter addressed to him or intended for him, or 10 destroy it, or otherwise deal with it as required or authorized by the rules and regulations;
- (d) detain or destroy, or remove or obliterate objectionable contents of, or otherwise deal with, any letter, parcel or mail matter which a convict desires to have 15 sent out from the penitentiary.

If convict dies.

**80.** (1) If a convict dies in a penitentiary, and the assistant commissioner, warden or surgeon has reason to believe that the death of such convict may have arisen from any other than ordinary causes, he shall call upon a 20 coroner having jurisdiction to hold an inquest upon the body of such deceased convict.

Coroner to act upon request of officer.

(2) Upon such requisition by one or more of the aforesaid officers, the said coroner shall hold such inquest, and, for that purpose, he and all other persons necessarily attending 25 such inquest, shall have admittance to the prison.

Body to relatives.

**81.** (1) The body of every convict who dies in a penitentiary shall, if claimed by his relatives, be given up to and shall be taken away by them.

If not claimed may go to inspector of anatomy, etc.

(2) If it is not so claimed, the body may be delivered to an 30 inspector of anatomy, duly appointed under any Act authorizing such appointment, or to the professor of anatomy in any college wherein medical science is taught.

Otherwise to be interred.

(3) If it is not claimed by his relatives or delivered to an 35 inspector of anatomy, the body shall be decently interred at the expense of the penitentiary.

1939-40 Appropriation Act to be interpreted as applying to Commission.

**82.** Wherever in any *Appropriation Act* for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March one thousand nine hundred and forty, provision is made, based on Estimates 1939-40, for the Department of Justice, Penitentiary 40 Branch, such provision and Estimates shall be interpreted as applying to the Commission and the penitentiaries under its control and management and the amount of the salaries, or portions thereof, required for the commissioners and assistant commissioners may be taken from the Vote respect- 45 ing operation and maintenance of penitentiaries of the said Estimates if there is not a sufficient amount available in the Vote providing for Branch administration.

**79.** This clause is the same as the present section seventy-four.

**80.** This clause is similar to the present section seventy-five. The change is indicated by the underlined word. The present section reads as follows:

**"75.** If a convict dies in a penitentiary, and the inspector warden or surgeon has reason to believe that the death of such convict may have arisen from any other than ordinary causes, he shall call upon a coroner having jurisdiction to hold an inquest upon the body of such deceased convict.

2. Upon such requisition by one or more of the aforesaid officers, the said coroner shall hold such inquest, and, for that purpose, he and all other persons necessarily attending such inquest, shall have admittance to the prison. R.S., c. 147, s. 75."

**81.** This clause is the same as the present section seventy-six.

**82.** This clause is new, and is for the purpose of making the appropriations for the Penitentiary Branch of the Department of Justice available to the Commission and penitentiaries under its control.

Act repealed.

**S3.** The *Penitentiary Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as amended by chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1932-33, and by chapter eleven of the statutes of 1938, is repealed.

Coming into force.

**S4.** This Act shall come into force on a date to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*. 5

Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 35.**

An Act to create a National Film Board.

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First reading, March 9, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 35.

An Act to create a National Film Board.

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

- Short title.      **1.** This Act may be cited as *The National Film Act, 1939.* 5
- Definitions.  
"Board".      **2.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,  
"Minister".      (a) "Board" means the National Film Board;  
                      (b) "Minister" means the Minister of Trade and Commerce,  
"Commissioner".      (c) "Commissioner" means the Government Film Commissioner appointed under this Act; 10  
                      (d) "Director" means the Director of the Government Motion Picture Bureau;  
"Bureau".      (e) "Bureau" means the Government Motion Picture Bureau; 15  
"Film"  
"Film Activity".      (f) "Film" means Motion Picture and "Film Activity" means activity in relation to the production, distribution or exhibition of motion pictures.
- National Film Board.      **3.** (1) There shall be a National Film Board consisting of the Minister, who shall be Chairman, another Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, and six other members, to be appointed by the Governor in Council, three of whom shall be selected from persons outside the Civil Service of Canada and three from officials of the permanent Civil Service or of the Civil or Defence Services of Canada. 20 25
- Tenure of office.      (2) Of the members of the Board, the Chairman and the other member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, shall hold office during pleasure; the other members of the Board, subject to the provisions of subsection four of this section, shall hold office for three years; provided that of those first appointed, one-third shall be appointed to retire in one year, one-third in two years and one-third in three years. 30

### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The purpose of the Bill is to co-ordinate the film activities of the various Government departments, with a view to securing quality, economy and efficiency in the production and distribution of Government films.

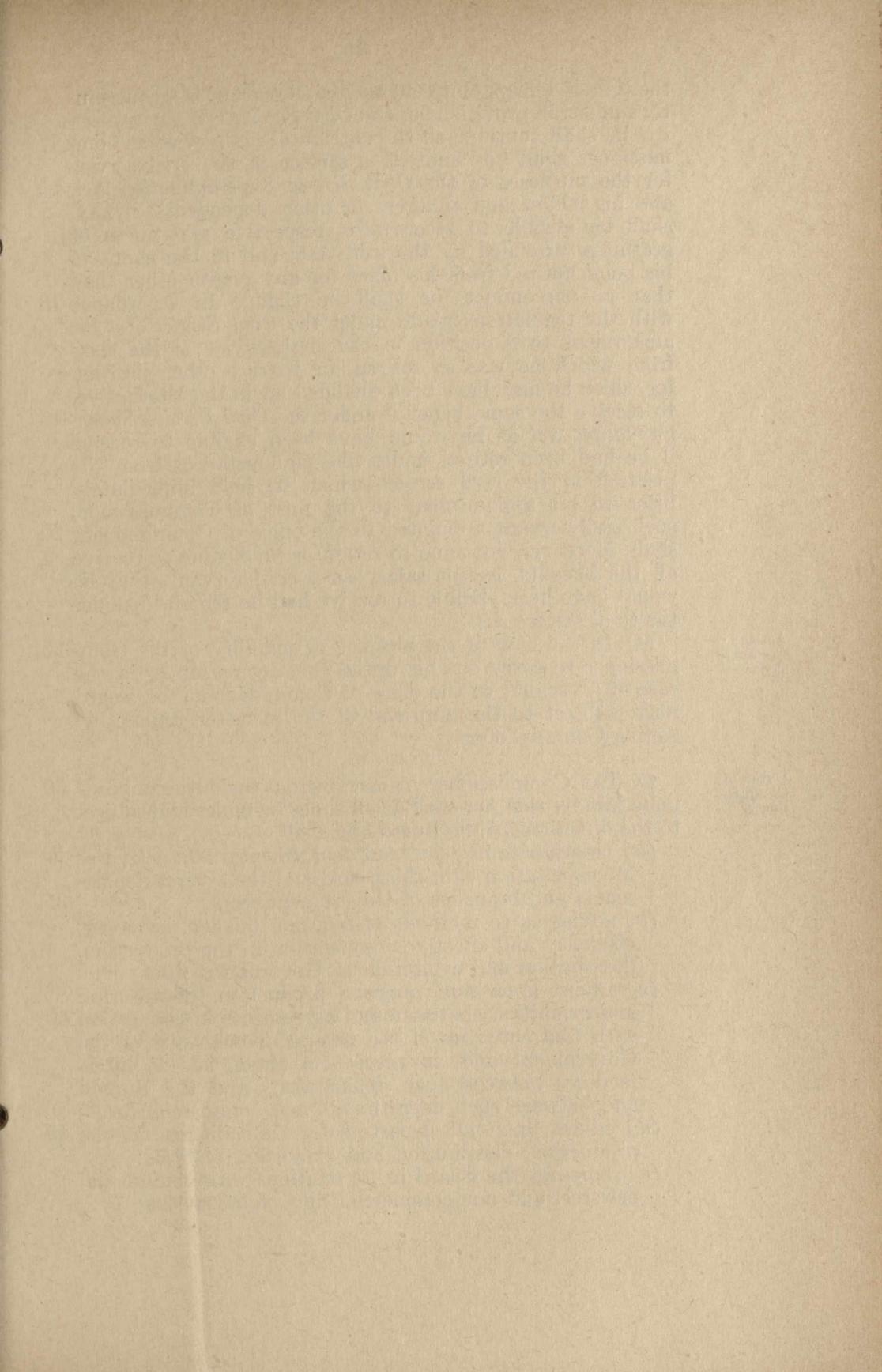
It is proposed to establish a Board of eight members, with the Minister of Trade and Commerce as Chairman, another member of the Government, three members selected from persons outside the permanent civil Service and three members of the permanent Civil Service.

The chief executive officer will be a Commissioner, who, under the direction of the Board, will supervise and direct Government film activities. He will be the only additional paid official.

An Advisory Committee, comprising a representative of each Department engaged in film activities, will also be appointed, under the chairmanship of the Commissioner. Its main concern will be the organization of a central Government film distribution and public information service. There will be no interference with commercial film organizations.

The Canadian Government Motion Picture Bureau will remain under the Department of Trade and Commerce and will be the depository of all Government films which are to be distributed by the central Government film distribution service.

- Re-  
appointment. (3) Retiring members shall be eligible for re-appoint-  
ment.
- Tenure and  
removal. (4) Each member, except the Chairman and the other  
member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, shall  
hold office for the period of his appointment, but may be 5  
removed for cause at any time by the Governor in Council.
- Filling  
casual  
vacancy. (5) In the event of a casual vacancy occurring on the  
Board, the Governor in Council shall appoint a person  
to fill such vacancy for the balance of the term of the 10  
member replaced.
- No emolu-  
ment for  
Board  
members. 4. No fees or emoluments of any kind shall be payable  
to or received by any member of the Board in connection  
with services rendered as such member, but members shall  
Expenses. be paid actual travelling and living expenses necessarily  
incurred in connection with the business of the Board. 15
- Persons with  
pecuniary  
interest not  
eligible  
for Board. 5. No one shall be eligible for appointment to the  
Board as one of the three members from outside the Public  
Service of Canada, who has any pecuniary interest, direct  
or indirect, individually or as a shareholder or partner,  
or otherwise, in the production, distribution, or exhibition 20  
of photographs or motion pictures, or in the manufacture  
or distribution of photographic or motion picture apparatus.
- Duties of  
Board. 6. The Board shall discharge such duties as the Governor  
in Council may request it to undertake, and particularly,  
without limiting the generality of the foregoing, review 25  
Government film activities and advise the Governor in  
Council in connection therewith.
- Administra-  
tion of  
appropriated  
moneys  
by Board. 7. The Board shall administer such sums of money as  
may be annually appropriated by Parliament for the work 30  
of the Board.
- Government  
Film Com-  
missioner. 8. (1) There shall be a Government Film Commissioner  
who shall be the chief executive officer of the Board, and  
responsible to it, who shall be appointed by the Governor  
in Council on the recommendation of the Board and paid  
such salary as the Governor in Council may determine. 35
- Tenure and  
removal. (2) The Commissioner may hold office for a period  
not exceeding three years, but shall be eligible for further  
appointment; provided that he may be removed from office  
for cause at any time by the Governor in Council on the  
recommendation of the Board. 40
- Not subject  
to C.S. Act  
R.S. c. 22  
or C.S.  
Superannua-  
tion Act,  
R.S. c. 24. (3) The Commissioner shall not be subject to the pro-  
visions of the *Civil Service Act* or of the *Civil Service Super-  
annuation Act*; but, if a civil servant is appointed to the  
post of Commissioner, notwithstanding anything in the  
said Acts, or any other Act of the Parliament of Canada, if at 45



the time of his appointment such civil servant is a contributor under the provisions of the *Civil Service Superannuation Act* he shall continue so to contribute; his service as commissioner shall be counted as service in the civil service for the purposes of the *Civil Service Superannuation Act*, and his widow and children, or other dependents, if any, shall be eligible to receive the respective allowances or gratuities provided by the said Act; and in the event of his being retired from his office for any reason other than that of misconduct, he shall be eligible in accordance with the regulations made under the *Civil Service Act* for assignment to a position in the civil service of the class from which he was so retired, or to any other position for which he may have been qualified or, in the alternative, to receive the same benefits under the *Civil Service Superannuation Act* as he would have been eligible to receive if he had been retired under like circumstances from the position in the civil service which he held immediately prior to his appointment to the post of Commissioner; such civil servant appointed to the office of Commissioner shall, moreover, continue to retain or be eligible to receive all the benefits, except salary as a civil servant, that he would have been eligible to receive had he remained under the *Civil Service Act*.

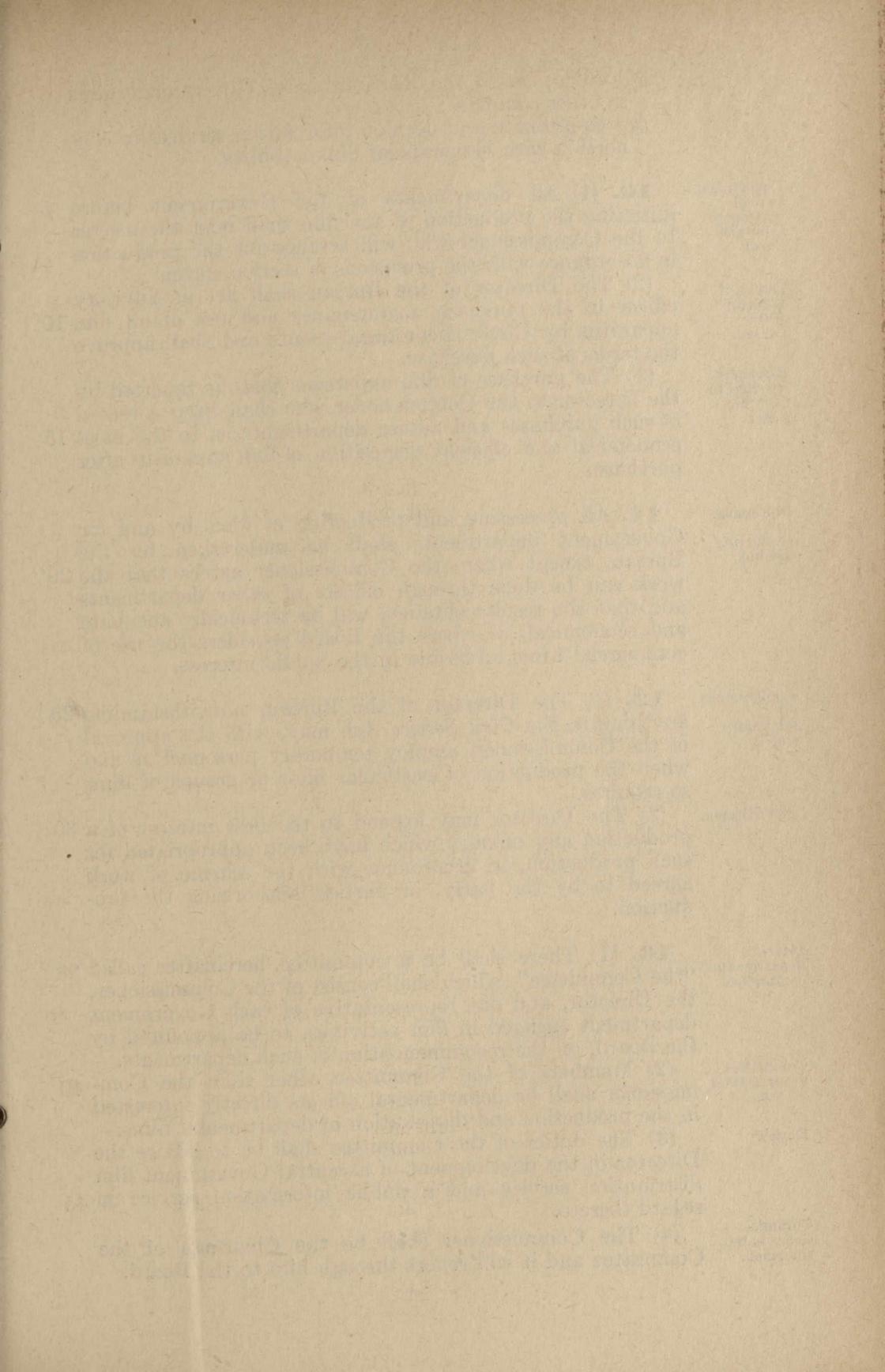
Acting  
Commissioner.

(4) In the case of the absence or inability of the Commissioner to carry out his duties for any reason or in the case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, the Board may, subject to the approval of the Minister, appoint an Acting Commissioner.

Duties of  
Commissioner.

9. The Commissioner in carrying out the duties imposed upon him by this Act shall at all times be under and subject to the directions of the Board and shall

- (a) co-ordinate national and departmental film activities in consultation with the Board and the several departments and branches of Government work;
- (b) advise as to methods of securing quality, economy, efficiency and effective co-operation in the production, distribution and exhibition of Government films;
- (c) advise upon and approve production, distribution and exhibition contracts and agreements in connection with film activities of the several departments of the Government and, in respect of these, act as intermediary between such departments and the Bureau and between such departments and commercial firms;
- (d) advise upon all departmental expenditures in the production, distribution and exhibition of films;
- (e) represent the Board in its relations with commercial newsreel and non-commercial film organizations;



(f) advise as to the distribution of Government films in other countries;

(g) co-ordinate and develop information services in connection with Government film activities.

Departments to refer matters to Commissioner.

**10.** (1) All departments of the Government before initiating the production of any film shall refer the matter to the Commissioner who will arrange for the production in accordance with the provisions of section eleven. 5

Duties of Director of the Bureau.

(2) The Director of the Bureau shall act as advisory officer in the purchase, maintenance and use of all film apparatus by Government departments and shall approve the terms of such purchase. 10

Purchases reported to Commissioner.

(3) The purchase of film apparatus shall be reported by the Director to the Commissioner who shall keep a record of such purchases and advise departments as to the most economical and efficient disposition of film apparatus after purchase. 15

Processing and production of films.

**11.** All processing and production of films by and for Government departments shall be undertaken by the Bureau, except where the Commissioner agrees that the work can be done through officers of other departments and that the results obtained will be technically adequate and economical, or where the Board considers the use of commercial firms advisable in the public interest. 20

Employment of temporary staff.

**12.** (1) The Director of the Bureau, notwithstanding anything in the *Civil Service Act*, may, with the approval of the Commissioner, employ temporary personnel as and when the production of particular films or groups of films so requires. 25

Expenditures.

(2) The Director may expend to the best interest of a production any moneys which have been appropriated for such production, in accordance with the scheme of work agreed to by the party, or parties, authorizing the production. 30

Inter-departmental committee.

**13.** (1) There shall be a committee, hereinafter called "the Committee", which shall consist of the Commissioner, the Director, and one representative of each Government department engaged in film activities, to be appointed by the Board, on the recommendation of such departments. 35

Committee of departmental officers.

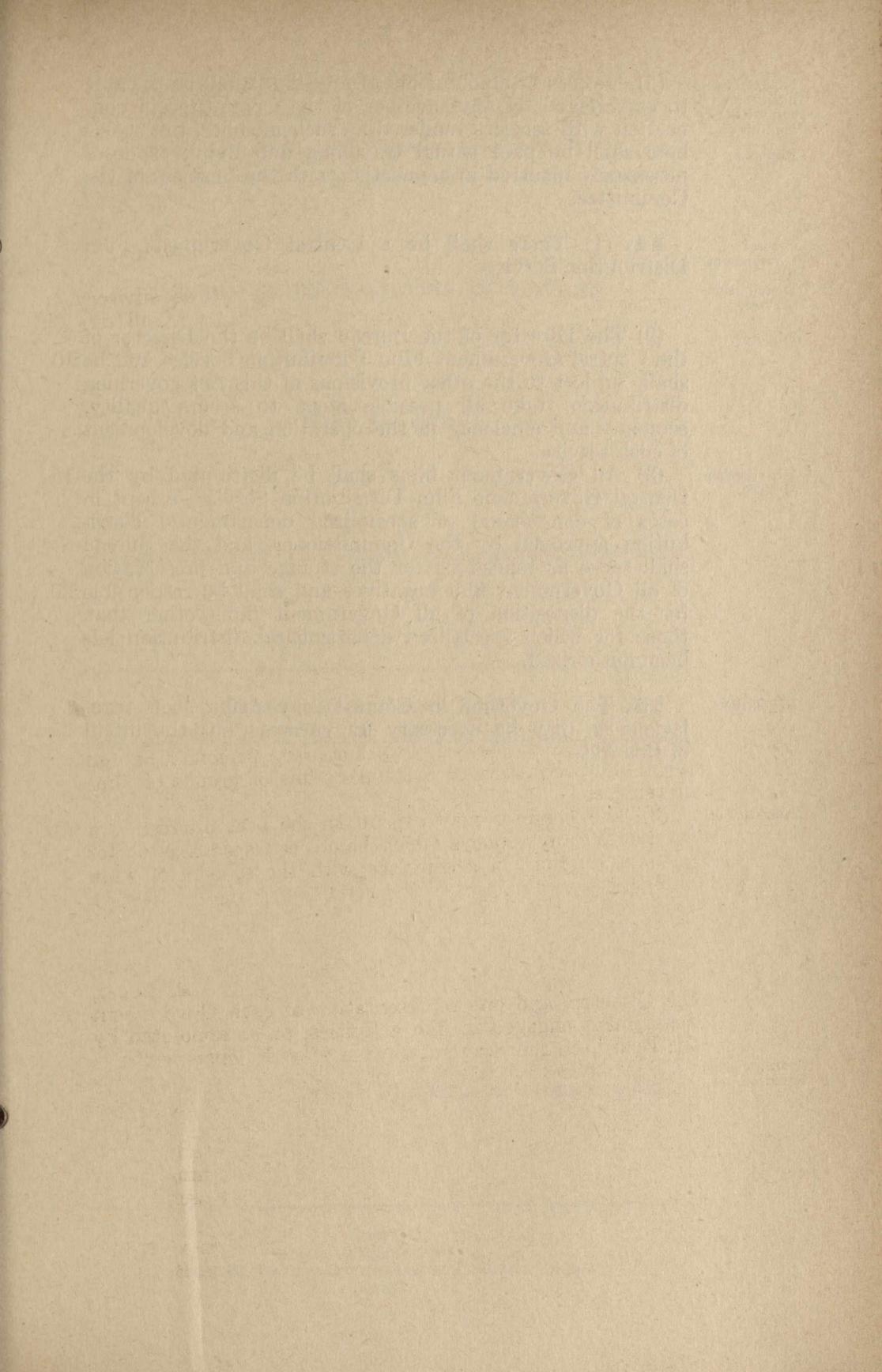
(2) Members of the Committee other than the Commissioner shall be departmental officers directly interested in the production and distribution of departmental films. 40

Duties.

(3) The duties of the Committee shall be to advise the Director in the development of a central Government film distribution service and a public information service in regard thereto. 45

Commissioner to be chairman.

(4) The Commissioner shall be the Chairman of the Committee and it will report through him to the Board.



No emolument for committee members.

Expenses.

(5) No fees or emoluments of any kind shall be payable to or received by any member of the Committee in connection with services rendered as such member, but members shall be paid actual travelling and living expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the business of the Committee. 5

Central Government Film Distribution Service.

**14.** (1) There shall be a Central Government Film Distribution Service.

Director.

(2) The Director of the Bureau shall be the Director of the Central Government Film Distribution Service and he shall, subject to the other provisions of this Act governing distribution, take all possible steps to secure quality, economy and efficiency in the operation and development of such service. 10

Distribution of films.

(3) All Government films shall be distributed by the Central Government Film Distribution Service, except in cases of commercial or specialized departmental distribution approved by the Commissioner, and the Bureau shall serve as repository for the storage and preservation of all Government film negatives and shall be responsible for the disposition of all Government films other than those for which specialized departmental distribution has been authorized. 15 20

Regulations.

**15.** The Governor in Council may make such regulations as may be necessary for carrying out the intent of this Act. 25

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 36.**

An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act.

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First reading, March 9, 1939

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THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

**BILL 36.**

An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act.

1935, c. 23;  
1937, c. 14.

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

**1.** Section eight of *The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act*, chapter twenty-three of the statutes of 1935, as enacted by section four of chapter fourteen of the statutes of 1937, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 5

Appropriations.

**“8.** For the purposes of this Act the Governor-in-Council may from time to time authorize the expenditure of sums not exceeding the amount appropriated by Parliament in each year for such purposes.” 10

**2.** The said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following sections:—

Agreement with the provinces, cities, etc.

**“10.** The Minister may, subject to section four of this Act and with the approval of the Governor-in-Council, enter into agreements with any of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta or with any city, town or other municipality within any of the said provinces, or with any person, firm, or corporation, with respect to the development, promotion, construction, operation and maintenance of any project or scheme undertaken under and by virtue of this Act or which may be deemed necessary or desirable for the conservation of water. 15 20

Purchase, etc., lands or premises.

**11.** The Minister may, for the purposes of the Act, and with the approval of the Governor-in-Council, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, or sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, any lands or premises which may be required for or included in any project or scheme, upon such terms or conditions as he may deem desirable. 25

Machinery or equipment.

**12.** The Minister may, for the purposes of the Act, purchase or rent whatever machinery or equipment may be required in connection with the development, construction or operation of any project, or scheme, and may sell or otherwise dispose of such equipment upon such terms as he may deem desirable.” 30 35

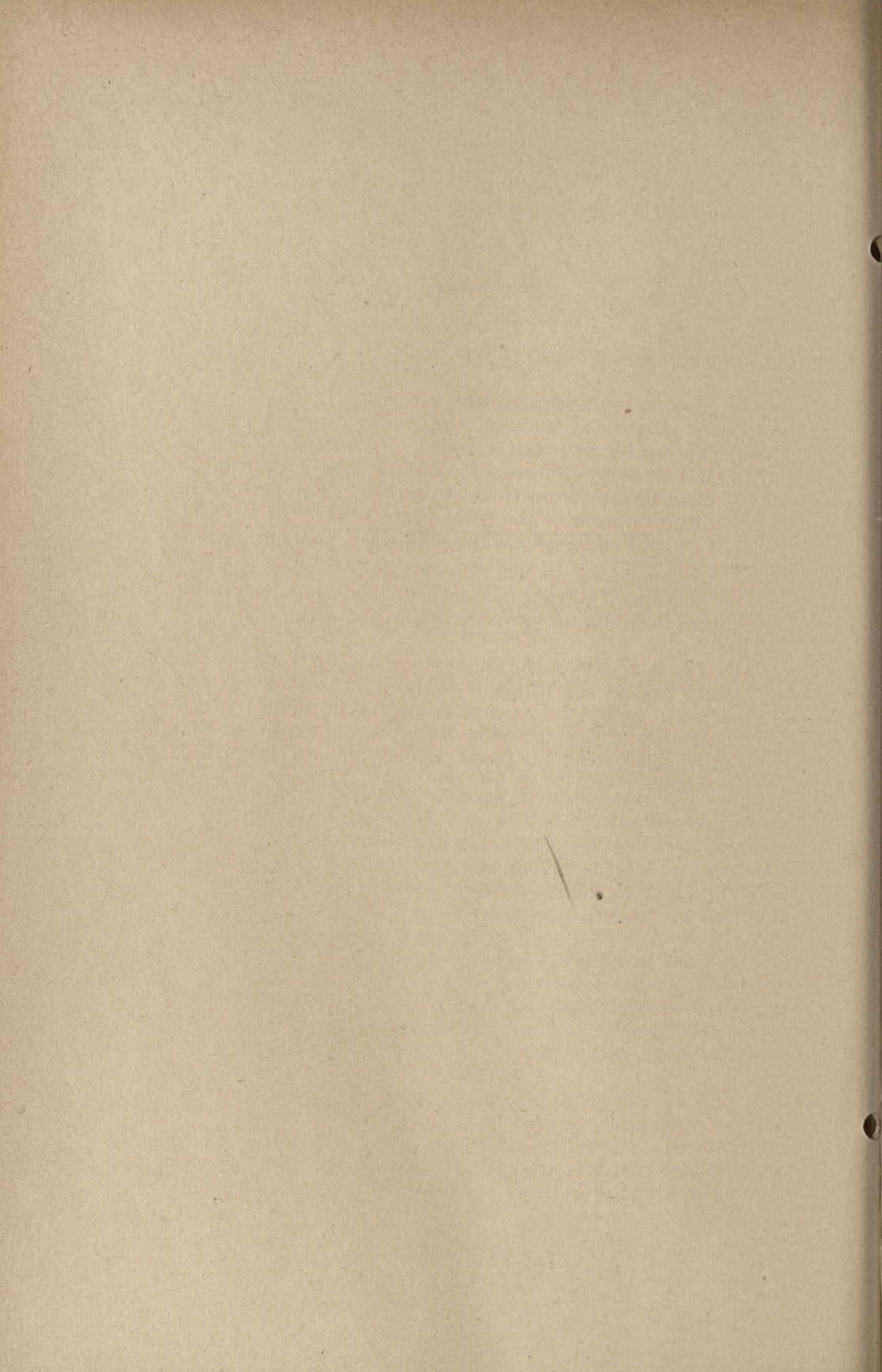
EXPLANATORY NOTES

**8.** This section at present reads as follows:

“**8.** For the purposes of this Act the Governor in Council may from time to time authorize the expenditure in each of the fiscal years 1937-38 to 1939-40, inclusive of sums not exceeding the amount appropriated by Parliament in each year for such purposes.”

The underlined phrase has been deleted as it is not now considered desirable to limit the operation of the Act.

**10. 11. 12.** New. As the present Act does not specifically vest in the Minister authority to carry out and perform many duties and requisites incidental to the operation of the Act, it is desirable and expedient that provision should be made as set out in these three sections.



37.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 37.**

An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1932.

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First reading, March 10, 1939.

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MR. KINLEY.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

4th Session, 18th Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 37.**

An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1932.

1932, c. 42;  
1934, c. 6;  
1935, c. 5.

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

**1.** Subsection two of section fifty-six of *The Fisheries Act, 1932*, chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1932, is repealed 5  
and the following substituted therefor:—

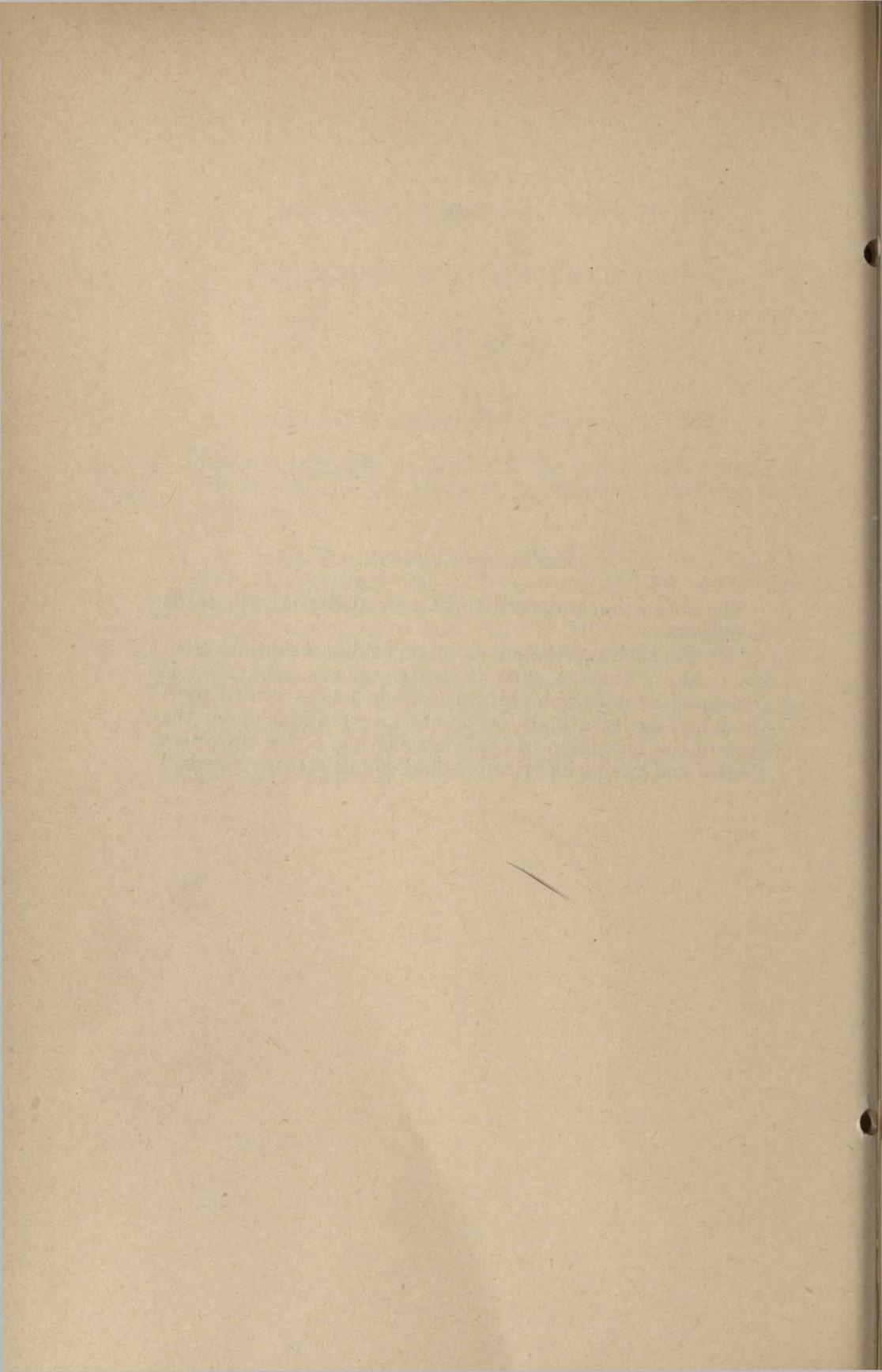
Vessels to be  
registered  
and built in  
Canada.

“(2) No such vessel shall carry on fishing operations from or to any Canadian port or ports unless such vessel has been built in Canada and is registered as a British ship in Canada and is owned by a Canadian or by a body corporate incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada or of one of the provinces thereof, and having its principal place of business in Canada.” 10

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The subsection proposed to be amended presently reads as follows:—

“(2) No such vessel shall carry on fishing operations from or to any Canadian port or ports, unless such vessel is registered as a British ship in Canada and is owned by a Canadian or by a body corporate incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada or of one of the provinces thereof and having its principal place of business in Canada.”



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 38.**

An Act to establish a Defence Purchasing Board to control the awarding of contracts for the manufacture of defence equipment and the construction of defence projects, to limit costs and control profits in respect of such contracts, and to authorize the raising by way of loans of certain sums of money for such purposes.

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First reading, March 10, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEFENCE.

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OTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 38.**

An Act to establish a Defence Purchasing Board to control the awarding of contracts for the manufacture of defence equipment and the construction of defence projects, to limit costs and control profits in respect of such contracts, and to authorize the raising by way of loans of certain sums of money for such purposes.

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

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be cited as *The Defence Purchases, Profits Control, and Financing Act, 1939.*

5

PART I.

Definitions.

**2.** In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires:—

“Board.”

(a) “Board” means the Defence Purchasing Board established under this Part;

“contract.”

(b) “contract” means any contract for

(i) the purchase for the Department of any arma- 10  
ments, munitions, military, naval or air force stores,  
ships, aircraft, or any other equipment, materials or  
supplies required for defence purposes (hereinafter  
called “defence equipment”), or

(ii) the construction, erection, repair, improvement 15  
or extension for the Department of buildings, air-  
dromes, airports, dockyards, roads, defence fortifi-  
cations or other defence projects (hereinafter called  
“defence projects”),

which involves an expenditure by the Department of a  
sum in excess of five thousand dollars, and for which 20  
Parliament has appropriated moneys or authorized  
commitments; provided that the foregoing definition  
shall not extend to any defence equipment, manu-  
factured in an arsenal or factory owned and/or oper-

25

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Bill is designed (1) to establish a Defence Purchasing Board to control the awarding of contracts for the manufacture of defence equipment and the construction of defence projects involving an expenditure in excess of \$5,000 in any case; (2) to limit costs and control profits in respect of such contracts; and (3) to authorize the borrowing of moneys necessary to pay for expenditures designated as capital expenditures in the appropriations provided by Parliament for the Department of National Defence and to provide for an annual sinking fund to amortize amounts borrowed for such purpose.

Part I of the Bill provides for the setting up of a Board consisting of four members, a Chairman and three other members appointed for a term of five years. The Chairman will be the chief executive officer, will receive a salary and will devote his whole time to the work of the Board. The remaining three members will be reimbursed in respect of actual expenses and will receive a per diem allowance. The Board is to be given exclusive power to negotiate, recommend, and, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, execute contracts in respect of the purchase of all kinds of defence equipment not manufactured in a government arsenal and the carrying out of all kinds of defence projects not carried out by persons in the employ of His Majesty, where the contract involves an expenditure by the Department of over \$5,000 and where Parliament has appropriated moneys or authorized commitments for the purpose. The Minister of National Defence is to make requisitions upon the Board, and the Board in turn makes recommendations with respect to all contracts to the Minister of Finance. The Minister of Finance in turn must pass on these recommendations to the Governor in Council with his recommendations. No contract may be entered into by the Board without approval of Governor in Council.

ated by the Government of Canada or to projects carried out by persons in the employ of His Majesty the King in right of Canada;

"Department."

(c) "Department" means the Department of National Defence;

"Minister."

(d) "Minister" means the Minister of National Defence;

"person."

(e) "person" includes any body corporate and politic and any association or other body, and the heirs, executors, administrators and curators or other legal representatives of such person, according to the law of 10 that part of Canada to which the context extends.

5

Board constituted.

**3.** (1) There shall be a Board to be known as the "Defence Purchasing Board", consisting of four members, namely, a Chairman and three other members, who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council and who shall hold office during good behaviour for five years. 15

Filling vacancies.

(2) The Governor in Council may from time to time fill any vacancy among the members of the Board from any cause occurring, and such member shall hold office for the unexpired portion of the term of office of the member whom he replaces. 20

Agent of His Majesty.

(3) The Board shall be and be deemed to be, for all the purposes of this Part, the agent of His Majesty the King in right of Canada.

Chairman devote whole time.

(4) The Chairman, who shall be the chief executive officer of the Board, shall devote his whole time to the business of the Board, and shall not, after his appointment as Chairman, be an officer, or a director of any industrial corporation or company. 25

Salary of Chairman.

(5) The Chairman shall be paid for his services such remuneration as the Governor in Council may from time to time determine. 30

Expenses and allowances of Members.

(6) Members of the Board shall be entitled to receive and be paid their actual disbursements for travelling and living expenses necessarily incurred by them while absent from their place of residence in connection with the discharge of their duties under this Part and, except in the case of the Chairman, a per diem allowance to be fixed by the Governor in Council for attendance at meetings of the Board or while otherwise exclusively engaged upon the business of the Board. 35 40

Quorum.

(7) The Chairman and two other members shall constitute a quorum.

Equal votes.

(8) In the event of an equality of votes at any meeting of the Board the Chairman shall have a casting vote. 45

Substitute Member.

(9) If any member is unable at any time by reason of absence, incapacity or other inability to perform the duties of his office, the Governor in Council may appoint temporarily a substitute member upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine. 50

Wherever practicable tenders are to be invited and except in certain stipulated circumstances the lowest tender is to be recommended for acceptance. Whenever tenders are not invited, or whenever the lowest tender is not recommended for acceptance, or whenever a contract provides for the purchase of defence equipment outside of Canada, the Board is required to make a detailed report setting forth the reasons therefor. In respect of contracts for which tenders are not called, it is the duty of the Board to provide such safeguards in the contract as will ensure that the defence equipment or the defence projects being contracted for shall be secured at a fair and reasonable cost to the government and without unfair or unreasonable profit to the contractor, sub-contractor, manufacturer or supplier thereof.

The Board is required to supervise the performance of all contracts awarded, and is authorized to exercise certain other powers and perform certain other duties.

Net profits on contracts awarded by the Board without competitive tender, and subcontracts in connection therewith, are to be limited to 5 per centum per annum on the average capital employed or to be employed in the performance of the contract. Effect is to be given to this provision by the levy of a tax equal to the amount by which profits exceed the maximum of 5 per centum per annum on the average capital employed.

Part II of the Act provides authority to raise money by way of loan to provide for the payment or reimbursement of expenditures of the Department of National Defence up to the amount of such expenditures which are designated as chargeable to capital account in the annual appropriations of the said Department, and requires the amount so borrowed to be amortized, together with interest at 3 per centum per annum, over a period of ten years by the provision of an appropriate sum in the annual ordinary appropriations of the Department of National Defence during the said period of ten years beginning with the fiscal year to which the said expenditures relate.

Meetings of Board.

(10) The headquarters of the Board shall be at Ottawa, and the meetings of the Board shall be held at Ottawa or at such other places as the Chairman of the Board may decide.

Oath of office.

(11) Before any member enters upon the execution of his duties, he shall take and subscribe, before the Clerk of the Privy Council, an oath which shall be filed in the office of the said Clerk, in the following form: 5

“I, .....  
solemnly and sincerely swear that I will faithfully and 10  
honestly fulfil the duties which devolve upon me as  
Chairman (or as a member) of the Defence Purchasing  
Board. So HELP ME GOD.”

Powers of Board.

4. (1) The Board shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, have the exclusive power to negotiate, recommend to 15  
the Minister of Finance, and, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, execute on behalf of His Majesty any contract.

Requisition by Minister.

(2) No action shall be taken by the Board leading to the negotiation of a contract except upon requisition made 20  
upon the Board by the Minister.

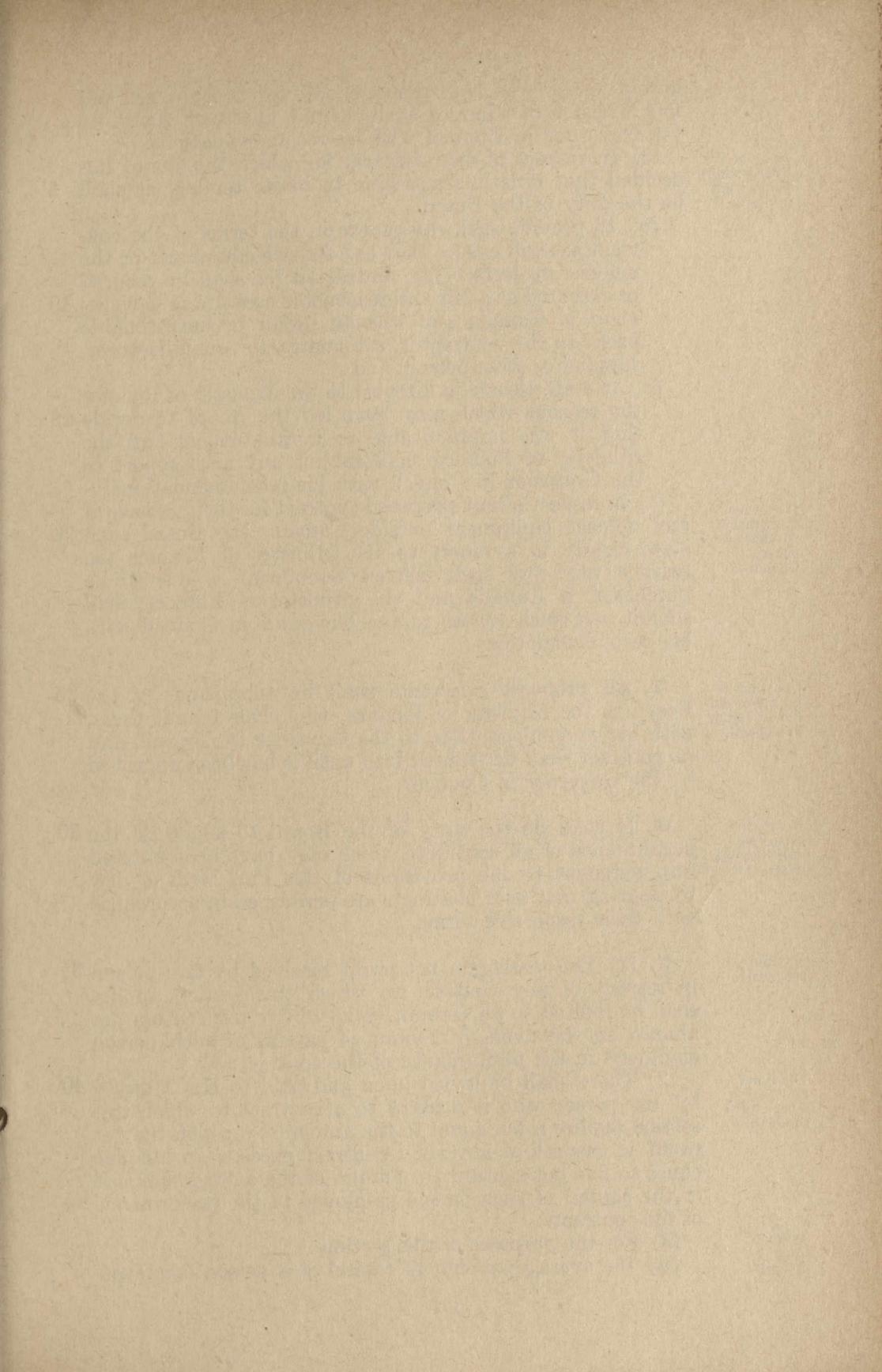
Details of requisition.

(3) Such requisition shall specify in detail,  
(a) the defence equipment to be purchased, the quantity thereof and specifications therefor, the time and place of delivery, the parliamentary appropriation available 25  
for such purchase, the quantity of such defence equipment already in the possession of the Government of Canada or contracted for but not yet delivered, and such other data as may be considered requisite; or  
(b) the defence project to be constructed, erected, im- 30  
proved or extended, the location of the same, the plans, drawings and specifications therefor if necessary, the estimated cost, the approximate date at which such project is required to be completed, the parliamentary appropriation available to meet the cost thereof, and 35  
such other data as may be considered requisite;

and any such requisition shall be subject to revision by the Board upon approval by the Minister.

Tenders.

(4) In respect of all contracts, the Board shall, wherever practicable, invite tenders either by means of advertise- 40  
ments in the public press or otherwise. The Board shall recommend the acceptance of the lowest tender submitted unless the Board be satisfied that the person submitting such tender is not capable of carrying out the contract or that for any other reason it is not in the public interest that 45  
the contract should be awarded to such person, but in any such case the Board shall make a detailed report to the Minister of Finance setting forth the reasons why the



lowest tender was not recommended for acceptance, and the Minister of Finance shall submit any such report to the Governor in Council with his recommendations.

Duty of Board where tenders not invited.

(5) In respect of any contract for which the Board has decided that it is impracticable to invite tenders, it shall be the duty of the Board 5

(a) to provide such safeguards in the terms of the contract as shall ensure that the defence equipment or the defence projects being contracted for shall be secured or executed at a fair and reasonable cost to the Government of Canada and without unfair or unreasonable profit to the contractor, sub-contractor, manufacturer, supplier or other person; and 10

(b) to state clearly in a report to the Minister of Finance the reasons which may have led the Board to decide that it was impracticable to invite tenders and the Minister of Finance shall submit any such report to the Governor in Council with his recommendations. 15

If defence equipment purchased out of Canada.

(6) In respect of any proposed contract for the purchase of any defence equipment outside Canada, the Board shall state clearly in a report to the Minister of Finance the reasons why any such defence equipment is not to be purchased in Canada and the Minister of Finance shall submit any such report to the Governor in Council with his recommendations. 20

Contract to be approved by Governor in Council.

5. All proposed contracts shall be submitted by the Board to the Minister of Finance, who shall submit them, with his recommendation, to the Governor in Council, and no contract shall be entered into until it has been approved by the Governor in Council. 25

Board to supervise carrying out contracts.

6. It shall be the duty of the Board to supervise the performance of all contracts which may have been entered into pursuant to the provisions of this Part with a view to assuring that such contracts are performed in accordance with their respective terms. 30

Maximum net profit.

7. (1) The maximum net profit received by any person in respect of any contract to which this section applies shall be limited to an amount equal to five per centum per annum on the average amount of capital of such person employed in the performance of the contract. 35

Tax if net profit exceeds five per centum.

(2) There shall be levied upon and paid to His Majesty by any person who is a party to a contract to which this section applies a tax equal to the amount by which the net profit in respect of any such contract exceeds an amount equal to five per centum per annum of the average amount of the capital of such person employed in the performance of the contract. 40 45

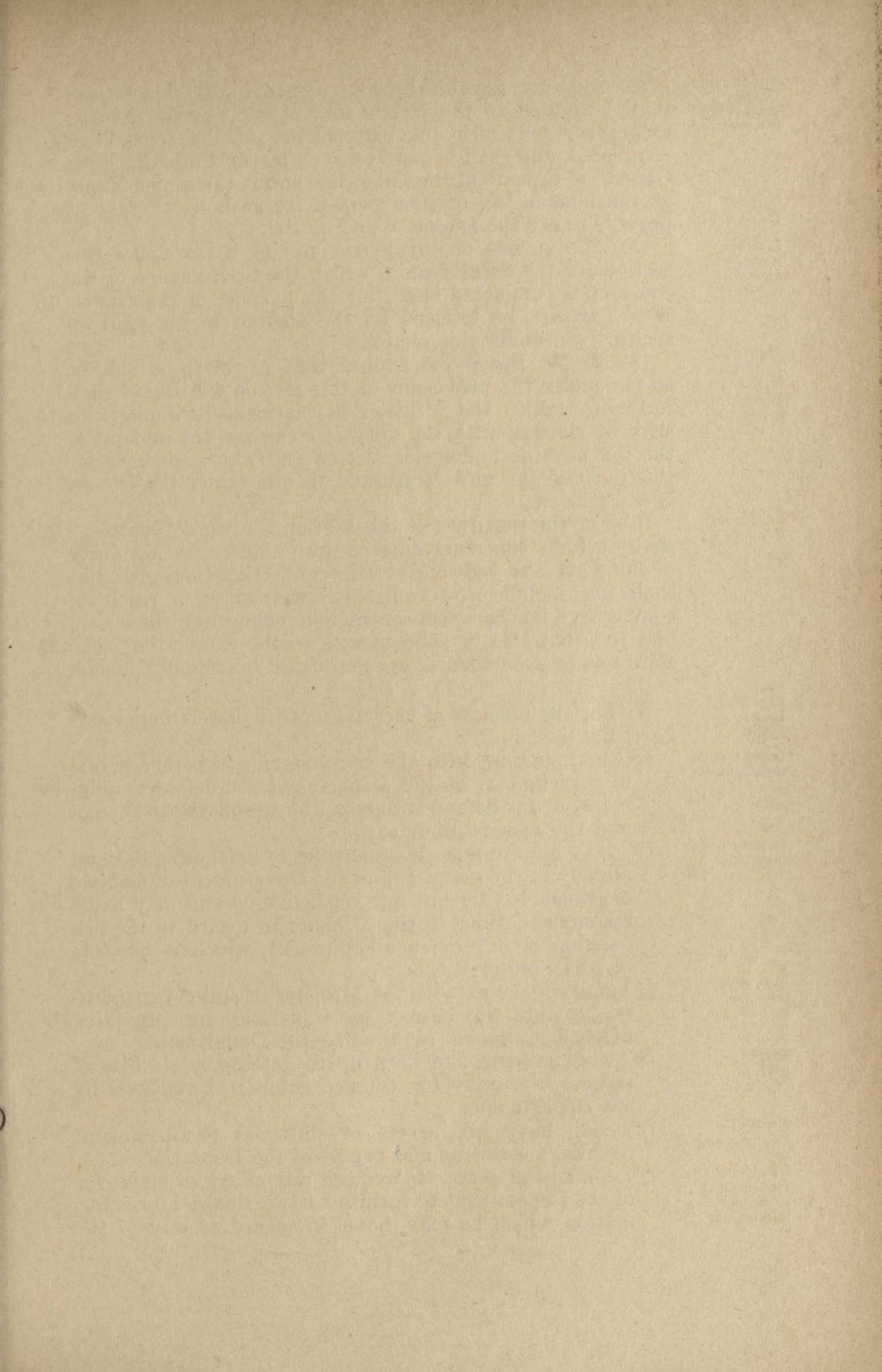
Average amount of capital.

(3) For the purposes of this section

(a) the average amount of capital of a person employed



- in the performance of a contract shall be determined by the Board and shall be based upon the actual cost (less depreciation at a rate deemed reasonable by the Board) of the physical assets including plant, machinery, equipment and working capital of such person which, in the opinion of the Board, are employed in the performance of the contract, provided that where such assets were acquired for a consideration other than cash, the Board shall determine their fair cash value at the time of acquisition having regard to any sale or sales of such assets within five years of their acquisition by such person and, in the event of no such sale or sales, to any other circumstances which in the opinion of the Board may indicate their fair cash value, and provided further that the Board may take into account in determining capital employed in the performance of a contract actual cash outlays incurred in the acquisition of patents, or licences to manufacture, but not goodwill, to the extent that such patents, or licences to manufacture are employed in the performance of the contract; and
- (b) the net profit of a person in respect of a contract shall be the aggregate amount received by such person under the contract, less such actual expenses and disbursements, allowances for depreciation and overhead charges as shall be determined by the Board to be properly chargeable to the contract, but no interest on borrowed capital shall be deducted.
- (4) In respect to contracts to which this section applies, the Board shall, for the purpose of determining the average amount of capital employed or to be employed in the performance thereof and the net profit thereon, have access to the records in the Income Tax Division of the Department of National Revenue relating to any person entering into such a contract and to the books and accounts of such person, and the Board may employ auditors to examine such records, books and accounts. The Board may, in the case of contracts entered into under the authority of this Part, determine and set out in the contract the average amount of capital to be employed.
- (5) When a contract to which this section applies is completely performed, the Board shall determine the net profit in respect of such contract and shall, by order, determine the amount of tax payable, if any, and transmit a certified copy of such order, by registered post, to the person by whom the tax is payable. An appeal shall lie from any such order of the Board to the Exchequer Court of Canada in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed by regulations made under the authority of this Part.
- Proviso. 5
- Proviso. 15
- Net profit. 25
- Board may employ auditors. 30
- Board may fix average amount of capital. 40
- Board to determine net profit and tax payable. 45
- Appeal to Exchequer Court. 50



Tax payable  
in same  
manner as  
income tax.

(6) Any tax payable by any person under this section shall be added to the income tax of such person for the fiscal year in which the performance of the contract is completed, and shall be paid by such person to the Receiver General of Canada at the same time and in the same manner as the income tax of such person for such fiscal year is payable under the *Income War Tax Act*. 5

R. S., c. 97.

Income  
reduced by  
amount  
of tax.

(7) The income of any person paying a tax under this section for the fiscal year in which the performance of the contract is completed shall, for the purpose of the *Income War Tax Act*, be reduced by the amount of tax paid by such person under this section. 10

Minister of  
National  
Revenue  
charged with  
collection  
of tax.

(8) If the Board determines that a person is subject to tax under the provisions of this section the Board shall forthwith notify the Minister of National Revenue, who shall be charged with the duty of collecting the amount of the tax payable under this section and who shall have for this purpose the powers granted to him under the *Income War Tax Act*. 15

"Contract"  
defined.

(9) For the purposes of this section the word "contract" shall include contracts entered into under the authority of this Part and subcontracts in connection therewith, but shall not include (a) contracts awarded as a result of competitive tender or subcontracts in connection therewith, and (b) contracts or subcontracts to the extent that such contracts or subcontracts are performed outside of Canada. 20 25

Ancillary  
powers of  
Board.

8. For the purpose of carrying out its powers under this Part, the Board

Inquiry as to  
requirements.

(a) may inquire into the requirements, whether actual or anticipated, of the Department for defence equipment, or for defence projects, the specifications thereof and the reasons therefor; 30

Inquiry as to  
quantities.

(b) may inquire into the quantities of defence equipment already in the possession of the Government of Canada or contracted for but not yet delivered and may make recommendations to the Minister in regard to the disposition of any defence equipment, which is obsolete or is not required; 35

Surveying  
industrial  
plants.

(c) may co-operate with the Minister in surveying industrial plants which may have facilities for providing defence equipment required by the Department; 40

List of  
sources  
of supply.

(d) shall prepare and keep up to date complete lists of sources of supply for defence equipment required by the Department;

Access to  
Department.

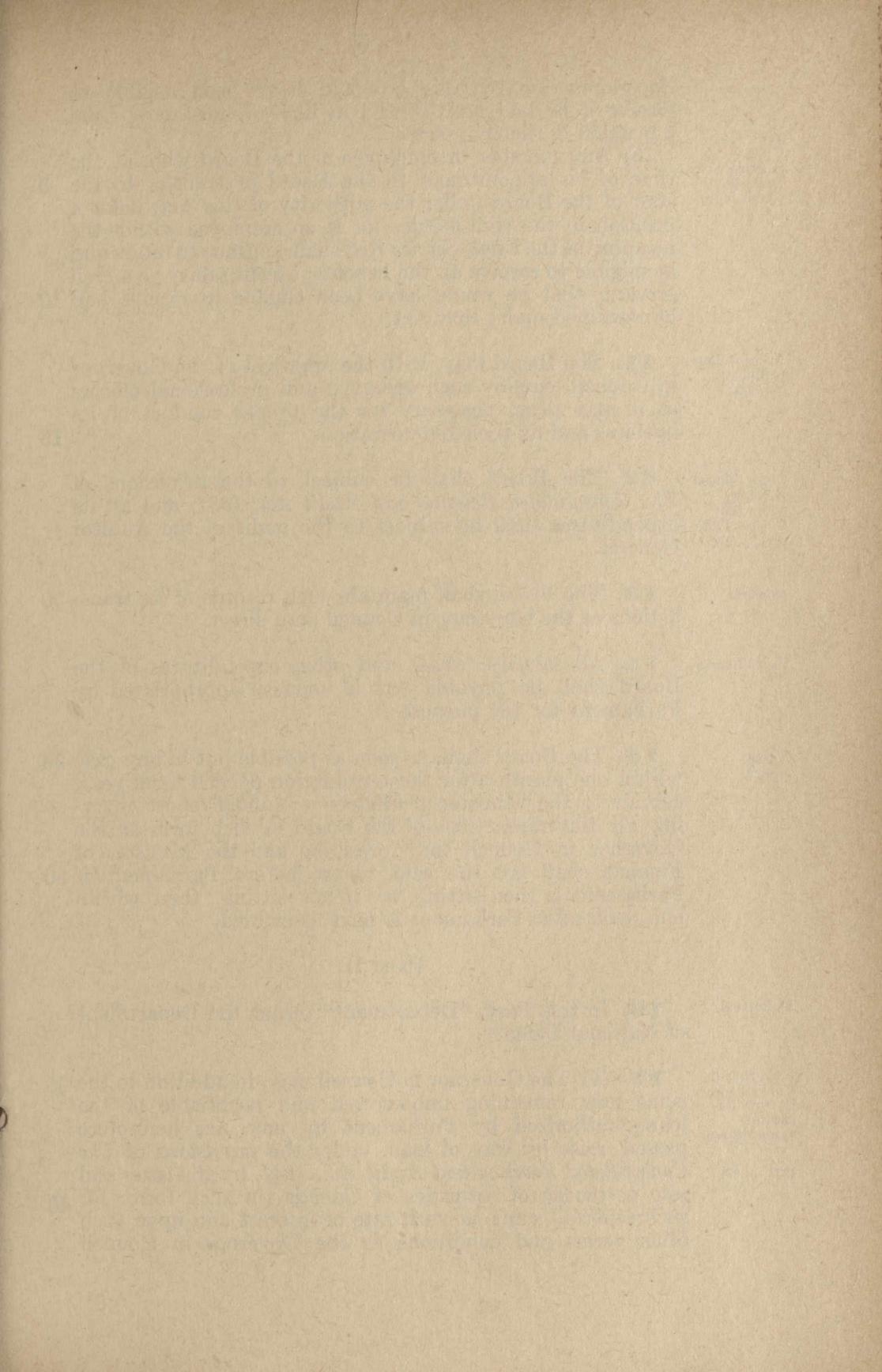
(e) shall have free access at all times to all relevant records, documents and papers of the Department; 45

Officer of  
Department  
to furnish  
information.

(f) shall have power to require any officer or employee of the Department to furnish to the Board any information which he may have in regard to any of the



- matters falling within the scope of the duties and powers of the Board;
- Copies of contracts. (g) shall submit forthwith to the Minister and the Minister of Finance copies of any contracts entered into; 5
- Reports and recommendations. (h) may report upon and make recommendations in regard to any of the matters coming within the scope of the duties and powers of the Board, such report and recommendations to be made to the Minister of Finance who shall transmit them with his recommendations to the Governor in Council; and 10
- General. (i) may do anything necessary to carry out the provisions of this Part within their true intent and meaning.
- Regulations. 9. The Governor-in-Council may, by orders or regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Part, make provision for the direction and conduct of the business of the Board, for the government of the Board and its employees, and for any other matters concerning which orders or regulations are deemed necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes and intentions of this Part. 15 20
- Appointment or transfer of civil servants. 10. (1) The Governor in Council may second to the Board or to the Staff of the Board any officer of the Permanent Force as defined in the *Militia Act* and may appoint or transfer to the Board or the Staff of the Board any officer, clerk or employee of the Department of National Defence or any other department of the Government of Canada. 25
- Civil service superannuation rights preserved. (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Civil Service Act*, chapter twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, the *Civil Service Superannuation Act*, chapter twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, or any other Act of the Parliament of Canada, a civil servant who, at the time of his appointment to the Board or transfer to the staff of the Board under the authority of this Act, is a contributor under the provisions of the *Civil Service Superannuation Act*, shall continue to be a contributor under the said Act; his service under this Act shall be counted as service in the civil service for the purposes of the *Civil Service Superannuation Act*, and he, his widow and children or other dependents, if any, shall be eligible to receive the respective allowances or gratuities provided by the said Act; and in the event of his being retired from his office or position on the Board or the staff thereof for any reason other than misconduct, he shall be eligible, in accordance with the regulations made under the *Civil Service Act*, for assignment to a position in the civil service of the class from which he was so retired or to any other position for which he may have qualified, or, in the alternative, to receive the same benefits under the *Civil Service* 30 35 40 45 50



*Superannuation Act* as he would have been eligible to receive if he had been retired in like circumstances from a position in the civil service.

Civil Service Act benefits preserved.

(3) Any member or employee of the Board who, at the time of his appointment to the Board or transfer to the staff of the Board under the authority of this Act, holds a position in the civil service, or is an employee within the meaning of the *Civil Service Act*, shall continue to retain and be eligible to receive all the benefits, except salary as a civil servant, that he would have been eligible to receive had he remained under that Act. 5 10

Appointment technical officers.

**11.** The Board may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, employ such technical and professional officers as it may deem necessary for the proper conduct of its business and fix their remuneration. 15

Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act to apply. 1931, c. 27.

**12.** The Board shall be subject to the provisions of *The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931*, and all its expenditures shall be subject to the audit of the Auditor General.

Records.

**13.** The Board shall maintain such records of its transactions as the Governor in Council may direct. 20

Expenditures.

**14.** All salaries, wages and other expenditures of the Board shall be payable out of moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose.

Annual report.

**15.** The Board shall, as soon as possible but in any case within one month after the termination of each fiscal year, submit to the Minister of Finance an annual report covering all the transactions of the Board in such form as the Governor in Council may prescribe and the Minister of Finance shall lay the said report before Parliament if Parliament is then sitting, or, if not sitting, then within one week after Parliament is next assembled. 25 30

## PART II.

Definition.

**16.** In this Part, "Department" means the Department of National Defence.

Governor in Council may borrow for capital expenditures.

1931, c. 27.

**17.** (1) The Governor in Council may, in addition to the sums now remaining unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorized by Parliament by any Act heretofore passed, raise by way of loan, under the provisions of *The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931*, by the issue and sale or pledge of securities of Canada, in such form, for such separate sums, at such rate of interest and upon such other terms and conditions as the Governor in Council 35 40



may approve, such sum or sums of money as may be required to provide for the payment or reimbursement of expenditures of the Department, which in the appropriations provided by Parliament for the Department are chargeable to capital account, hereinafter called "the said expenditures". 5

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

Amortization  
of sums  
issued out of  
Consolidated  
Revenue  
Fund  
for capital  
expenditures.

**18.** The sums issued out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the purpose of paying for the said expenditures shall be repaid with interest to the said fund, out of appropriations provided by Parliament for the Department, during the ten fiscal years beginning with the fiscal year to which the said expenditures relate, in accordance with the following provisions:— 15

- (a) ten equal annual instalments shall be paid sufficient to repay the sums issued out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to pay for the said expenditures, together with interest thereon, over the said period of 20 ten years;
- (b) interest payable under this section shall be paid at the rate of three per cent per annum;
- (c) the sums required to be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund under this section shall be paid, at 25 such times and in such proportions as the Treasury Board may from time to time direct, out of moneys provided by Parliament for the Department.

Commence-  
ment of Act.

**19.** This Act shall come into force upon a date to be fixed by Proclamation of the Governor in Council. 30

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 39.**

An Act to amend The Department of Transport Stores Act

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First reading, March 13, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 39.**

An Act to amend The Department of Transport Stores Act.

1937, c. 28.

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

**1.** Section five of *The Department of Transport Stores Act*, chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1937, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 5

Outstanding  
advances  
not to exceed  
\$1,000,000.

“**5.** The amount of advances to the Minister of Transport shall at no time exceed one million dollars.”

**2.** Section six of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Inventory.

“**6.** The inventory of stores at the end of each fiscal year shall not exceed one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.” 10

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

**1.** Section 5 of *The Department of Transport Stores Act* reads as follows:—

“**5.** The amount of advances to the Minister of Transport shall be based upon the amounts provided for the acquisition of stores in the appropriations of the Department of Transport as certified to the Minister of Finance by the Department of Transport and as reduced from time to time by the issue of stores against such appropriations but the outstanding balance of such advances shall at no time exceed one million dollars.”

The purpose of the amendment in respect to Section 5 is to enable the Department of Transport to purchase stores required and provided for in the appropriations for the following fiscal year sufficiently in advance to enable the stores required immediately after April 1st to be available.

**2.** Section 6 of the said Act reads as follows:—

“**6.** The inventory of stores at the end of each fiscal year after 1936-37 shall not exceed the amount of the stores inventory established as of April first, 1937, under section three of this Act.”

The purpose of the amendment in respect to section 6 is to enable the Department of Transport to have on hand at the end of the fiscal year stores not exceeding a maximum inventory value of \$1,250,000.00 which is deemed advisable in view of the expansion in the requirements of the Department.



Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 40.**

An Act to amend the Agricultural Pests' Control Act  
and change the Title thereof.

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First reading, March 13, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 40.**

An Act to amend the Agricultural Pests' Control Act  
and change the Title thereof.

R.S., c. 5.

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

**1.** The title of chapter five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Agricultural Economic Poisons, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

New title of  
R.S., c. 5.

“An Act to regulate the Sale of Products used in controlling  
Agricultural Pests.”

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

Short title.

“**1.** This Act may be cited as *The Pest Control Products Act.*”

Definitions.

**3.** Paragraphs (a), (e) and (l) of section two of the said Act are repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“active  
substance.”

“(a) ‘active substance’ means the substance in the pest control product that acts on the pest;”

“guarantee.”

“(e) ‘guarantee’ means such statement as required by regulation, of a manufacturer, importer or vendor applying for registration, and indicating the strength, effectiveness or other qualities of any pest control product;”

“pest control  
product.”

“(l) ‘pest control product’ means any product used, or represented as a means, for preventing, destroying, repelling, mitigating or controlling, directly or indirectly, any insect fungus, bacterial organism, virus, weed, rodent, or other plant or animal pest.”

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The general purpose of this Bill is to provide for amendments to the *Agricultural Pests' Control Act* which twelve years of experience in its administration would indicate are necessary for its further successful operation.

**1 and 2.** A new name for the Act *i.e.* "An Act to regulate the Sale of Products used in controlling Agricultural Pests" with the short title "Pest Control Products Act" is suggested because the present title which reads "*Agricultural Pests' Control Act*" is incorrect. It refers to the pests instead of the products that control them and come under the Act.

**3. (a)** 'active substance' is suggested to replace 'active ingredient' as it is usually the substance in the ingredient and not the latter that acts on the pest, example: arsenate of lead is a common ingredient of mixed insecticides and arsenic is the 'active substance.'

The definition for 'active ingredient' in the present Act to be replaced with definition for 'active substance' reads:—

"(a) "active ingredient" means that part of the poison which acts on the plant or animal life;"

(e) 'guarantee' is suggested to replace 'guaranteed analysis' because the latter infers chemical analysis only. The guarantee for some products is based on other factors, examples: the phenol co-efficient for phenols and other disinfectants, the biological test for some rat poisons, the viscosity test for mineral oils and the specific gravity test for lime and sulphur solution.

The definition for 'guaranteed analysis' in the present Act to be replaced with that for 'guarantee' reads:—

"(e) "guaranteed analysis" means the statement of the percentage by weight of each of the active ingredients

Definition. 4. Section two of the said Act is further amended by inserting after paragraph (e) thereof the following:—  
 “ingredient.” | “(ee) ‘ingredient’ means any material used in making a pest control product.”

Application for registration of a pest control product. 5. Subsection one of section four of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“4. (1) Every application for registration of a pest control product shall be accompanied by a statement containing the following information:—

- (a) the name and address of the manufacturer, importer or vendor applying for registration;
- (b) the name and percentage by weight of each ingredient of such pest control product;
- (c) the brand, if any, of such pest control product;
- (d) the guarantee by the applicant of such pest control product;
- (e) the purpose of such pest control product;
- (f) other information as required by the Minister.

6. Subsection three of section six of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 20  
 “(3) A fee of five dollars shall be payable in respect of every renewal of a registration number.”

Registration number fee.

and the total percentage by weight of all other ingredients and of the qualities of every brand of poison, in such manner as may be prescribed by regulation;”

(l) ‘pest control product’ to replace ‘poison’ is regarded as more appropriate to the wide range of products that come under the Act, many of which are not poisons in the accepted sense, such as the oils, emulsions, adjuvants, fungicides, disinfectants, weed killers and so forth. All, however, including the materials commonly known as poisons come under the heading ‘Pest Control Products.’

The definition for ‘poison’ in the present Act, which is to be replaced with that for ‘pest control products’ reads:—

“(l) “poison” means any substance, or admixture of substances, represented as a means for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any and all fungi, weeds, insects, rodents, or other plant or animal pest, collectively or individually affecting agriculture;”

4. (ee) ‘ingredient’ is defined to clarify its use and so that it will not conflict with the terms ‘active substance’ and ‘material’ used elsewhere in the Act.

5. Subsection 1 of section 4 of the Act has been re-written to clarify and extend its application. The intention is to obtain all essential facts regarding the composition, purpose and utility of the product before registering and thereby permitting its sale.

Section 4 (1) to be repealed reads as follows:—

4. (1) Every application for the registration of a brand of poison under this Act shall be accompanied by a statement containing the following particulars:—

- (a) the name and address of the manufacturer of such brand of poison;
- (b) the name and address of the applicant for registration; and if the applicant be non-resident in Canada, the name and address of an agent or representative of the applicant in Canada;
- (c) the brand and trade-mark, if any, applied to such poison;
- (d) the name and percentage of every substance contained in the poison;
- (e) the guaranteed analysis of the poison.

6. The object in reducing the annual fee for renewal of registration to five dollars from twenty dollars is to make it easier for the small manufacturer who regards it unfair to be required to pay twenty dollars per product, year after year, when the total sales of the product may not amount to as much as twenty dollars a year, the amount of the present renewal fee.

7. Paragraph (a) of subsection one of section nine of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Poison  
packages.

“(a) the name and address of the manufacturer, importer or vendor on whose application such pest control product was registered;”

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8. Paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of section ten of the said Act are repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Exceptions.

“(b) any pest control product which has been manufactured from an unsolicited prescription submitted by the purchaser thereof, provided that the prescription is countersigned by an inspector and that such pest control product is not purchased for resale in Canada;”

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9. Section seventeen of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Offences and  
penalties.

“17. Subject to the provisions of section eighteen hereof, any person,

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- (a) who advertises, exposes, offers, or holds in possession for sale, or sells, in Canada, a pest control product registered under this Act which does not meet the guarantee which pursuant to section nine of the Act has been branded or marked on the package containing the pest control product or on the tag or label attached thereto, as the case may be, or
- (b) who falsely represents a pest control product in any advertisement, or
- (c) who violates any of the provisions of this Act or of any regulations for which no other penalty is prescribed by this Act,

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shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for the first offence, and for a second offence, to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars, and for every subsequent offence to a fine of not less than two hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, and in default of payment of any such fine to imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days.”

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7. Paragraph (a) of section 9 is changed to conform with the wording of the registration provisions of this Act, in paragraph (a) of section 5, and to establish a definite connection between the registration and labelling of the product.

8. Paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of section 10 of the Act have been found unnecessary and may as well be repealed. Prescription buying as provided for in the new paragraph (b) would seem necessary to permit farmers to buy small quantities of special mixtures of insecticides and fungicides and other special products as required for local conditions, without delay and imposing the twenty dollar fee against the manufacturer.

Paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of section 10 of the Act to be repealed read as follows:—

“This Act shall not apply to:—

(b) any of the drugs, chemicals or preparations listed in the last edition of

(i) the British Pharmacopoeia, or

(ii) any foreign Pharmacopoeia, or

(iii) any work of recognized standing on *materia medica* or drugs,

when used or sold for toilet or medicinal purposes;

(c) the sale of any medicinal or toilet preparations, or substance included under the provisions of *The Food and Drugs Act, 1920*, or *The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act*, which are manufactured and sold exclusively for toilet and medicinal purposes;

(d) any prescription from a qualified veterinary surgeon.”

9. Section 17 of the Act is revised to include also as an offence, failure to meet the guarantee as stated on the packages or labels. Such a provision would seem necessary for safeguarding against false guarantees and under strength products.

Section 17 of the Act to be repealed reads:—

17. Subject to the provisions of section eighteen hereof, any person who falsely represents a poison in any advertisement, or violates any of the provisions of the Act, or of any regulations for which no other penalty is prescribed by this Act, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for the first offence, and, for a second offence, to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars, and for every subsequent offence to a fine of not less than two hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, and in default of payment of any such fine to imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days.

**10.** The said Act is further amended by adding, immediately after section twenty-one thereof, the following sections:—

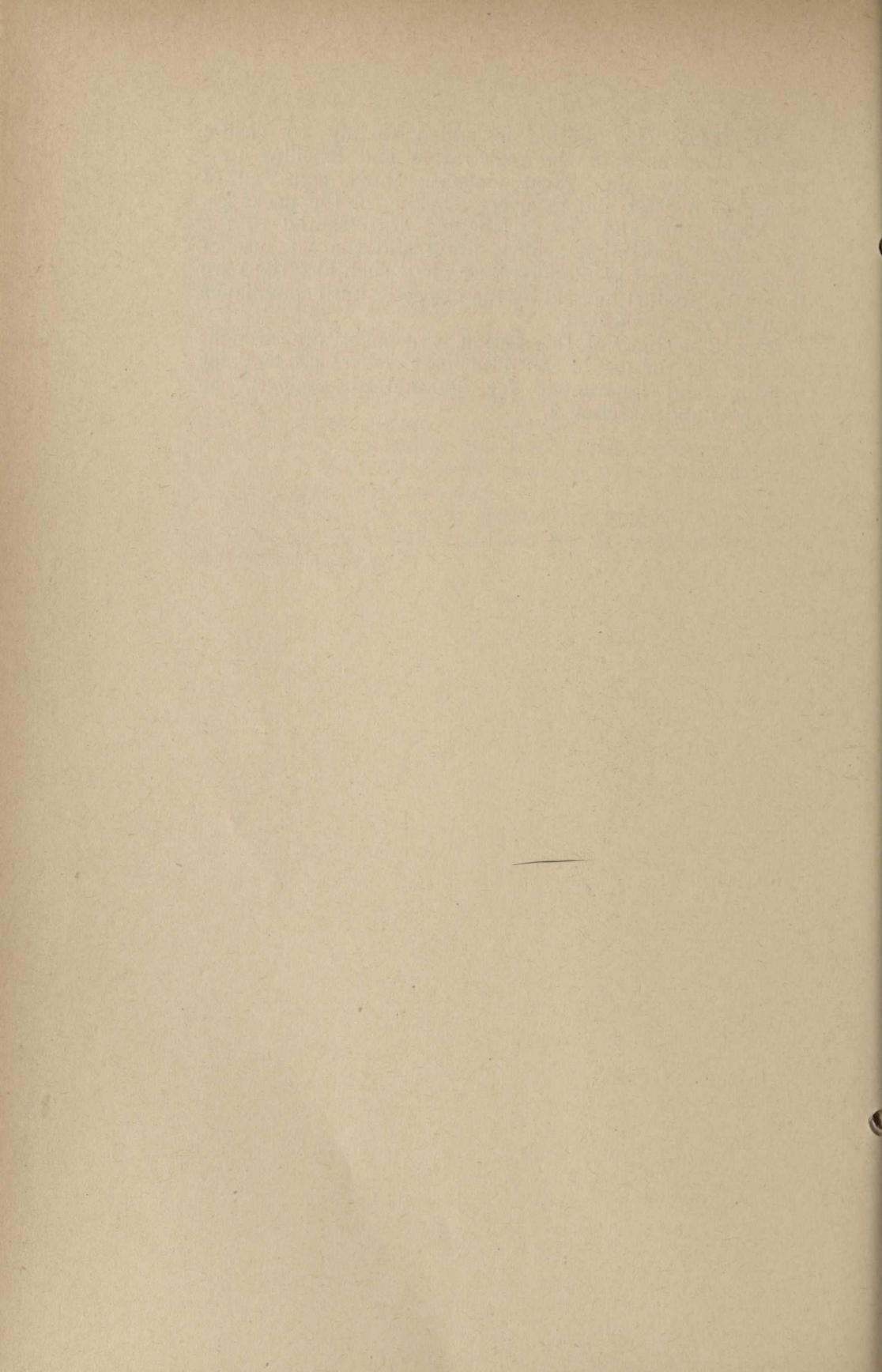
**“21A.** Any pest control product advertised, exposed, offered or held in possession for sale, or sold in Canada contrary to the provisions of this Act or regulations, may be seized and detained by an inspector at the risk and expense of the owner until full compliance with this Act or regulations is properly effected, and if the owner fails to comply within twenty-one days the pest control product may be confiscated and disposed of as the Minister may direct. 5 10

**“21B.** (1) Except in paragraphs (*d*) and (*e*) of section nine and where quoted in paragraph (*e*) of section twelve of the said Act, wherever the word ‘poison’ appears in the said Act it shall be deleted and the words ‘pest control product’ substituted therefor. 15

(2) Wherever the words ‘guaranteed analysis’ appear in the said Act, they shall be deleted and the word ‘guarantee’ substituted therefor.” 20

**10. 21A.** This section is added mainly to ensure better observance of the registration and labelling provisions of the Act. Most violations have consisted of failure to register and incorrect labelling of the packages. As registration and proper labelling are essential to the purchaser's protection against fraud and the safe use of these products, it is intended that where such violations are found the product be held by the inspector until compliance with the Act is effected.

**21B.** The object of this section is to substitute throughout the Act the use of the term 'pest control product' for 'poison,' and 'guarantee' for 'guaranteed analysis,' as explained under section 2.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 44.**

An Act to amend the Dairy Industry Act.

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First reading, March 16, 1939

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MR. LECLERC.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

4th Session, 18th Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 44.**

An Act to amend the Dairy Industry Act.

R.S. c. 45;  
1928, c. 19;  
1931, c. 31;  
1934, c. 12;  
1936, c. 32;  
1937, c. 8;  
1938, c. 45.

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

Butter.

**1.** Section five of the *Dairy Industry Act*, chapter forty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended 5 by adding, immediately after paragraph (*e*) thereof, the following paragraph:—

Illegal  
use of the  
word  
"butter".

"(*f*) use the word "butter" to describe, label, advertise sell or offer for sale, a product different from the product defined in paragraph (*a*) of section two of this 10 Act."

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The purpose of this Bill is to prevent the use, to the detriment of butter producers and consumers, of the word "butter" for the sale of products which are not butter, such, for instance, as so called peanut butter.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 53.**

An Act to amend The Foreign Insurance Companies Act,  
1932.

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First reading, March 23, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 53.

An Act to amend The Foreign Insurance Companies Act, 1932.

1932, c. 47;  
1934, c. 36.

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

Assets in which the company has invested its funds.

1. Section one of Schedule I of the *The Foreign Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1932, is amended by adding the following subparagraphs to paragraph (b) thereof:—

Equipment trust, obligations or certificates.

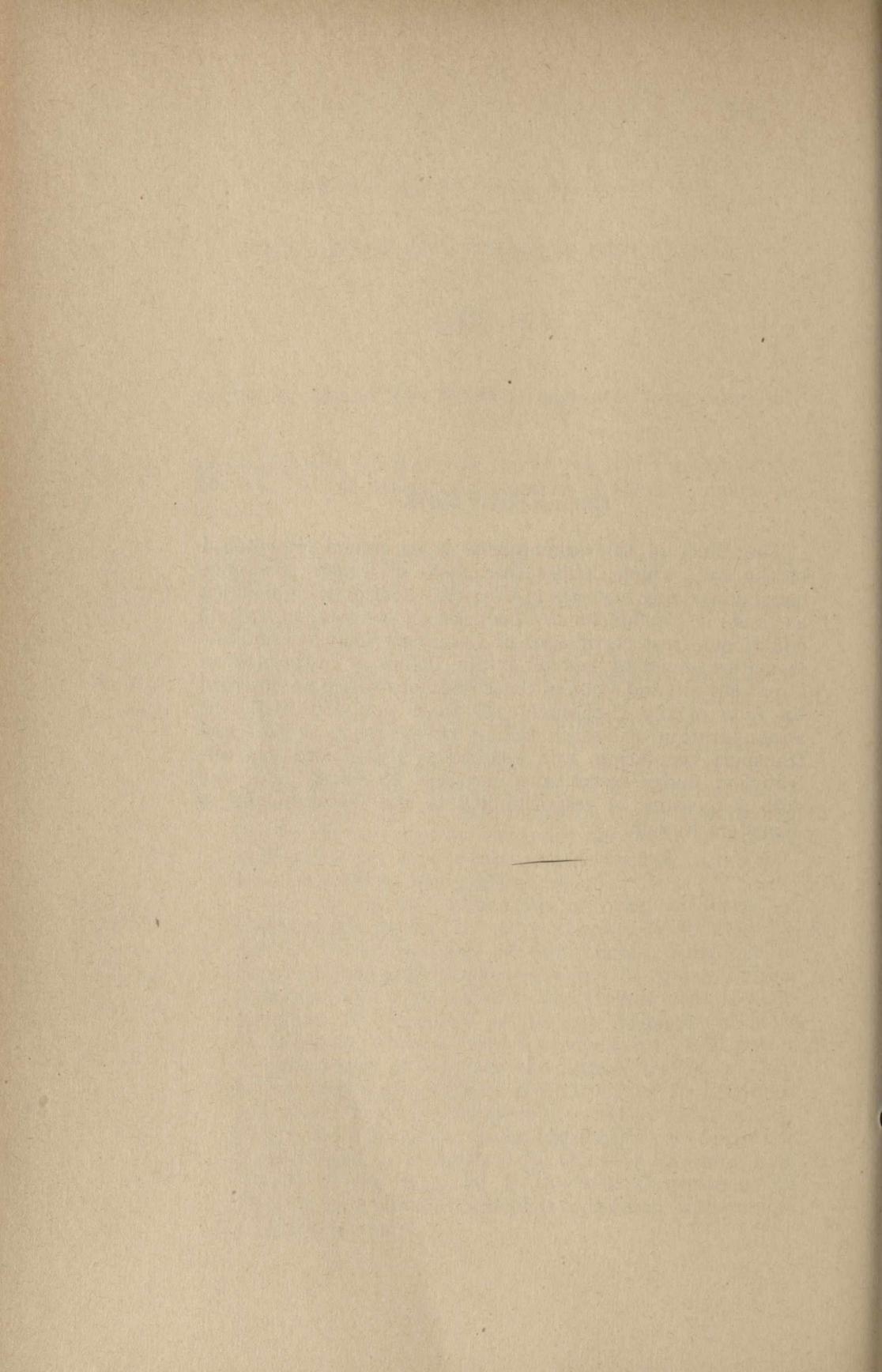
“(v) equipment trust obligations or certificates issued to finance the purchase of transportation equipment for a railway company incorporated by or under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada or of the Legislature of any province, or for a railway company owned or controlled by a railway company so incorporated, which obligations or certificates are fully secured by an assignment of the transportation equipment to, or by the ownership thereof by, a trustee, and by a lease, or conditional sale, thereof to the railway company so incorporated, or

Securities of certain public bodies in Great Britain and the Dominions.

“(vi) the bonds, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness issued by an authority constituted by Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or of any British Dominion and responsible to the Government of such Kingdom or Dominion or to any Minister of such Government, or to a body so responsible, with power to administer or regulate the administration of any port or harbour or system of transport or to distribute or regulate the distribution of electricity, water or gas, and to levy, impose or make taxes, rates, fees or other charges fixed or authorized by the said Parliament or subject to the approval of the said Government or Minister or of a body responsible to the said Government or Minister; or”

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The effect of this amendment is to extend Schedule I of the Act, which defines the assets of foreign insurance companies doing business in Canada which may be included as assets in Canada for the purposes of the Act, to include equipment trust certificates of Canadian Railways and the securities issued by certain public bodies or authorities in Great Britain and some of the Dominions which are charged by Acts of the Parliaments of those countries with the administration of certain public services such as port and transport regulation, and electricity, water and gas distribution under restrictions imposed by those Acts and with a measure of responsibility to the Governments or Ministers thereof.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 54.**

An Act to amend The Canadian and British Insurance  
Companies Act, 1932.

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First reading, March 23, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 54.

An Act to amend The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932.

1932, c. 46;  
1932-33, c. 32;  
1934, cc. 27,  
45;  
1936, c. 18;  
1937, c. 5;  
1938, c. 21.

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

1. Section one of the Second Schedule of *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1932, is amended by adding the following subparagraphs to paragraph (b) thereof:—

Assets in which the company has invested its funds.

Equipment, trust, obligations or certificates.

“(v) equipment trust obligations or certificates issued to finance the purchase of transportation equipment for a railway company incorporated by or under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada or of the Legislature of any province, or for a railway company owned or controlled by a railway company so incorporated, which obligations or certificates are fully secured by an assignment of the transportation equipment to, or by the ownership thereof by, a trustee, and by a lease, or conditional sale, thereof to the railway company so incorporated, or

Securities of certain public bodies in Great Britain, and the Dominions.

“(vi) the bonds, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness issued by an authority constituted by Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or of any British Dominion and responsible to the Government of such Kingdom or Dominion or to any Minister of such Government, or to a body so responsible, with power to administer or regulate the administration of any port or harbour or system of transport or to distribute or regulate the distribution of electricity, water or gas, and to levy, impose or make taxes, rates, fees or other charges fixed or authorized by the said Parliament or subject to the approval of the said Government or Minister or of a body responsible to the said Government or Minister; or”

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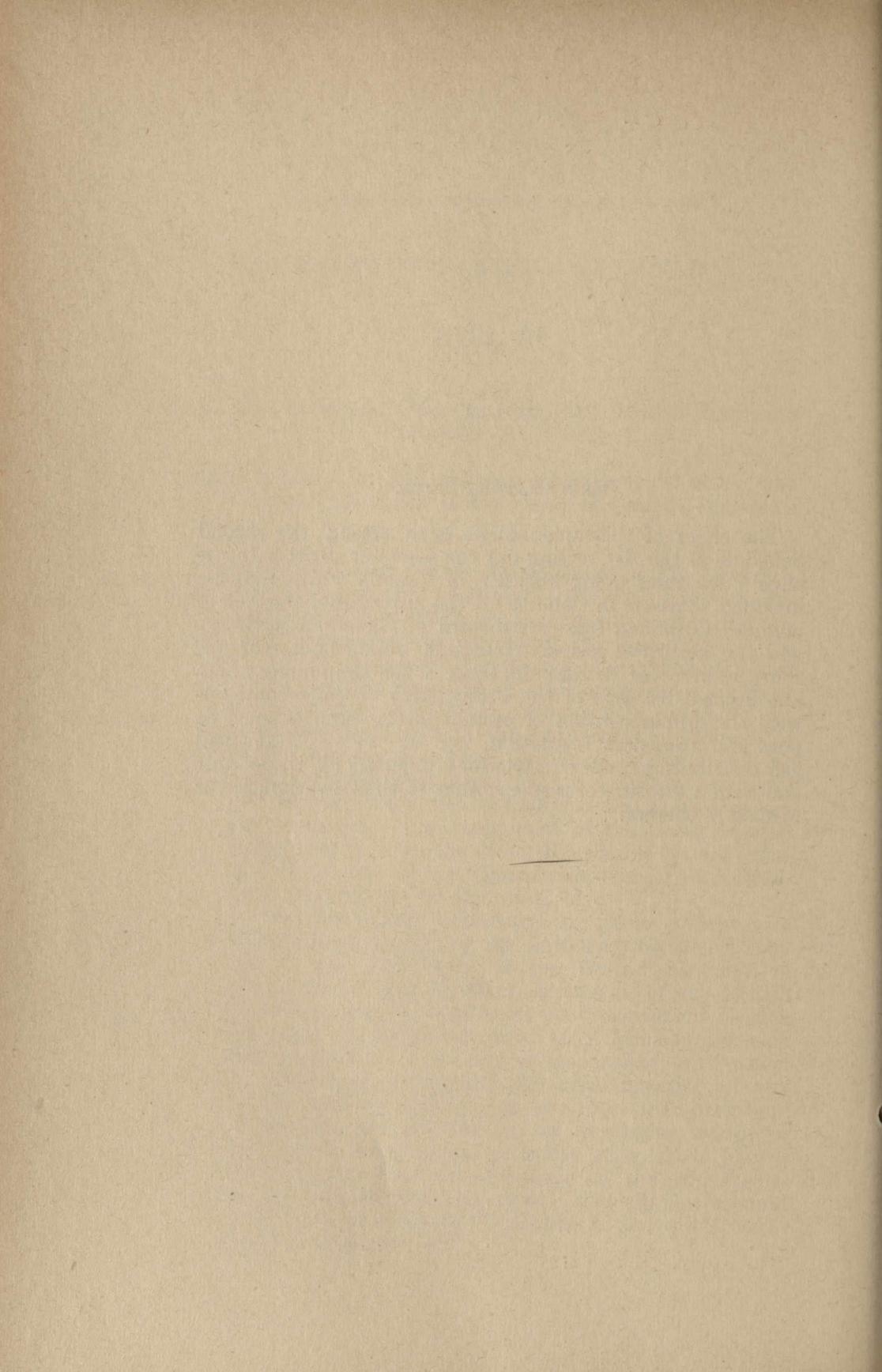
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#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The effect of this amendment is to extend the second Schedule of the Act setting out the assets of British Insurance Companies doing business in Canada which may be included as assets in Canada for the purposes of the Act to include equipment trust certificates of Canadian Railways and the securities issued by certain public bodies or authorities in Great Britain and some of the Dominions which are charged by Acts of the Parliaments of those countries with the administration of certain public services such as port and transport regulation, and electricity, water and gas distribution under restrictions imposed by those Acts and with a measure of responsibility to the Governments or Ministers thereof.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 59.**

An Act to amend The Live Stock Pedigree Act, 1932.

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First reading, March 24, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 59.**

An Act to amend The Live Stock Pedigree Act, 1932.

1932, c. 49.

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

**1.** Section fourteen of *The Live Stock Pedigree Act, 1932*, chapter forty-nine of the statutes of 1932, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 5

“**14.** It is hereby declared that Canadian National Live Stock Records was established and constituted on the twentieth day of April, 1905, and those associations, clubs and societies which have, at or subsequent to that date, become incorporated under *An Act respecting the incorporation of Live Stock Record Associations*, chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1900, *The Live Stock Pedigree Act*, chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1912, or under this Act, are hereby declared to have been and to be regularly affiliated 10 with Canadian National Live Stock Records from the twentieth day of April, 1905, or from the date of incorporation of each as aforesaid, as the case may be respectively.” 15

Establish-  
ment of  
Canadian  
National  
Live Stock  
Records.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

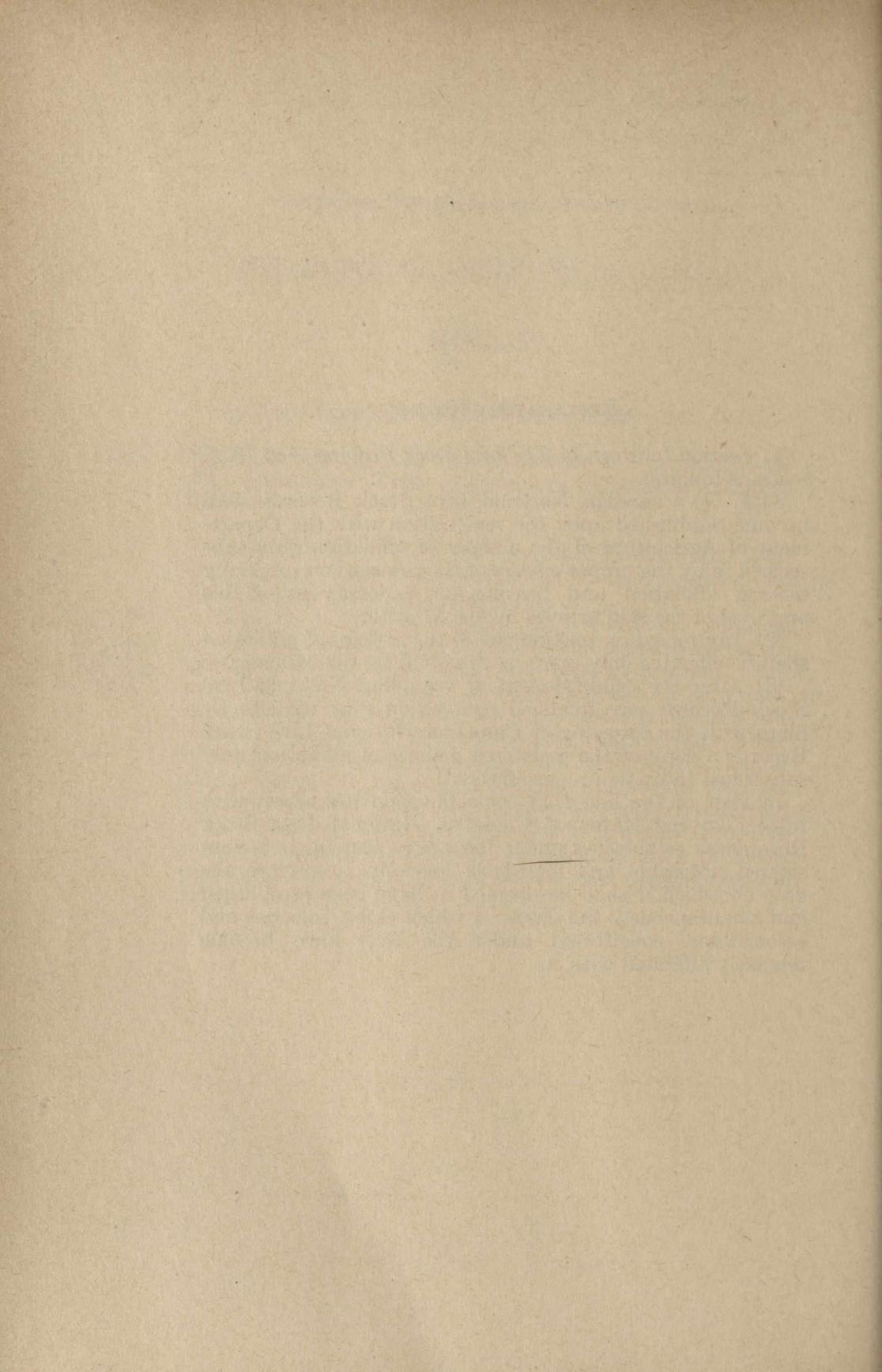
1. Section fourteen of *The Live Stock Pedigree Act, 1932*, reads as follows:—

“14. (1) Canadian National Live Stock Records shall become established upon the registration with the Department of Agriculture of the articles of affiliation duly subscribed to by the proper officers of the associations originally seeking affiliation and bearing an endorsement of his approval of the said articles by the Minister.

(2) Any repeal or amendment of the articles of affiliation shall be effective only upon its approval by the Minister.

(3) After the establishment of Canadian National Live Stock Records any qualified association may affiliate by filing with the Director of Canadian National Live Stock Records a copy of the registered articles of affiliation duly subscribed to by its proper officers.”

In view of the fact that some question has arisen with respect to the status of Canadian National Live Stock Records as established under the above section, it is considered advisable and expedient formally to declare the date on which it shall be deemed to have been established and simultaneously the dates on which clubs, societies and associations, constituted under the Act, have become regularly affiliated with it.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 60.**

An Act to amend The Dominion Trade and Industry  
Commission Act, 1935.

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First reading, March 24, 1939.

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The MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 60.

An Act to amend The Dominion Trade and Industry  
Commission Act, 1935.

1935, c. 59.

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

1. *The Dominion Trade and Industry Commission Act, 1935*, chapter fifty-nine of the statutes of 1935, is amended by adding immediately after section seventeen thereof the following section:— 5

Governor in  
Council upon  
advice of  
Commission  
may  
prescribe  
standards  
and  
establish  
grades.

“17A. (1) In any case where the Commission, after study and investigation pursuant to the powers contained in this Act, reports and advises in favour of the establishment of commodity standards for any commodity or in favour of the establishment of grades for any commodity or in favour of prescribing the words by which the material content of any commodity shall be represented, the Governor in Council may:— 10 15

(a) prescribe standards of quality for any commodity in accordance with the terms of a report made pursuant to the provisions of this Act and prescribe the manner in which such commodity shall be sold, offered for sale, or displayed for sale, and if such commodity is sold in packages or containers, the size, kind, and marking, branding or labelling of such packages or containers; 20

(b) establish grades for any commodity in accordance with the terms of a report made pursuant to this Act and prescribe the manner in which such commodity shall be sold, offered for sale, or displayed for sale, and if such commodity is sold in packages or containers, the size, kind, and marking, branding or labelling of such packages or containers; 25 30

(c) prescribe the words by which the material content of any commodity shall be represented by marking on such commodity or on any package in which such commodity is marketed.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The intention of this legislation is to make it possible to establish standards in respect of commodities which are not now provided for by any existing Act of Parliament and also to prescribe the words by which the material content of any commodity shall be represented. A number of Acts such as the *Food and Drugs Act*, *The Canada Grain Act*, the *Meat and Canned Foods Act*, *The Inspection and Sale Act*, et cetera, provide for standards in respect of certain commodities but there are many commodities which cannot be made subject to standards under any existing legislation. The Dominion Trade and Industry Commission have received suggestions for standards for a number of commodities. Some cases seem urgent. Further, the knitters of hosiery have made out a strong case for the desirability of rules covering the marking of the fibre content of hosiery and desire immediate action.

Orders in  
Council  
in force upon  
publication.

(2) Every Order in Council made under the provisions of this section shall be forthwith published in the *Canada Gazette*, and from and after the date of such publication shall have the same force and effect as if enacted in this Act.

5

Effect of  
Order in  
Council.

(3) In case an Order in Council has been made under the provisions of this section with respect to any commodity, no person shall sell or offer for sale or display for sale such commodity except in accordance with the provisions of such Order in Council.

10

Offences and  
penalties.

(4) Any person who sells or offers for sale or displays for sale any commodity contrary to the provisions of this section, or of any Order in Council made under the provisions hereof, shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon indictment, or upon summary conviction to a penalty for 15 each and every such offence not exceeding five thousand dollars in the case of a corporation, and not exceeding one thousand dollars in the case of an individual, and in addition in the case of an individual to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months.

20

Application  
restricted.

(5) This section shall not apply to any commodity which under any other Act of the Parliament of Canada or under any Order in Council or regulation made thereunder is subject to regulation as to standard of quality or as to grading or marking."

25

Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 61.**

An Act to give effect to a Convention for the unification of certain rules relating to International Carriage by Air, to make provision for applying the rules contained in the said Convention, subject to exceptions, adaptations and modifications, to carriage by air which is not international carriage within the meaning of the Convention, and for purposes connected therewith.

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First reading, March 27, 1939.

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The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 61.**

An Act to give effect to a Convention for the unification of certain rules relating to International Carriage by Air, to make provision for applying the rules contained in the said Convention, subject to exceptions, adaptations and modifications, to carriage by air which is not international carriage within the meaning of the Convention, and for purposes connected therewith.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a Convention for the unification of certain rules relating to International Carriage by Air was signed at Warsaw on the twelfth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, and it is expedient that legislative provision be made for giving effect thereto and for performing the obligations of Canada in respect thereof, in the event that Canada accedes to the said Convention or the Additional Protocol; and 5

WHEREAS it is also expedient to make provision for applying the rules contained in the said Convention, subject to exceptions, adaptations and modifications, to carriage by air which is not international carriage within the meaning of the Convention: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice, and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows: 15

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Carriage by Air Act, 1939.*

Proclaiming Convention in force.

2. (1) As from such day as the Governor in Council may, by proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette*, certify to be the day on which the Convention comes into force as regards Canada, the provisions thereof as set out in the First Schedule to this Act shall, so far as they relate to the rights and liabilities of carriers, passengers, consignors, consignees and other persons and subject to the provisions of this section, have the force of law in Canada 25

### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The purpose of the Bill is to give effect to the Warsaw Convention, signed at Warsaw the 12th October, 1929, for the unification of certain rules relating to international carriage by air, and to give power to the Governor in Council to apply the rules of the Convention to internal carriage by air in Canada.

The Warsaw Convention consists of provisions concerning the carriage of passengers, goods and baggage, the liability of carriers and limitation of liability, known as the Warsaw Rules, which are designed to govern contracts of carriage in relation to international carriage by air and which form the First Schedule to the Bill.

The Second Schedule to the Bill contains provisions relating to the liability of a carrier in the event of the death of a passenger, which follow, generally, the provisions of the Fatal Accidents Acts.

in relation to any carriage by air to which the Convention applies, irrespective of the nationality of the aircraft performing that carriage.

Proclaiming who are the contracting parties and the territories included.

(2) The Governor in Council may from time to time by proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette* certify who are the High Contracting Parties to the Convention, in respect of what territories they are respectively parties and to what extent they have availed themselves of the provisions of the Additional Protocol to the Convention, and any such proclamation shall, except in so far as it has been superseded by a subsequent proclamation, be conclusive evidence of the matters so certified. 5 10

Reference to territories.

(3) Any reference in the said First Schedule to the territory of any High Contracting Party to the Convention shall be construed as a reference to the territories subject to his sovereignty, suzerainty, mandate or authority, in respect of which he is a party. 15

Liability imposed by Convention for death of passenger to supersede other legal liabilities.

(4) Any liability imposed by Article seventeen of the said First Schedule on a carrier in respect of the death of a passenger shall be in substitution for any liability of the carrier in respect of the death of that passenger under any law in force in Canada, and the provisions set out in the Second Schedule to this Act shall have effect with respect to the persons by and for whose benefit the liability so imposed is enforceable and with respect to the manner in which it may be enforced. 20 25

Damages in francs to be converted into dollars.

(5) Any sum in francs mentioned in Article twenty-two of the said First Schedule shall, for the purposes of any action against a carrier, be converted into Canadian dollars at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date on which the amount of any damage to be paid by the carrier is ascertained by the Court. 30

Jurisdiction of Canadian Courts.

**3.** Every High Contracting Party to the Convention who has not availed himself of the provisions of the Additional Protocol thereto shall, for the purposes of any action brought in a Court in Canada in accordance with the provisions of Article twenty-eight of the said First Schedule to enforce a claim in respect of carriage undertaken by him, be deemed to have submitted to the jurisdiction of that court, and accordingly rules of court may provide for the manner in which any such action is to be commenced and carried on; but nothing in this section shall authorize the issue of execution against the property of any High Contracting Party. 35 40

Orders and regulations.

**4.** (1) The Governor in Council may make orders or regulations applying the provisions of the First Schedule to this Act and any provision of section two of this Act to such carriage by air, not being international carriage by 45

as set out in the said Rules, being as may be amended  
in the order of regulation subject however to such  
other amendments and modifications as may be made  
by the said Board.

4. Every order of regulation made under the authority  
of this section shall be published in the London Gazette and  
shall, except the date of such publication or any later date  
mentioned therein, take effect as if it were enacted by  
Parliament.

5. In the execution of duties as hereby defined the  
officers to be named in the first schedule to this Act and  
any persons to be named in the second schedule to this Act

6. This Act shall come into force in whole or in part on  
such day or days as may be fixed by regulation of the  
Board in the London Gazette.

Section 1

Section 2

Section 3

air as defined in the said First Schedule, as may be specified in the order or regulation, subject however to such exceptions, adaptations and modifications, if any, as may be so specified.

Publication  
and effect.

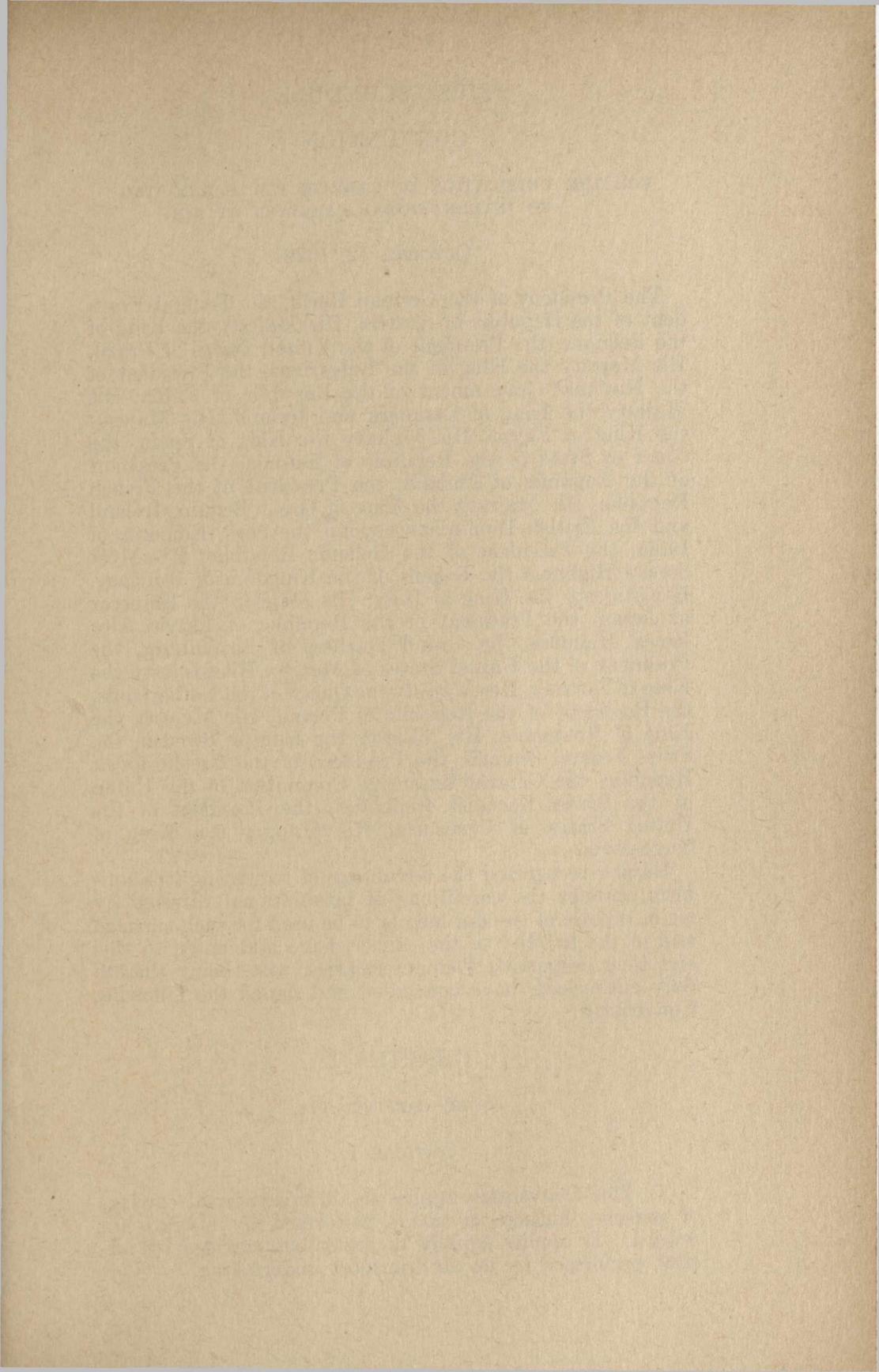
(2) Every order or regulation made under the authority of this section shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and shall, as on the date of such publication or any later date mentioned therein, take effect as if it were enacted by Parliament. 5

Declaration  
as to agents.

5. For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that references to agents in the First Schedule to this Act includes references to servants. 10

Coming into  
force.

6. This Act shall come into force in whole or in part on such day or days as may be fixed by Proclamation of the Governor in Council, published in the *Canada Gazette*. 15



FIRST SCHEDULE  
CONVENTION

FOR THE UNIFICATION OF CERTAIN RULES RELATING  
TO INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE BY AIR.

OCTOBER 12, 1929.

The President of the German Reich, the Federal President of the Republic of Austria, His Majesty the King of the Belgians, the President of the United States of Brazil, His Majesty the King of the Bulgarians, the President of the National Government of the Republic of China, His Majesty the King of Denmark and Iceland, His Majesty the King of Egypt, His Majesty the King of Spain, the Chief of State of the Republic of Estonia, the President of the Republic of Finland, the President of the French Republic, His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, the President of the Hellenic Republic, His Most Serene Highness the Regent of the Kingdom of Hungary, His Majesty the King of Italy, His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, the President of the Republic of Latvia, Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Luxemburg, the President of the United States of Mexico, His Majesty the King of Norway, Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands, the President of the Republic of Poland, His Majesty the King of Roumania, His Majesty the King of Sweden, the Swiss Federal Council, the President of the Czechoslovak Republic, the Central Executive Committee of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics, the President of the United States of Venezuela, His Majesty the King of Yugoslavia;

Having recognized the advantage of regulating in a uniform manner the conditions of international carriage by air in respect of the documents to be used for such carriage and of the liability of the carrier, have nominated to this end their respective Plenipotentiaries, who, being thereto duly authorized, have concluded and signed the following Convention:—

CHAPTER I.

SCOPE—DEFINITIONS.

ARTICLE 1.

(1) This Convention applies to all international carriage of persons, luggage or goods performed by aircraft for reward. It applies equally to gratuitous carriage by aircraft performed by an air transport undertaking.



(2) For the purposes of this Convention the expression "international carriage" means any carriage in which, according to the contract made by the parties, the place of departure and the place of destination, whether or not there be a break in the carriage or a transshipment, are situated either within the territories of two High Contracting Parties, or within the territory of a single High Contracting Party, if there is an agreed stopping place within a territory subject to the sovereignty, suzerainty, mandate or authority of another Power, even though that Power is not a party to this Convention. A carriage without such an agreed stopping place between territories subject to the sovereignty, suzerainty, mandate or authority of the same High Contracting Party is not deemed to be international for the purposes of this Convention.

(3) A carriage to be performed by several successive air carriers is deemed, for the purposes of this Convention, to be one undivided carriage, if it has been regarded by the parties as a single operation, whether it had been agreed upon under the form of a single contract or of a series of contracts, and it does not lose its international character merely because one contract or a series of contracts is to be performed entirely within a territory subject to the sovereignty, suzerainty, mandate or authority of the same High Contracting Party.

## ARTICLE 2.

(1) This Convention applies to carriage performed by the State or by legally constituted public bodies provided it falls within the conditions laid down in Article 1.

(2) This Convention does not apply to carriage performed under the terms of any international postal Convention.

## CHAPTER II.

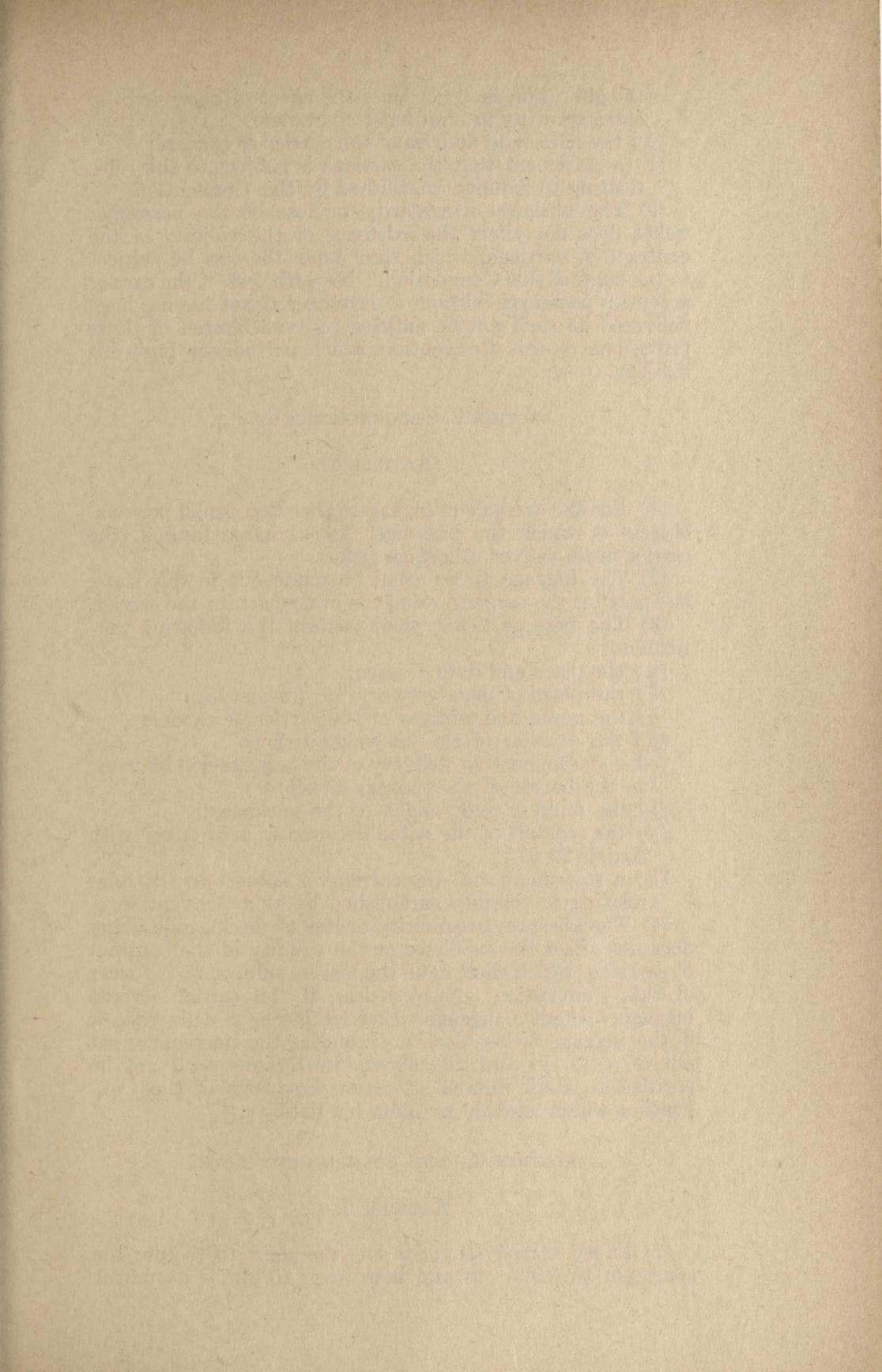
### *Documents of Carriage.*

#### SECTION 1.—PASSENGER TICKET.

### ARTICLE 3.

(1) For the carriage of passengers the carrier must deliver a passenger ticket which shall contain the following particulars:—

- (a) the place and date of issue;
- (b) the place of departure and of destination;
- (c) the agreed stopping places, provided that the carrier may reserve the right to alter the stopping places in case of necessity, and that if he exercises that right,



the alteration shall not have the effect of depriving the carriage of its international character;

- (d) the name and address of the carrier or carriers;
- (e) a statement that the carriage is subject to the rules relating to liability established by this Convention.

(2) The absence, irregularity or loss of the passenger ticket does not affect the existence or the validity of the contract of carriage, which shall none the less be subject to the rules of this Convention. Nevertheless, if the carrier accepts a passenger without a passenger ticket having been delivered he shall not be entitled to avail himself of those provisions of this Convention which exclude or limit his liability.

## SECTION 2.—LUGGAGE TICKET.

### ARTICLE 4.

(1) For the carriage of luggage, other than small personal objects of which the passenger takes charge himself, the carrier must deliver a luggage ticket.

(2) The luggage ticket shall be made out in duplicate, one part for the passenger and the other part for the carrier.

(3) The luggage ticket shall contain the following particulars:—

- (a) the place and date of issue;
- (b) the place of departure and of destination;
- (c) the name and address of the carrier or carriers;
- (d) the number of the passenger ticket;
- (e) a statement that delivery of the luggage will be made to the bearer of the luggage ticket;
- (f) the number and weight of the packages;
- (g) the amount of the value declared in accordance with Article 22 (2);
- (h) a statement that the carriage is subject to the rules relating to liability established by this Convention.

(4) The absence, irregularity or loss of the luggage ticket does not affect the existence or the validity of the contract of carriage, which shall none the less be subject to the rules of this Convention. Nevertheless, if the carrier accepts luggage without a luggage ticket having been delivered, or if the luggage ticket does not contain the particulars set out at (d), (f) and (h) above, the carrier shall not be entitled to avail himself of those provisions of the Convention which exclude or limit his liability.

## SECTION 3.—AIR CONSIGNMENT NOTE.

### ARTICLE 5.

(1) Every carrier of goods has the right to require the consignor to make out and hand over to him a document

shall be an essential part of every contract for  
the right to purchase the same in accordance with the  
(2) The above integrity of the contract  
does not affect the validity of the contract  
of carriage which shall be subject to the provisions of Article  
2 be made the law governed by the rules of the Convention.

Article 11

(1) The air consignment note shall be made out by the  
consignor in three original parts and be handed over with  
the goods.

(2) The first part shall be retained for the carrier, and  
shall be made out by the consignor. The second part shall  
be retained for the consignee, it shall be made out by the  
consignor and by the carrier and shall accompany the  
goods. The third part shall be retained for the carrier and  
handed by him to the consignee after the goods have been  
unloaded.

(3) The carrier shall give an acknowledgment of the goods.  
The retention of the carrier may be dispensed with  
by the consignee if he has received the goods.  
If it is at the request of the consignor the carrier shall  
on the air consignment note be made out in duplicate subject  
to the carrier, in duplicate, to have done so on behalf of the  
consignor.

Article 12

The carrier of goods has the right to require the consignor  
to insure the goods against loss and damage.  
The carrier is not bound to do so.

Article 13

The air consignment note shall contain the following  
particulars:

- (1) The name and date of the consignor;
- (2) The name of the carrier and its destination;
- (3) The name of the consignee, provided that the carrier  
has no right to make the consignee liable in  
case of loss, damage and delay in delivering the goods;  
the consignee shall have the right of delivery  
of the goods and a receipt of the carrier;
- (4) The name and address of the consignee;
- (5) The name and address of the consignor if the carrier  
is not the consignor;
- (6) The name of the goods;
- (7) The number of the packages and method of packing  
and the particular marks or numbers of the same.

called an "air consignment note"; every consignor has the right to require the carrier to accept this document.

(2) The absence, irregularity or loss of this document does not affect the existence or the validity of the contract of carriage which shall, subject to the provisions of Article 9, be none the less governed by the rules of this Convention.

#### ARTICLE 6.

(1) The air consignment note shall be made out by the consignor in three original parts and be handed over with the goods.

(2) The first part shall be marked "for the carrier", and shall be signed by the consignor. The second part shall be marked "for the consignee"; it shall be signed by the consignor and by the carrier and shall accompany the goods. The third part shall be signed by the carrier and handed by him to the consignor after the goods have been accepted.

(3) The carrier shall sign on acceptance of the goods.

(4) The signature of the carrier may be stamped; that of the consignor may be printed or stamped.

(5) If, at the request of the consignor, the carrier makes out the air consignment note, he shall be deemed, subject to proof to the contrary, to have done so on behalf of the consignor.

#### ARTICLE 7.

The carrier of goods has the right to require the consignor to make out separate consignment notes when there is more than one package.

#### ARTICLE 8.—

The air consignment note shall contain the following particulars:—

- (a) the place and date of its execution;
- (b) the place of departure and of destination;
- (c) the agreed stopping places, provided that the carrier may reserve the right to alter the stopping places in case of necessity, and that if he exercises that right the alteration shall not have the effect of depriving the carriage of its international character;
- (d) the name and address of the consignor;
- (e) the name and address of the first carrier;
- (f) the name and address of the consignee, if the case so requires;
- (g) the nature of the goods;
- (h) the number of the packages, the method of packing and the particular marks or numbers upon them;



- (i) the weight, the quantity and the volume or dimensions of the goods;
- (j) the apparent condition of the goods and of the packing;
- (k) the freight, if it has been agreed upon, the date and place of payment, and the person who is to pay it;
- (l) if the goods are sent for payment on delivery, the price of the goods, and, if the case so requires, the amount of the expenses incurred;
- (m) the amount of the value declared in accordance with Article 22 (2);
- (n) the number of parts of the air consignment note;
- (o) the documents handed to the carrier to accompany the air consignment note;
- (p) the time fixed for the completion of the carriage and a brief note of the route to be followed, if these matters have been agreed upon;
- (q) a statement that the carriage is subject to the rules relating to liability established by this Convention.

#### ARTICLE 9.

If the carrier accepts goods without an air consignment note having been made out, or if the air consignment note does not contain all the particulars set out in Article 8 (a) to (i) inclusive and (q), the carrier shall not be entitled to avail himself of the provisions of this Convention which exclude or limit his liability.

#### ARTICLE 10.

(1) The consignor is responsible for the correctness of the particulars and statements relating to the goods which he inserts in the air consignment note.

(2) The consignor will be liable for all damage suffered by the carrier or any other person by reason of the irregularity, incorrectness or incompleteness of the said particulars and statements.

#### ARTICLE 11.

(1) The air consignment note is *prima facie* evidence of the conclusion of the contract, of the receipt of the goods and of the conditions of carriage.

(2) The statements in the air consignment note relating to the weight, dimensions and packing of the goods, as well as those relating to the number of packages, are *prima facie* evidence of the facts stated; those relating to the quantity, volume and condition of the goods do not constitute evidence against the carrier except so far as they

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both have been, and are stated in the air consignment note to have been, checked by him in the presence of the consignor, or relate to the apparent condition of the goods.

#### ARTICLE 12.

(1) Subject to his liability to carry out all his obligations under the contract of carriage, the consignor has the right to dispose of the goods by withdrawing them at the aerodrome of departure or destination, or by stopping them in the course of the journey on any landing, or by calling for them to be delivered at the place of destination or in the course of the journey to a person other than the consignee named in the air consignment note, or by requiring them to be returned to the aerodrome of departure. He must not exercise this right of disposition in such a way as to prejudice the carrier or other consignors and he must repay any expenses occasioned by the exercise of this right.

(2) If it is impossible to carry out the orders of the consignor the carrier must so inform him forthwith.

(3) If the carrier obeys the orders of the consignor for the disposition of the goods without requiring the production of the part of the air consignment note delivered to the latter, he will be liable, without prejudice to his right of recovery from the consignor, for any damage which may be caused thereby to any person who is lawfully in possession of that part of the air consignment note.

(4) The right conferred on the consignor ceases at the moment when that of the consignee begins in accordance with Article 13. Nevertheless, if the consignee declines to accept the consignment note or the goods, or if he cannot be communicated with, the consignor resumes his right of disposition.

#### ARTICLE 13.

(1) Except in the circumstances set out in the preceding article, the consignee is entitled, on arrival of the goods at the place of destination, to require the carrier to hand over to him the air consignment note and to deliver the goods to him, on payment of the charges due and on complying with the conditions of carriage set out in the air consignment note.

(2) Unless it is otherwise agreed, it is the duty of the carrier to give notice to the consignee as soon as the goods arrive.

(3) If the carrier admits the loss of the goods, or if the goods have not arrived at the expiration of seven days after the date on which they ought to have arrived, the consignee is entitled to put into force against the carrier the rights which flow from the contract of carriage.



## ARTICLE 14.

The consignor and the consignee can respectively enforce all the rights given them by Articles 12 and 13, each in his own name, whether he is acting in his own interest or in the interest of another, provided that he carries out the obligations imposed by the contract.

## ARTICLE 15.

(1) Articles 12, 13 and 14 do not affect either the relations of the consignor or the consignee with each other or the mutual relations of third parties whose rights are derived either from the consignor or from the consignee.

(2) The provisions of Articles 12, 13 and 14 can only be varied by express provision in the air consignment note.

## ARTICLE 16.

(1) The consignor must furnish such information and attach to the air consignment note such documents as are necessary to meet the formalities of customs, octroi or police before the goods can be delivered to the consignee. The consignor is liable to the carrier for any damage occasioned by the absence, insufficiency or irregularity of any such information or documents, unless the damage is due to the fault of the carrier or his agents.

(2) The carrier is under no obligation to enquire into the correctness or sufficiency of such information or documents.

## CHAPTER III.

## LIABILITY OF THE CARRIER.

## ARTICLE 17.

The carrier is liable for damage sustained in the event of the death or wounding of a passenger or any other bodily injury suffered by a passenger, if the accident which caused the damage so sustained took place on board the aircraft or in the course of any of the operations of embarking or disembarking.

## ARTICLE 18.

(1) The carrier is liable for damage sustained in the event of the destruction or loss of, or of damage to, any registered luggage or any goods, if the occurrence which caused the damage so sustained took place during the carriage by air.

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Section 11

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Section 12

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Section 13

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Section 14

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(2) The carriage by air within the meaning of the preceding paragraph comprises the period during which the luggage or goods are in charge of the carrier, whether in an aerodrome or on board an aircraft, or, in the case of a landing outside an aerodrome, in any place whatsoever.

(3) The period of the carriage by air does not extend to any carriage by land, by sea or by river performed outside an aerodrome. If, however, such a carriage takes place in the performance of a contract for carriage by air, for the purpose of loading, delivery or transshipment, any damage is presumed, subject to proof to the contrary, to have been the result of an event which took place during the carriage by air.

#### ARTICLE 19.

The carrier is liable for damage occasioned by delay in the carriage by air of passengers, luggage or goods.

#### ARTICLE 20.

(1) The carrier is not liable if he proves that he and his agents have taken all necessary measures to avoid the damage or that it was impossible for him or them to take such measures.

(2) In the carriage of goods and luggage the carrier is not liable if he proves that the damage was occasioned by negligent pilotage or negligence in the handling of the aircraft or in navigation and that, in all other respects, he and his agents have taken all necessary measures to avoid the damage.

#### ARTICLE 21.

If the carrier proves that the damage was caused by or contributed to by the negligence of the injured person the Court may, in accordance with the provisions of its own law, exonerate the carrier wholly or partly from his liability.

#### ARTICLE 22.

(1) In the carriage of passengers the liability of the carrier for each passenger is limited to the sum of 125,000 francs. Where, in accordance with the law of the Court seized of the case, damages may be awarded in the form of periodical payments, the equivalent capital value of the said payments shall not exceed 125,000 francs. Nevertheless, by special contract, the carrier and the passenger may agree to a higher limit of liability.



(2) In the carriage of registered luggage and of goods, the liability of the carrier is limited to a sum of 250 francs per kilogram, unless the consignor has made, at the time when the package was handed over to the carrier, a special declaration of the value at delivery and has paid a supplementary sum if the case so requires. In that case the carrier will be liable to pay a sum not exceeding the declared sum, unless he proves that that sum is greater than the actual value to the consignor at delivery.

(3) As regards objects of which the passenger takes charge himself the liability of the carrier is limited to 5,000 francs per passenger.

(4) The sums mentioned above shall be deemed to refer to the French franc consisting of  $65\frac{1}{2}$  milligrams gold of millesimal fineness 900. These sums may be converted into any national currency in round figures.

#### ARTICLE 23.

Any provision tending to relieve the carrier of liability or to fix a lower limit than that which is laid down in this Convention shall be null and void, but the nullity of any such provision does not involve the nullity of the whole contract, which shall remain subject to the provisions of this Convention.

#### ARTICLE 24.

(1) In the cases covered by Articles 18 and 19 any action for damages, however founded, can only be brought subject to the conditions and limits set out in this Convention.

(2) In the cases covered by Article 17 the provisions of the preceding paragraph also apply, without prejudice to the questions as to who are persons who have the right to bring suit and what are their respective rights.

#### ARTICLE 25.

(1) The carrier shall not be entitled to avail himself of the provisions of this Convention which exclude or limit his liability, if the damage is caused by his wilful misconduct or by such default on his part as, in accordance with the law of the Court seized of the case, is considered to be equivalent to wilful misconduct.

(2) Similarly the carrier shall not be entitled to avail himself of the said provisions, if the damage is caused as aforesaid by any agent of the carrier acting within the scope of his employment.

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## ARTICLE 26.

(1) Receipt by the person entitled to delivery of luggage or goods without complaint is *prima facie* evidence that the same have been delivered in good condition and in accordance with the document of carriage.

(2) In the case of damage, the person entitled to delivery must complain to the carrier forthwith after the discovery of the damage, and, at the latest, within three days from the date of receipt in the case of luggage and seven days from the date of receipt in the case of goods. In the case of delay the complaint must be made at the latest within fourteen days from the date on which the luggage or goods have been placed at his disposal.

(3) Every complaint must be made in writing upon the document of carriage or by separate notice in writing despatched within the times aforesaid.

(4) Failing complaint within the times aforesaid, no action shall lie against the carrier, save in the case of fraud on his part.

## ARTICLE 27.

In the case of the death of the person liable, an action for damages lies in accordance with the terms of this Convention against those legally representing his estate.

## ARTICLE 28.

(1) An action for damages must be brought, at the option of the plaintiff, in the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties, either before the Court having jurisdiction where the carrier is ordinarily resident, or has his principal place of business, or has an establishment by which the contract has been made or before the Court having jurisdiction at the place of destination.

(2) Questions of procedure shall be governed by the law of the Court seized of the case.

## ARTICLE 29.

(1) The right to damages shall be extinguished if an action is not brought within two years, reckoned from the date of arrival at the destination, or from the date on which the aircraft ought to have arrived, or from the date on which the carriage stopped.

(2) The method of calculating the period of limitation shall be determined by the law of the Court seized of the case.

The first part of the report is devoted to a general description of the country and its resources. It then proceeds to a detailed account of the various industries and occupations of the people. The author also discusses the state of agriculture and the progress of commerce and trade. The report concludes with a summary of the principal findings and a list of references.

### CHAPTER II

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### CHAPTER III

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## ARTICLE 30.

(1) In the case of carriage to be performed by various successive carriers and falling within the definition set out in the third paragraph of Article 1, each carrier who accepts passengers, luggage or goods is subjected to the rules set out in this Convention, and is deemed to be one of the contracting parties to the contract of carriage in so far as the contract deals with that part of the carriage which is performed under his supervision.

(2) In the case of carriage of this nature, the passenger or his representative can take action only against the carrier who performed the carriage during which the accident or the delay occurred, save in the case where, by express agreement, the first carrier has assumed liability for the whole journey.

(3) As regards luggage or goods, the passenger or consignor will have a right of action against the first carrier, and the passenger or consignee who is entitled to delivery will have a right of action against the last carrier, and further, each may take action against the carrier who performed the carriage during which the destruction, loss, damage or delay took place. These carriers will be jointly and severally liable to the passenger or to the consignor or consignee.

## CHAPTER IV.

## PROVISIONS RELATING TO COMBINED CARRIAGE.

## ARTICLE 31.

(1) In the case of combined carriage performed partly by air and partly by any other mode of carriage, the provisions of this Convention apply only to the carriage by air, provided that the carriage by air falls within the terms of Article 1.

(2) Nothing in this Convention shall prevent the parties in the case of combined carriage from inserting in the document of air carriage conditions relating to other modes of carriage, provided that the provisions of this Convention are observed as regards the carriage by air.

## CHAPTER V.

## GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS.

## ARTICLE 32.

Any clause contained in the contract and all special agreements entered into before the damage occurred by

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Fifth block of faint, illegible text, appearing to be a detailed section.

Sixth block of faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page, possibly a conclusion or final notes.

which the parties purport to infringe the rules laid down by this Convention, whether by deciding the law to be applied, or by altering the rules as to jurisdiction, shall be null and void. Nevertheless for the carriage of goods arbitration clauses are allowed, subject to this Convention, if the arbitration is to take place within one of the jurisdictions referred to in the first paragraph of Article 28.

#### ARTICLE 33.

Nothing contained in this Convention shall prevent the carrier either from refusing to enter into any contract of carriage, or from making regulations which do not conflict with the provisions of this Convention.

#### ARTICLE 34.

This Convention does not apply to international carriage by air performed by way of experimental trial by air navigation undertakings with the view to the establishment of a regular line of air navigation, nor does it apply to carriage performed in extraordinary circumstances outside the normal scope of an air carrier's business.

#### ARTICLE 35.

The expression "days" when used in this Convention means current days not working days.

#### ARTICLE 36.

The Convention is drawn up in French in a single copy which shall remain deposited in the archives of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Poland and of which one duly certified copy shall be sent by the Polish Government to the Government of each of the High Contracting Parties.

#### ARTICLE 37.

(1) This Convention shall be ratified. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited in the archives of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Poland, which will notify the deposit to the Government of each of the High Contracting Parties.

(2) As soon as this Convention shall have been ratified by five of the High Contracting Parties it shall come into force as between them on the ninetieth day after the deposit of the fifth ratification. Thereafter it shall come into force between the High Contracting Parties who shall have ratified and the High Contracting Party who deposits his instrument of ratification on the ninetieth day after the deposit.



(3) It shall be the duty of the Government of the Republic of Poland to notify to the Government of each of the High Contracting Parties the date on which this Convention comes into force as well as the date of the deposit of each ratification.

#### ARTICLE 38.

(1) This Convention shall, after it has come into force, remain open for accession by any State.

(2) The accession shall be effected by a notification addressed to the Government of the Republic of Poland, which will inform the Government of each of the High Contracting Parties thereof.

(3) The accession shall take effect as from the ninetieth day after the notification made to the Government of the Republic of Poland.

#### ARTICLE 39.

(1) Any one of the High Contracting Parties may denounce this Convention by a notification addressed to the Government of the Republic of Poland, which will at once inform the Government of each of the High Contracting Parties.

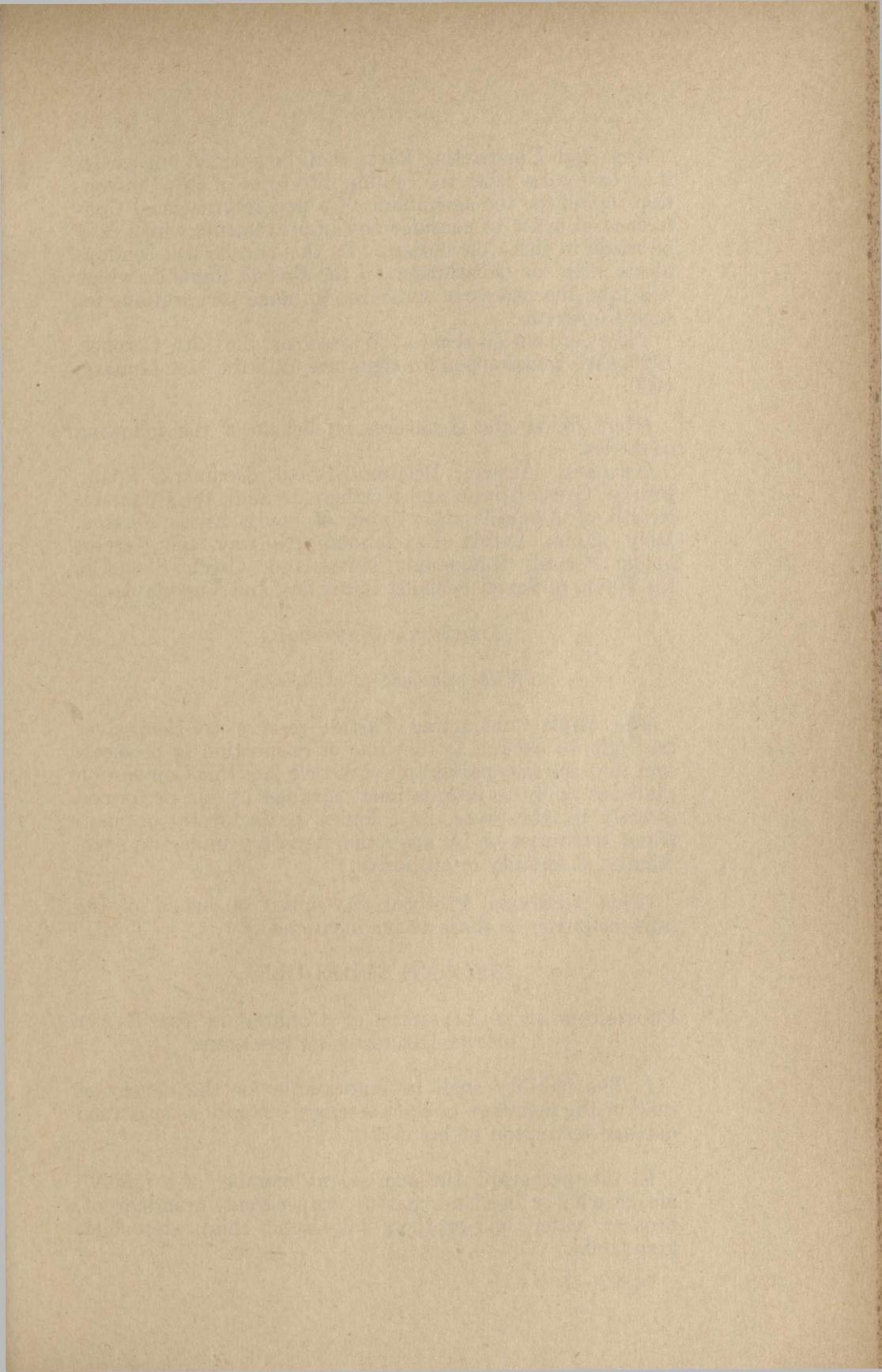
(2) Denunciation shall take effect six months after the notification of denunciation, and shall operate only as regards the party who shall have proceeded to denunciation.

#### ARTICLE 40.

(1) Any High Contracting Party may, at the time of signature or of deposit of ratification or of accession declare that the acceptance which he gives to this Convention does not apply to all or any of his colonies, protectorates, territories under mandate, or any other territory subject to his sovereignty or his authority, or any territory under his suzerainty.

(2) Accordingly any High Contracting Party may subsequently accede separately in the name of all or any of his colonies, protectorates, territories under mandate or any other territory subject to his sovereignty or to his authority or any territory under his suzerainty which has been thus excluded by his original declaration.

(3) Any High Contracting Party may denounce this Convention, in accordance with its provisions, separately or for all or any of his colonies, protectorates, territories under mandate or any other territory subject to his sovereignty or to his authority, or any other territory under his suzerainty.



## ARTICLE 41.

Any High Contracting Party shall be entitled not earlier than two years after the coming into force of this Convention to call for the assembling of a new international Conference in order to consider any improvements which may be made in this Convention. To this end he will communicate with the Government of the French Republic which will take the necessary measures to make preparations for such Conference.

This Convention done at Warsaw on the 12th October, 1929, shall remain open for signature until the 31st January, 1930.

(Here follow the signatures on behalf of the following countries:—

Germany, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, Spain, France, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Union of South Africa, Greece, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Roumania, Switzerland, Czecho-Slovakia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Yugoslavia.)

## ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL.

*(With reference to Article 2.)*

The High Contracting Parties reserve to themselves the right to declare at the time of ratification or of accession that the first paragraph of Article 2 of this Convention shall not apply to international carriage by air performed directly by the State, its colonies, protectorates or mandated territories or by any other territory under its sovereignty, suzerainty or authority.

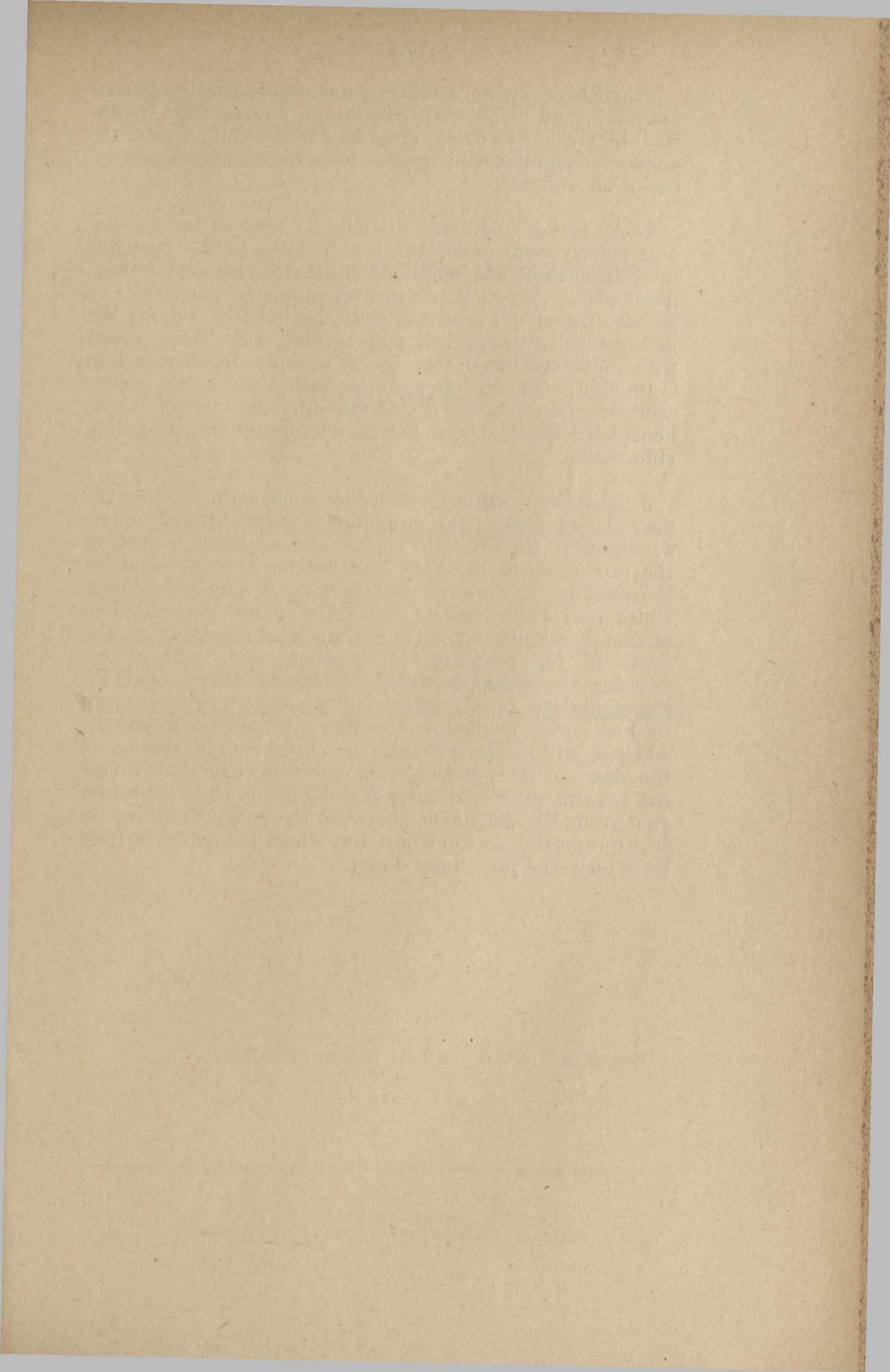
(This Additional Protocol was signed on behalf of the same countries as those above mentioned.)

## SECOND SCHEDULE.

## PROVISIONS AS TO LIABILITY OF CARRIER IN THE EVENT OF THE DEATH OF A PASSENGER.

1. The liability shall be enforceable for the benefit of such of the members of the passenger's family as sustained damage by reason of his death.

In this paragraph the expression "member of a family" means wife or husband, parent, step-parent, grandparent, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, child, step-child, grandchild.



Provided that, in deducing any such relationship as aforesaid, any illegitimate person and any adopted person shall be treated as being, or as having been, the legitimate child of his mother and reputed father, or, as the case may be, of his adopters.

2. An action to enforce the liability may be brought by any person who, under the law in force in the province in which action is brought, is entitled to act or is recognized as the personal representative of the passenger; or by any person for whose benefit the liability is under the last preceding paragraph enforceable; or by any person who, under the law in force in the province in which action is brought, is entitled to act or is recognized as the representative for any one or more of the persons for whose benefit the liability is, under the last preceding paragraph, enforceable.

3. The Court before which any such action is brought may at any stage of the proceedings make any such orders as appear to the Court to be just and equitable in view of the provisions of the First Schedule to this Act limiting the liability of a carrier and in view of any proceedings which may have been or are likely to be commenced in another province or outside Canada, in respect of the death of the passenger in question; and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, may provide for representation of all interested persons; may stay proceedings, with a view to avoiding multiplicity of actions, whether within the province or elsewhere, in respect of the death of the passenger in question; and may divide the amount recovered, after deducting any costs not recovered from the defendant, between the persons entitled, in such proportion as the Court (or, where the action is tried by a jury, the jury) may direct.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 62.**

An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act.

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First reading, March 27, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 62.

1930, c. 5;  
1932-33, cc. 9,  
24;  
1934, c. 26;  
1938, c. 5.

An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act.

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

1930, c. 5.

1. Paragraph (g) of section two of *The Canada Grain Act*, chapter five of the statutes of 1930, is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 5

'Dockage'.

"(g) 'Dockage' (when applied to material intermixed with a mass of grain which might be assigned to a grade) means any material other than kernels of grain of the standard of quality as fixed by the schedules to this Act for that particular grade which material is required to be and is of such a nature that it can be separated from the mass in order that the same may properly be assigned to that grade." 10

2. Paragraph (i) of section two of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 15

'Foreign material'.

"(i) 'Foreign material' when applied to a mass of grain of a particular grade means any material other than kernels of grain of the standard of quality for that grade as fixed by the schedules to this Act which material is of such a character and in such limited quantity that it need not be separated from the mass in order that the same may properly be assigned to that particular grade." 20

3. Paragraph (r) of section two of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 25

'Mill elevator'.

"(r) 'Mill elevator' means an elevator in the Western Division which is operated by a person primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing grain into 30

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

New material in a section substituted for a repealed section in underlined.

Reconstructed sections substituted for repealed sections are indicated by vertical lines.

The main objects of this Bill are:

To clarify certain sections of the Act dealing mainly with the settlement of insurance claims arising out of loss of grain; the calculation of deficiencies in weighing over terminal elevators; procedure grain standards committees.

At the same time the occasion has been taken to revise all the grades for grain grown in the Eastern Division and for certain grades of Western grain; also to make minor changes in other sections that administrative experience has shown to be desirable, and to provide for the use of an "open sale contract". This includes correcting errors or removing ambiguities in certain sections.

1. Paragraph (*g*) of section two reads as follows:—

"(*g*) 'Dirt' means any matter other than domestic grain which is intermixed with a mass of grain and is of a character such that it might require to be and can be separated from the mass in order that the same may properly be assigned to the grade to which, without the admixture, it would be assignable."

The definitions of "Dirt" and "Domestic grain" are replaced by definitions of "Dockage" and "Foreign Material." This harmonizes the definitions with the use of these terms in schedule one.

2. Paragraph (*i*) of section two reads as follows:

"(*i*) 'Domestic grain' means any edible cereal grain which is intermixed with a mass of other grain and is either of a variety different from the variety by reference to which such mass should be graded or has special characteristics such that it might require to be and can be separated from the mass in order that the same may properly be assigned to the grade to which, without the admixture, it would be assignable."

(See explanatory note to Amendment No. One.)

3. Paragraph (*r*) of section two reads as follows:

"(*r*) 'Mill elevator' means an elevator in the Western Division which is operated by a person engaged in the business of manufacturing grain into some other product, into which there is received no grain purchased

some other product, into which there is received no grain other than the property of the manager of such mill elevator and from which no grain is discharged otherwise than for consignment to a manufacturing plant operated by the manager of such elevator." 5

4. Paragraph (x) of section two of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

'Semi public'.

"(x) 'Semi-public', when used with respect to an elevator, means any elevator, not being a mill elevator, the manager whereof is expressly permitted by the 10 terms of his licence as such manager to bin as he sees fit any grain except wheat graded in any of the four grades first specified in Schedule One to this Act or graded into the grades of No. 1 Canada Western Garnet or No. 2 Canada Western Garnet specified in 15 the said schedule."

5. Section two of the said Act is further amended by adding the following paragraphs:

'Screenings'.

"(bb) 'Screenings' means dockage which has been re- 20 moved from a mass of grain."

'Wagon'.

"(cc) 'Wagon' means any vehicle used to deliver grain to a country elevator."

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

Head- quarters.

"(2) One of such assistant grain commissioners shall 25 have his headquarters and office in the Province of Alberta, one in the Province of Saskatchewan, one in the Province of Manitoba, and one in the Eastern Division or in the City of Fort William or Port Arthur in the Province of 30 Ontario."

Dockage or shrinkage.

7. Section nine of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "dockage" in the sixth line thereof, the words "or shrinkage".

from growers thereof otherwise than for cash paid before or at the time the grain is received and from which no grain is discharged otherwise than for consignment to a manufacturing plant operated by the manager of such elevator."

This amendment places mill elevators in regard to the receipt of grain on the same basis as private terminal elevators and permits mill elevators to receive grain that has not been paid for in cash but the title to which has passed to the manager of the elevator by use of the Open Sale Contract provided in amendment No. 41.

4. Paragraph (x) of section two reads as follows:—

"(x) 'Semi-public', when used with respect to an elevator, means any elevator, not being a mill elevator, the manager whereof is expressly permitted by the terms of his licence as such manager to bin as he sees fit any grain except wheat graded in any of the four grades first specified in Schedule One to this Act."

An amendment to section one hundred and twenty-five of the Act passed in 1938 provided that grain of the grades of Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Garnet in addition to the four grades first specified in Schedule One of the Act should be non-mixing grades.

5. For practical purposes a definition of "screenings" is deemed desirable.

It is proposed to establish grades for screenings.  
Trucks are at present used in hauling grain.

6. Subsection two of section five of the Act reads as follows:

"(2) One of such assistant grain commissioners shall have his headquarters and office in the Province of Alberta, one in the Province of Saskatchewan, one in the Province of Manitoba, and one in the Province of Ontario at or west of the City of Port Arthur."

With a view to closer supervision of the handling of grain in the Eastern Division it may be desirable for the assistant grain commissioner whose headquarters and office are now in Fort William to be moved to Montreal or other eastern point.

7. Section nine reads in part as follows:

"9. The Board and the Chief Commissioner shall have jurisdiction, upon or without complaint made, to inquire into any matter relating to

(c) the deductions made from any grain for dockage."

Jurisdiction should also be given to inquire into charges of undue deductions for shrinkage.

8. Section fourteen of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Oath of  
office of  
certain  
officials.

"14. (1) Before permitting him to enter on his duties the Board shall require every officer under its control, upon whom is imposed the duty of issuing any certificate as to the grade or weight of any grain or of receiving or accounting for any money or other property, to make an oath in writing in the same terms, *mutatis mutandis*, as that required by this Act to be made by the Commissioners. 5

Officers  
come under  
the *Public  
Officers Act*.

(2) Any person, including His Majesty, aggrieved by the failure of such officer in the performance of his duties shall, in addition to any remedy which he may have independently hereof, be entitled to payment of the full amount of the loss or damage he may have suffered out of The Government Officers' Guarantee Fund. 10 15

9. Paragraph (*m*) of section fifteen of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Issuing of  
licences.

"(*m*) Governing the issuing of licences under this Act, specifying the information required to be furnished by applicants for each class of licence and the conditions upon which a licence is issued or renewed and approving the form of any such licence or renewal thereof." 20

10. Section fifteen of the said Act is further amended by adding the following paragraph after paragraph "*(aa)*" thereof and by relettering the last paragraph "*(cc)*" instead of "*(bb)*":— 25

Sale of grain  
for charges.

"(*bb*) Prescribing the terms and conditions upon which grain may be sold under any lien created by this Act."

11. Section twenty-one of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 30

Publications  
to be kept  
on file.

"21. The Board shall at the office of the Statistician to the Board keep available for inspection by any person without fee all relevant publications showing the market prices of grain from day to day during at least the next preceding five years in all the recognized markets in Canada, including Vancouver, Winnipeg, Fort William, Toronto and Montreal, 35

**8.** Section fourteen of the Act reads as follows:

“**14.** Before permitting him to enter on his duties the Board shall require every officer under its control, upon whom is imposed the duty of issuing any certificate as to the grade or weight of any grain or of receiving or accounting for any money or other property, to make an oath in writing in the same terms, *mutatis mutandis*, as that required by this Act to be made by the Commissioners and also to enter into a bond with proper securities, to the satisfaction of the Board, in such sum as it may fix, conditioned on the due performance of his duties.”

(2) Such oath and bond shall be kept on file by the Board and the bond shall avail His Majesty and/or any other person aggrieved by the failure of such officer in the performance of his duties to the full amount of such bond, in addition to any remedy which may exist independently thereof.

(3) Any premium payable for the issue of any such bond by a bonding or fidelity company shall be paid by the Board.”

Under the law at present the Board pays premiums to private bonding companies for bonds with proper securities for various officers and employees.

It is considered that the Board should be able to avail itself, in the matter of bonding of officers and employees, of the benefits of the Government Officers' Guarantee Fund.

**9.** Paragraph (*m*) of section fifteen reads as follows:

“(m) Specifying the information required to be furnished by applicants for each class of licence issuable under this Act and approving the form of any such licence.”

This amendment is necessary in view of the proposed changes in section seventy-nine.

**10.** New—to give Board power to specify terms and conditions under which lien in subsection two of section 96 may be exercised as provided in amendment to section eighty-three.

**11.** Section twenty-one of the Act reads as follows:

“**21.** The Board shall, at its principal office, keep available for inspection by any person without fee all relevant publications showing the market prices of grain from day to day during at least the next preceding five years in all the recognized markets in Canada, including Vancouver, Winnipeg, Fort William, Toronto and Montreal, and in the markets at Liverpool and London in England and New York, Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth in the United States of America.”

and in the markets at Liverpool and London in England and New York, Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth in the United States of America."

**12.** Section twenty-four of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Statutory grades.

"**24.** (1) The several grades of western grain mentioned in Schedule One to this Act and the several grades of other grain mentioned in Schedule Two thereto are hereby established under the names and numbers in the said Schedules specified. Such grades are hereinafter referred to as "Statutory grades" and additional grades hereinafter referred to as "commercial grades" and "off grades" may be established as hereinafter set out under such names or names and numbers as may be designated to describe the same respectively.

Commercial grades and off grades.

Off grades.

(2) The Board may, by regulation, name and define "off grades" for all kinds or varieties of grain which cannot be assigned to any statutory or commercial grade unless treated or specially cleaned.

Screenings.

(3) The Board may, by regulation, name and define grades for screenings."

**13.** Subsection one of section twenty-five of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Western and Eastern Grain Standards Committees.

"**25.** (1) The Board shall before the first day of July in each year cause to be constituted a Committee on Western Grain Standards and a Committee on Eastern Grain Standards (hereinafter referred to as the "Western Committee" and the "Eastern Committee"), which Committees shall respectively have jurisdiction to select and settle the standard samples to be used in the crop year commencing on the first day of August following in connection with the grading of western grain and of other grain."

**14.** Subsection two of section twenty-five of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Members of Western Committee.

"(2) The commissioners, the chief grain inspector, the chairmen of the grain appeal tribunals hereafter referred to, the chief chemist on the staff of the Board and the Dominion cerealist shall be *ex-officio* members of the Western Committee, and the Board shall nominate or arrange for the nomination as members, from among persons who are willing and able to act, of a representative of millers of wheat flour and of four representatives of the grain growers in Alberta, five of the grain growers in Saskatchewan, three of the grain growers in Manitoba, one of the grain growers in British Columbia and of a representative of the Dominion Seed Branch."

The publications showing the market prices are required at the office of the Board's Statistician at Fort William but the principal office of the Board is in Winnipeg.

**12.** Section twenty-four of the Act reads as follows:

"**24.** The several grades of Western grain mentioned in Schedule One to this Act and the several grades of other grain mentioned in Schedule Two thereto are hereby established under the names and numbers in the said schedules specified; such grades are hereinafter referred to as "statutory grades" and additional grades, hereinafter referred to as "commercial grades", may be established as hereinafter set out under such names, or names and numbers, as may be designated to describe the same respectively."

The present Act omitted to make provisions for grading of off grades and screenings.

**13.** Subsection one of section twenty-five of the said Act reads as follows:

"**25.** The Board shall, before the first day of July in each year, cause to be constituted a Committee on Western Grain Standards and a Committee on Eastern Grain Standards (hereinafter referred to as the "Western Committee" and the "Eastern Committee"), which Committees shall respectively have jurisdiction to select and settle the standard samples to be used in the current crop year in connection with the grading of western grain and of other grain."

The crop year does not end until July thirty-first so the word "current" is obviously not appropriate.

**14.** Subsection two of section twenty-five of the said Act reads as follows:

"(2) The commissioners, the chief grain inspector, the chairmen of the grain appeal tribunals hereafter referred to, the chief chemist on the staff of the Board and the Dominion cerealist shall be *ex-officio* members of the Western Committee, and the Board shall nominate or arrange for the nomination as members, from among persons who are willing and able to act, of a representative of millers of wheat flour and of four representatives of the grain growers in Alberta, five of the grain growers in Saskatchewan, three of the grain growers in Manitoba and one of the grain growers in British Columbia."

Provision is now made for the Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture to be represented on the Committee on Western Grain Standards.

**15.** Subsection three of section twenty-five of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Members of  
Eastern  
Committee.

“(3) The Commissioners and the Chief Grain Inspector shall be ex-officio members of the Eastern Committee and the Board shall nominate or arrange for the nomination as members of one representative of the Montreal Board of Trade, one representative of the Toronto Board of Trade, one of the persons engaged in the business of exporting grain, two of the millers of wheat flour in the Eastern Division, two of the representatives of grain growers in Ontario and such additional persons, not exceeding three in number, as the Board may consider advisable.” 5 10

**16.** Subsection six of section twenty-five of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Quorum.

“(6) Fifteen members of the Western Committee and eight members of the Eastern Committee shall constitute quorums of the respective committees.” 15

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

Reference  
to sub-  
committee.

“(3) Such Committee may, if it sees fit so to do at any meeting, delegate the naming and definition of any commercial grades and the selection and settlement of the standard samples thereof to a sub-committee of its members which shall consist of one Commissioner, the Chief Grain Inspector and such other members as the Committee may direct.” 20 25

**18.** Section twenty-seven of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:

Former  
samples may  
be used.

“(4) If samples for a particular grade are not available in a crop year, such Committee may authorize the use of the last standard sample established for that grade.” 30

Tentative  
standard  
samples of  
Eastern  
grain.

**19.** Section twenty-eight of the said Act is amended by striking out the words “other grades” in the sixth line thereof and substituting therefor the words “commercial grades”. 35

**15.** Subsection three of section twenty-five of the Act reads as follows:

“(3) The Board shall nominate two commissioners to be members of the Eastern Committee and shall also nominate or arrange for the nomination as members, of one representative of the Montreal Board of Trade, one representative of the Toronto Board of Trade, one of the persons engaged in the business of exporting grain, two of the millers of wheat flour in the Eastern Division, two of the representatives of grain growers in Ontario and such additional persons, not exceeding three in number, as the Board may consider advisable.”

This amendment provides for all the members of the Board to be members of the Committee as well as the Chief Grain Inspector.

**16.** Subsection six of section twenty-five of the said Act reads as follows:

“(6) Two-thirds of the members of either Committee shall constitute a quorum thereof.”

It has been difficult at times in the Eastern Division to obtain a quorum of two-thirds, due to unavoidable causes.

**17.** Subsection three of section twenty-seven of the Act reads as follows:

“(3) Such Committee may, if it sees fit so to do at any meeting, delegate the naming and definition of any commercial grades and the selection and settlement of the standard samples thereof to a sub-committee of its members, which shall be constituted as it may direct.”

It is considered desirable that statutory provision be made that one member of the Board and the Chief Grain Inspector should be members of this sub-committee.

**18.** This is a new subsection. It occurs from time to time that grain of a particular grade is not available for a given crop year, in which case it appears desirable that the former standard samples should be used.

**19.** Section twenty-eight of the Act reads as follows:

“**28.** As early as possible in each year the Board shall cause to be collected samples of the grain of the current year's crop grown in the Eastern Division or outside Canada and from such samples shall cause to be prepared tentative standard samples of the statutory grades of grain grown in the Eastern Division and of such other grades of grain grown in the said Division or outside Canada, as, in its opinion or in the opinion of the Eastern Committee, it appears likely to be convenient to establish.”

This is a correction in terminology.

**20.** Section twenty-nine of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Standard samples of statutory grades.

“**29.** (1) When such tentative standard samples have been prepared, the Board shall convene a meeting or meetings of the Eastern Committee which shall select and settle standard samples of each statutory grade of grain grown in the Eastern Division, which samples shall, so far as possible, represent the minimum of each such grade.” 5

Commercial grades.

(2) Such Committee shall also name and define such commercial grades of grain grown in the Eastern Division or outside Canada, as, in its opinion, it is desirable to establish for the current crop year and shall select and settle the standard samples representing the minimum of each of such commercial grades. 10

Reference to sub-committee.

(3) Such Committee may, if it sees fit so to do at any meeting, delegate the naming and definition of any commercial grades and the selection and settlement of the standard samples thereof to a sub-committee of its members which shall consist of one Commissioner, the Chief Grain Inspector and such other members as the Committee may direct. 20

Former sample may be used.

(4) If samples for a particular grade are not available in a crop year, such Committee may authorize the use of the last standard sample established for that grade.”

Standard export samples.

**21.** Subsection one of section thirty-one of the said Act is amended by striking out the word “five” in the sixth line thereof and substituting therefor the word “nine”. 25

**22.** Section thirty-four of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Duties of principal inspecting officer.

“**34.** Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be the duty of the principal inspecting officer at any inspection point, forthwith upon application in that behalf made to him, orally or in writing, by any person who satisfies him that he is in possession of or interested in grain for which grades have been established under this Act, then at such inspection point, or in the inspection district to which such officer is assigned, or is the duly authorized agent of a person so in possession of or interested in such grain, to cause the same to be inspected in the order in which such applications are received.” 30 35 40

**20.** Section twenty-nine of the Act reads as follows:

**“29.** When such tentative standard samples have been prepared, the Board shall convene a meeting or meetings of the Eastern Committee which shall select and settle standard samples of each statutory grade of grain grown in the Eastern Division and shall also name and select and settle statutory samples of any other grades of grain grown in the Eastern Division or outside Canada which the Committee considers it advisable to establish.”

The word “statutory” in the sixth line is obviously an error. This section has been amended to provide, as far as possible, the same procedure as that laid down for the Western Committee (Section 27), including the defining of commercial grades and appointment of a sub-committee to select and settle standard samples for commercial grades.

**21.** Subsection one of section thirty-one of the Act reads as follows:—

**“31.** (1) In addition to the standard samples hereinbefore referred to, the Board shall cause to be prepared and shall submit to the Western Committee, and such Committee shall, as early as convenient, select and settle standard export samples of spring wheat to be graded in any of the first five grades specified in Schedule One to this Act, of all commercial grades of red spring wheat and of such other grades of grain as the Committee considers advisable.”

The amendment adds the four new statutory grades of red spring wheat incorporated in Schedule One to this Act.

**22.** Section thirty-four of the Act reads as follows:

**“34.** Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be the duty of the principal inspecting officer at any inspection point, forthwith upon application in that behalf made to him, orally or in writing, by any person who satisfies him that he is in possession of or interested in grain then at such inspection point, or in the inspection district to which such officer is assigned, or is the duly authorized agent of a person so in possession of or interested in such grain, to cause the same to be inspected in the order in which such applications are received.”

This restricts the inspection of grain to grain for which grades are established by the Act or by the Committees on Grain Standards.

Re-inspection.

**23.** Section thirty-eight of the said Act is amended by inserting the following words at the beginning thereof:  
"Except by order of the Board".

**24.** Section forty-one of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Percentage of dockage in certificate.

"**41.** (1) The percentage of dockage to be separated from the bulk of any grain in order that it shall be of the grade assigned shall be separately stated in every grain inspection certificate issued in respect of such grain.

Procedure if dockage cannot be determined.

(2) If at any inspection of grain in a railway car, the percentage of dockage cannot conveniently be ascertained, the issue of an inspection certificate shall be delayed or the inspection certificate issued shall state the facts and the percentage shall be ascertained when the car is unloaded."

**25.** Section forty-two of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Scoured grain.

"**42.** No wheat which has been treated with lime or sulphur shall be graded higher than No. 4 Manitoba Northern."

**26.** Subsection two of section forty-three of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Certificates to accompany shipping documents.

"(2) Every inspection certificate issued upon the grading of any grain on its discharge from a terminal elevator shall thereafter accompany the shipping documents relating to such grain."

**27.** Subsections two and eight of section forty-seven of the said Act are repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Western Division.

"(2) Each grain appeal tribunal in the Western Division shall consist of nine members, of whom one, who shall be chairman of the tribunal, shall be appointed by the Board from among persons who are qualified to be inspectors of grain under this Act, and of whom the remaining eight shall be competent persons who are not members of the inspection staff under the Board.

Absence of chairman.

"(8) If the chairman of any tribunal is unable to act as such for the purpose of disposing of any appeal, he may,

**23.** Section thirty-eight of the Act reads as follows:

“**38.** No inspecting officer in the Eastern Division shall re-inspect any western or other grain unless it is reported to have gone out of condition subsequent to its earlier inspection or to be likely to go out of condition.”

This gives the Board power to deal with exceptional cases.

**24.** Section forty-one of the said Act reads as follows:

“**41.** The percentages of dirt and of domestic grain to be docked from the bulk of any grain in order that it shall be of the grade assigned shall be separately stated in every grain inspection certificate issued in respect of such grain.

(2) If at any inspection of grain in a railway car, the percentages of dockage cannot conveniently be ascertained, the issue of an inspection certificate shall be delayed or the inspection certificate issued shall state the facts and the percentages shall be ascertained when the car is unloaded.”

The change is necessary owing to the deletion of the definitions of “dirt” and “domestic grain” and the provision of a definition of “dockage”.

**25.** Section forty-two of the Act reads as follows:

“**42.** No grain which has been treated with lime or sulphur shall be graded higher than No. 4.”

This section was intended to relate to wheat.

**26.** Subsection two of section forty-three of the Act reads as follows:

“(2) Every inspection certificate issued upon the grading of any grain by reference to a standard export sample shall accompany the shipping documents relating to such grain.”

Standard export samples are only established for certain grades and it is considered that the inspection certificates should accompany the shipping documents on all grain after its discharge from terminal elevators.

**27.** (2) Under the present Act a Grain Appeal Tribunal consists of eight members. It is considered that nine would be more desirable.

(8) It is considered desirable that the Board should have the power to appoint a qualified grain inspector to act as chairman in the absence of the chairman. The amendment consists of the added underlined words.

subject to the approval of the Board, delegate his powers as chairman to any other member of such tribunal or such other person as the Board may deem competent to perform the duties of the chairman."

**28.** Subsection four of section forty-eight of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 5

Samples  
sent to  
Tribunals.

"(4) Upon receipt of any notice of appeal to a grain appeal tribunal, the principal inspecting officer at the place or for the district shall forthwith transmit to the tribunal the freshly drawn sample or, in the absence of same, the sample on which the grade is based." 10

**29.** Section fifty of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Fees.

"**50.** All fees for the inspection and weighing of grain shall be payable by the railway company or elevator manager in whose possession the grain is at the time the same is inspected or weighed respectively and such railway company or elevator manager shall have a lien upon the grain for any fees so paid." 15

**30.** Section fifty-three of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 20

Free trans-  
portation for  
Board and  
staff.

"**53.** (1) Every railway company and every other common carrier, subject to the jurisdiction of Parliament, shall furnish free transportation on all its lines within Canada for the Commissioners, the Secretary of the Board, the Chief Grain Inspector and Assistant Chief Grain Inspector, the Chief Weighmaster and Assistant Chief Weighmaster, and free transportation within the Western Division for the Assistant Grain Commissioners, whose headquarters are in the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and within the Eastern Division for the principal inspection officer under the Board in that Division and for the Assistant Grain Commissioner, with headquarters in the Eastern Division or in the City of Fort William or Port Arthur in the Province of Ontario, on all lines East of Winnipeg." 30 35

(2) Every such railway company and common carrier shall, upon the request of the Board or Chief Commissioner, furnish free transportation for any other officials or employees of the Board travelling in the course of their duties."

**31.** Subsection five of section fifty-nine of the said Act is amended by inserting at the beginning thereof the words "Except by regulation or order of the Board." 40

Directions  
on bill of  
lading—  
exceptions.

**28.** Subsection four of section forty-eight of the Act reads as follows:

“(4) Upon receipt of any notice of appeal to a grain appeal tribunal, the principal inspecting officer at the place or for the district shall forthwith transmit to the tribunal the original sample and the freshly drawn sample, if any, of the grain in question.”

It is not considered practicable to determine an appeal on the basis of two samples. Change in this subsection clarifies the procedure to be followed.

**29.** Section fifty of the said Act reads as follows:

“**50.** All fees for the inspection and weighing of grain shall be payable by the railway company or elevator manager in whose possession the grain is at the time the same is weighed and such railway company or elevator manager shall have a lien upon the grain for any fees so paid.”

Grain is in possession of the railway company when it is inspected and in the possession of the elevator company when it is weighed.

**30.** Section fifty-three of the said Act reads as follows:

“**53.** Every railway company, and every other common carrier subject to the jurisdiction of Parliament, shall furnish free transportation on all its lines within Canada for the Commissioners, the Secretary of the Board, the Chief Inspector and Assistant Chief Inspector, the Chief Weighmaster and Assistant Chief Weighmaster, and free transportation within the Western Division for the Assistant Grain Commissioners and within the Eastern Division for the principal inspection officer under the Board in that Division.”

The duties of the Assistant Commissioner with headquarters in the Eastern Division or in the City of Fort William or Port Arthur in the province of Ontario lie chiefly east of Winnipeg.

(2) This subsection is new and restores in a limited form the provisions of the Grain Acts previous to the present Act.

**31.** Subsection five of section fifty-nine of the Act reads as follows:

“(5) This section shall not apply so as to authorize the holding at Winnipeg, Fort William or Port Arthur of cars shipped between the first day of September and the fifteenth day of December in any year.”

- 32.** Section seventy-nine of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:
- 79.** (1) Upon written application the Board may grant licences under this Act of the following classes:
- Elevator licences,
  - Commission Merchant's licences,
  - Track Buyer's licences,
  - Grain Dealer's licences.
- (2) The Board shall, before issuing any licence under this Act, require the applicant for such licence to furnish security, by bond with proper sureties or otherwise to the satisfaction of the Board, for the due performance by the licensee of all the obligations which may be imposed upon him by this Act, by the regulations thereunder or by the terms of the licence applied for, and for the payment of all sums which may become due under any contract made by him as such licensee or under any order of the Board made in the exercise of the jurisdiction by this Act conferred upon it.
- (3) Any such security may be realized or enforced by His Majesty or by any other person who has suffered damage by reason of the refusal or failure of the licensee or anyone acting on his behalf to perform any such obligation or to make any such payment.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall require the giving of security by any person or body of persons appointed by His Majesty for the performance of any duties for the performance of which a licence is required under this Act or by the National Harbours Board constituted by The National Harbours Board Act, 1936.
- 33.** Section eighty-one of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "regulation" in the third line thereof, the words "or order of the Board".
- 34.** Subsection one of section eighty-two of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:
- 82.** Every licence issued by the Board under the provisions of this Act shall expire on the thirty-first day of July next following the date of its issue but shall be renewable from year to year, provided all conditions for the issuing of a licence have been complied with and proper

Power to  
issue  
licences.

Security by  
licensee.

Enforcement.

When  
security not  
required.

1936, c. 42.

Payments  
by way of  
penalty.

Term and  
renewal of  
licences.

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The power of determining whether this exception shall be applied is placed in the hands of the Board.

**32.** Section seventy-nine of the Act reads as follows:

“**79.** Except as hereinafter provided, the Board shall, before issuing any licence under this Act, require the applicant for such licence to furnish security, by bond with proper sureties or otherwise to the satisfaction of the Board and as may be fixed by regulation, for the due performance by the licensee of all the obligations which may be imposed upon him by this Act, by the regulations thereunder, or by the terms of the licence applied for, and for the payment by him of all sums which may become due under any contract made by him as such licensee or under any order of the Board made in the exercise of the jurisdiction by this Act conferred upon it.

(2) Any such security may be realized or enforced by His Majesty or by any other person who has suffered damage by reason of the refusal or failure of the licensee or anyone acting on his behalf to perform any such obligation or to make any such payment.

(3) Nothing in this section shall require the giving of security by any person or body of persons appointed by His Majesty for the performance of any duties for the performance of which a licence is required under this Act, or by any Board of Harbour Commissioners constituted under any statute of Canada.”

The Board of Grain Commissioners has only such powers as are delegated to them by this Act. The present Act does not clearly establish the right of the Board to issue licences.

**32.** (4) This change is obvious.

**33.** The first subsection of section eighty-one of the Act reads as follows:

“**81.** The Board may order the payment by any licensee under this Act by way of penalty for the breach of any provision of this Act, or of any regulation made pursuant thereto, of a sum not exceeding the amount of the fine which might be imposed upon such licensee on indictment or summary conviction in respect of such breach.”

Orders under Section fifteen of the Act are of the same nature as regulations.

**34.** Section eighty-two of the Act reads as follows:

“**82.** Every licence issued by the Board under the provisions of this Act shall expire on the thirty-first day of August next following the date of its issue, but shall be renewable from year to year, provided proper security has been given or is renewed to the satisfaction of the Board,

security has been given or is renewed to the satisfaction of the Board, unless the licence has been revoked before its expiry as hereinbefore provided, or, after its expiry, the Board decides, after due inquiry, that it should have been revoked.”

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**35.** Section eighty-three of the said Act is amended by adding the following as subsections two and three thereof:—

Manager's  
lien for  
charges.

“(2) Every manager of a licensed elevator shall have a lien upon any grain in his possession for charges for the handling, storage or carriage of such grain properly incurred 10 under this Act.

Sale of  
grain for  
charges.

(3) Grain remaining in store in any elevator and on which the charges for the handling, storage or carriage properly incurred under this Act are in arrears for more than one year may be sold by auction or public tender to 15 cover such charges after such notice has been given of the sale and the terms thereof as shall be directed by the Board by regulations or otherwise.”

Prescribed  
forms to be  
used by  
licensee.

**36.** Section eighty-four of the said Act is amended by inserting at the beginning thereof the following words:— 20  
“Except by regulation or order of the Board”.

Penalty.

**37.** Subsection two of section eighty-eight of the said Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the words “or a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars”.

unless the licence has been revoked before its expiry as hereinbefore provided, or, after its expiry, the Board decides, after due inquiry, that it should have been revoked,

(2) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the Board from altering from time to time the conditions to be fulfilled before any licence is granted or the terms to be imposed on licensees, and any renewal of any licence shall be required to be made only subject to the conditions and on the terms from time to time required to be fulfilled and performed."

This makes the licence year coincide with the crop year. The other amendment is necessary in view of subsection two and new section fifteen (*m*).

**35.** These subsections are new. Subsection two makes definite the lien implied in section ninety-six subsection two, and subsection three provides for the exercising of the lien.

**36.** The first subsection of section eighty-four of the Act reads as follows:

"**84.** No licensee under this Act shall make any contract of a kind for which a licence is required in any form other than one of the forms authorized to be used by or pursuant to the provisions hereof, and no such form shall be signed by any such licensee or delivered by him to any person as a record or as evidence of a transaction for which a licence is required in which any change has been made, to which anything has been added which is not obviously required or expressly authorized to be so by such form, or from which any statement called for thereby has been omitted.

(2) Any breach of the provisions of this section shall be punishable on summary conviction by imprisonment for not more than six months or by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars."

It is considered that the Board should have power in special cases to authorize deviation from the prescribed form.

**37.** Section eighty-eight of the Act reads as follows:

"**88.** Every person who on behalf of a licensee under this Act is in control of scales adapted to the weighing of grain shall permit any person authorized by the Board or any

Manager of  
elevator  
must be  
licensed.

**38.** Section eighty-nine of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "a licensed" in the first line thereof and substituting therefor the word "an".

Only  
licensed  
manager  
may issue  
ticket,  
receipt or  
note.

**39.** Subsection one of section ninety of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

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**"90.** (1) No person shall issue or sign any ticket, warehouse receipt or note pursuant to this Act respecting Western grain received into or stored in any elevator unless he is the holder of a licence as manager of such elevator or is a person expressly authorized by such manager to issue such ticket, receipt or note."

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Conditions  
of delivery.

**40.** Section ninety-nine of the said Act is repealed and section one hundred of the said Act is re-numbered "99".

**41.** The said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following heading and the following section as section one hundred:—

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*"Open Sale Contracts"*

Open sale  
contracts.

**"100.** When the terms of the sale to and purchase by a mill elevator or private terminal elevator are not finally determined at the time of delivery of the grain to such elevator, an open sale contract in Form 10 or Form 10-A in Schedule Three to this Act shall be completed by the purchaser and handed to the vendor."

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officer of the Board whose duty it is to weigh grain to have access to such scales at any time for the purpose either of using or of examining or testing such scales.

(2) Any breach of the provisions of this section shall be punishable on summary conviction by imprisonment for not more than six months."

It is considered that imprisonment without the option of a fine is too drastic.

**38.** The first subsection of section eighty-nine of the Act reads as follows:

"**89.** Neither the manager of a licensed elevator nor anyone acting on his behalf shall, in any record or acknowledgment of the receipt or discharge of any western grain into or out of such elevator, use any grade name to describe the grain so received or discharged, unless the manager of such elevator has obtained a licence to operate the same under this Act."

The word "licensed" is considered unnecessary.

**39.** Subsection one of section ninety of the Act reads as follows:

"**90.** No person shall issue or sign any ticket, warehouse receipt or note, respecting western grain received into or stored in any licensed elevator unless he is the holder of a licence as manager of such elevator or is a person expressly authorized by such manager to issue such ticket, receipt or note."

The word "licensed" is considered unnecessary.

**40.** Section ninety-nine of the Act reads as follows:

"**99.** Any grain received into any mill elevator may be binned in any manner in which the operator or manager thereof deems to be convenient."

This section is unnecessary as the provisions of section one hundred and twenty-five of the Act cover all necessary restrictions on binning.

**41.** The present section one hundred which reads as follows:

"**100.** No grain shall be discharged out of any mill elevator except for the purpose of delivery to a plant for the manufacture of grain products operated by the manager of such mill elevator."

has been renumbered section ninety-nine and the new section one hundred provides a means of dealing in grain by mill and private terminal elevators which is at present a general practice.

**42.** Section one hundred and two of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

**102.** (1) The manager of every licensed public and semi-public terminal elevator in the Western Division shall at all times keep all the grain in such elevator fully insured, by companies approved by the Board, against loss or damage by fire and inherent explosion during such time as it is stored therein or is in course of delivery into or out of the same. 5

(2) The loss, if any, under every policy of insurance issued pursuant to the first subsection hereof shall be payable to the Board in trust for the holders of warehouse receipts for grain stored in such elevator as their interests may respectively appear, and the claims of such holders shall have priority to any claims by the manager of the elevator or the personal representative or assignee of such manager. 10 15

(3) The manager of every licensed public country elevator in the Western Division shall at all times keep all the grain in such elevator fully insured, by companies approved by the Board, against loss or damage by fire during such time as it is stored therein or is in course of delivery into or out of the same. 20

(4) The loss, if any, under every policy of insurance issued pursuant to subsection three of this section shall be payable to the Board in trust; firstly, for the holders of elevator receipts for grain stored in such elevator as their interests may respectively appear and, secondly, for the holders of claims under *The Bank Act* upon the grain or part thereof in such elevator, as their interests may respectively appear; and the claims of such holders shall have priority in the above order to any claim by the manager of the elevator or by the personal representatives or assignee of such manager." 25 30

1934, c. 24.

**43.** Subsection one of section one hundred and thirteen of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 35

**113.** If the person offering grain for storage at any public country elevator equipped to clean grain, requests that such grain be cleaned before the character of the storage is finally determined, the same shall either forthwith be cleaned, being weighed both before and after such cleaning, or if the operator or manager so agrees, shall be placed in a separate bin until the same has been cleaned, a special bin elevator receipt being issued in respect thereof stamped in such form as the Board may direct to identify said grain." 40 45

Fire and explosion insurance on grain in Western terminals.

Loss payable to Board in trust.

Fire insurance on grain in public country elevators.

Loss payable to Board in trust.

Grain cleaned forthwith or specially binned.

**42.** Section one hundred and two of the Act reads as follows:

**"102.** The manager of every licensed public and semi-public elevator in the Western Division shall at all times keep all the grain in such elevator fully insured by companies approved by the Board against loss or damage by fire during such time as it is stored therein or is in course of delivery into or out of the same.

(2) The loss, if any, under every policy of insurance issued pursuant to this section shall be payable to the holders of elevator or warehouse receipts for grain stored in such elevator as their interests may respectively appear, and the claims of such holders shall have priority to any claim by the manager of the elevator or by any assignee of such manager."

Inherent explosion as well as fire insurance should be placed on grain in terminal elevators.

The present Act provides for the payment of loss to the holders of elevator or warehouse receipts.

The method by which monies received from the insurance company should be disbursed is not provided for.

The new section remedies this defect, having regard to the different problems created by terminal and country elevators.

**43.** The first subsection of section one hundred and thirteen of the Act reads as follows:

**"113.** If the person offering grain for storage at any public country elevator equipped to clean grain requests that such grain be cleaned before the character of the storage is finally determined, the same shall either forthwith be cleaned being weighed both before and after such cleaning, or if the operator or manager so agrees, shall be placed in a separate bin until the same has been cleaned, a special interim elevator receipt being issued in respect thereof in such form as the Board may direct."

It has been found more convenient to issue a special bin elevator receipt appropriately stamped than an interim elevator receipt.

**44.** Subsection three of section one hundred and seventeen of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Notice to holders of receipt.

“(3) Any notice under this section shall be given in such manner as to reach the holder of any elevator receipt affected, or some person who has authority from such holder to order a car for the shipment thereof, so that such holder or such other person should in the usual course receive such notice at least forty-eight hours before the grain is discharged from the elevator.”

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**45.** Section one hundred and twenty-three of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Western grain to be inspected and graded on receipt and discharge.

“**123.** Except as otherwise provided in this Act or in accordance with any regulation or order of the Board, no western grain shall be received into any licensed terminal elevator, unless the same has been inspected and graded pursuant to this Act, or is so inspected and graded on such receipt, and no grain shall be discharged out of any such elevator unless on its discharge the same is weighed, inspected and graded pursuant to this Act.”

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**46.** Section one hundred and twenty-nine of the said Act, as enacted by section six of chapter twenty-four of the statutes of 1932-33, is amended by striking out the word “western” in the second line thereof.

Separate elevator receipts.

**47.** Subsections one, two and three of section one hundred and thirty of the said Act are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Cleaning.

“(130. (1) The operator of every licensed terminal elevator shall remove from any grain received into such elevator at least the percentage of dockage required, in the inspection certificate covering the same, to be removed therefrom in order that such grain may be assigned to the grade specified in such inspection certificate.

Exception.

(2) The provisions of the last preceding subsection shall not apply to grain of any grades to which the Board directs that they are not to be applied, and grain of such grades shall be cleaned only at the request of the person interested therein.

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**44.** Subsection three of section one hundred and seventeen of the Act reads as follows:

"(3) Any notice under this section shall be given in such manner as to reach the holder of any elevator receipt affected or some person who has authority from such holder to order a car for the shipment thereof, so that such holder or such other person should in the usual course receive such notice at least forty-eight hours before the shipment is made."

This change makes it definite that the holder is to receive notice before the grain is actually discharged from the elevator.

**45.** Section one hundred and twenty-three of the said Act reads as follows:

"**123.** Except as otherwise provided in this Act or in accordance with any regulation or order of the Board, no western grain shall be received into any licensed terminal elevator, unless the same has been inspected and graded pursuant to this Act, or is so inspected and graded on such receipt, and no grain shall be discharged out of any such elevator unless the same is weighed, inspected and graded on its discharge."

The weighing, inspection and grading on discharge must be pursuant to this Act.

**46.** Section one hundred and twenty-nine as enacted by section six of chapter twenty-four of the statutes of 1932-33 reads as follows:

"**129.** At the request of the holder of the bill of lading or shipping receipt covering any western grain delivered at any licensed terminal or Eastern elevator, the operator or manager of such elevator shall issue a separate warehouse receipt in respect of each parcel or car-lot of the said grain."

This section should apply to all grain not only western Grain.

**47.** Section one hundred and thirty of the said Act reads as follows:

"**130.** The operator of every licensed terminal elevator shall remove from any grain received into such elevator at least the percentages of dirt and of domestic grain required, in the inspection certificate covering the same, to be removed therefrom in order that such grain may be assigned to the grade specified in such inspection certificate.

(2) The provisions of the last preceding subsection shall not apply to grain of any grades to which the Board directs that they are not to be applied, and grain of such grades shall be cleaned only at the request of the person interested therein.

Mixing.

(3) No matter other than cereal grain removed by cleaning from any grain cleaned as aforesaid shall, in any circumstances, be thereafter mixed with any grain and no cereal grain so removed shall be thereafter mixed with any grain with which it is not authorized to be mixed pursuant to regulations approved by the Board." 5

Returning grain to elevator.

**48.** Subsection one of section one hundred and thirty-two of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"**132.** (1) No operator or manager of any licensed terminal elevator shall permit any grain which has been inspected on discharge from such elevator to be again received therein without the permission of the Chief Grain Inspector." 10

Grain to be received in order and without discrimination.

**49.** Section one hundred and thirty-three of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 15

"**133.** (1) The operator of every licensed public or semi-public terminal elevator and, unless otherwise provided by the terms of his licence, the operator of every Eastern elevator, shall, without discrimination and in the order in which the same arrives at such elevator and is offered, receive into such elevator all grain of any grade for which there is available storage of the kind required by the person by whom such grain is offered. 20

Notice of exception.

(2) Notice of the terms of any licence relieving the manager of any elevator from the obligation imposed by subsection one shall, forthwith upon the issue of such licence be notified to every recognized grain exchange in Canada. 25

Deteriorated grain not received.

(3) Nothing in this section shall require any manager of a terminal elevator or Eastern elevator to receive any grain which has deteriorated or has become or is likely to become out of condition. 30

Penalty.

(4) Any breach of the provisions of this section shall be punishable on indictment by imprisonment for not more than two years or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and on summary conviction by imprisonment for not more than six months or by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars." 35

**50.** Section one hundred and thirty-four of the said Act, as enacted by section one of chapter nine of the statutes of 1932-33, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 40

(3) No dirt removed by cleaning from any grain cleaned as aforesaid shall, in any circumstances, be thereafter mixed with any grain and no domestic grain so removed shall be thereafter mixed with any grain with which it is not authorized to be mixed pursuant to regulations approved by the Board."

The changes are necessary owing to the elimination of the definitions of "dirt" and "domestic grain" and the provisions of a definition for "dockage".

**48.** Subsection one of section one hundred and thirty-two of the Act reads as follows:

"**132.** No operator or manager of any licensed terminal elevator shall permit any grain which has been inspected on discharge from such elevator to be again received therein without the permission of the inspecting officer by whom such grain was inspected for discharge."

It is considered that inspected grain should only be returned to a terminal elevator with the permission of the Chief Grain Inspector.

**49.** Section one hundred and thirty-three of the Act is clarified and an unnecessary subsection which reads as follows has been deleted:

"(2) The provisions of the last preceding subsection shall not apply to any elevator which is owned by a steamship company regularly engaged in the carriage of grain, or by a company more than fifty per cent of whose capital stock is owned by such a steamship company, and the manager of which is, by the terms of the licence issued to him in respect of such elevator, relieved from the obligation imposed by the said subsection."

(2) Formerly subsection (3). No change.

(3) This corrects obvious omissions in the former subsection. The only change consists in the addition of the words "or Eastern elevator" underlined on the opposite page.

**50.** Section one hundred and thirty-four as enacted by section one of chapter nine of the statutes of 1932-33 reads as follows:

"**134.** Notwithstanding anything in this Act the tariff of charges made for the cleaning, storage and handling of grain in any public or semi-public terminal or Eastern elevator shall not be subject to change during any crop year, except by order or regulation of the Board."

The language in this section is ambiguous and has been clarified.

No change  
in tariff  
of charges.

"**134.** Notwithstanding anything in this Act the tariff of charges made for the cleaning, storage and handling of grain in any public or semi-public terminal elevator or in any Eastern elevator shall not be subject to change during any crop year except by order or regulation of the Board." 5

**51.** Section one hundred and thirty-five of the said Act, as amended by section seven of chapter twenty-four of the statutes of 1932-33, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Delivery  
to vessel  
or car of  
identical  
grain.

"**135.** Within twenty-four hours after the holder of a warehouse receipt issued by any public or semi-public terminal elevator or by any Eastern elevator has caused to be placed at such elevator a vessel or railway car or other conveyance ready to receive the grain covered by such receipt, the operator or manager of such elevator shall, except as in this Act otherwise provided, upon the surrender of such receipt and the payment of all lawful charges in respect to the grain covered thereby, cause to be discharged into the said vessel, railway car or other conveyance the identical grain covered by such receipt or grain of the quantity and grade therein described, as the case may require. No manager shall be held to be in default in delivery if the grain is delivered in the order demanded and as rapidly as due diligence, care and prudence will justify." 10  
15  
20  
25

**52.** Section one hundred and thirty-eight of the said Act, as amended by section two of chapter five of the statutes of 1938, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Weigh-over  
in all  
terminal  
elevators.

"**138.** (1) In each crop year the Board shall weigh over the grain contained in every terminal elevator and the period of time elapsing between consecutive weigh-overs shall not be less than nine and not more than fifteen months." 30

Excess to  
belong to  
His  
Majesty.

(2) If upon any such weigh-over it appears that the handling of grain in a public terminal elevator has resulted in the transfer of any grain from a lower to a higher grade the excess in any grade shall be the property of His Majesty and shall, subject as hereinbefore provided, be disposed of as the Board may direct." 35

**51.** Section one hundred and thirty-five as amended by section seven of chapter twenty-four of the statutes of 1932-33 reads as follows:

“Subject as hereinafter provided within twenty-four hours after the holder of an elevator receipt issued by any public or semi-public terminal elevator, or by any Eastern elevator, has caused to be placed at such elevator a vessel or railway car ready to receive the grain covered by such receipt, the operator or manager of such elevator shall, except as in this Act otherwise provided, upon the surrender of such receipt and the payment of all lawful charges in respect to the grain covered thereby, cause to be discharged into the said railway car or vessel the identical grain covered by such receipt, or grain of the quantity and grade therein described, as the case may require. No manager shall be held to be in default in delivery if the grain is delivered in the order demanded, and as rapidly as due diligence, care and prudence will justify.”

The section is clarified. Provision is made for a third type of conveyance, namely trucks.

**52.** Section one hundred and thirty-eight of the said Act reads as follows:

**“138.** If on any examination of the grain contained in any public terminal elevator and of the records of receipts and discharges of grain therein and therefrom, it appears that the handling of grain in such elevator has resulted in the transfer of grain from lower to higher grades and that the quantity of grain of any grade discharged in any crop year and remaining in store at the end thereof exceeds by more than one-quarter of one per cent the quantity which should have been discharged and be in store, the excess above such one-quarter of one per cent shall belong to the Crown and shall be disposed of as the Board may direct, subject as hereinafter provided.

(2) From such excess there shall, before its disposition, be deducted and returned to the manager of the elevator the quantity of any deficiency which may contemporaneously appear in any higher grade of grain of the same kind, and out of the proceeds of the disposition of the balance there shall be payable by the Crown to the manager of the elevator, the value, according to the spread of prices on the day of such disposition, of such part of such balance as is equal to the quantity required to compensate for any deficiency, not otherwise compensated for, which may contemporaneously appear in any lower grade of grain of the same kind.

Deficiency  
to be  
deducted.

(3) From such excess there shall, before its disposition, be deducted and returned to the manager of the elevator a quantity of grain equal to any deficiency which may contemporaneously appear in any higher grade of grain of the same class and from the proceeds of the disposition of the balance of the excess there shall be payable to the manager of the elevator the value, according to the prices on the day of such disposition, of any deficiency which may contemporaneously appear in any lower grade of grain of the same class.

Applies to  
semi-public  
and private  
terminal  
elevators.

(4) The provisions of subsections two and three of this section shall also apply to wheat of the four grades first specified in Schedule One to this Act and to the grades of number one Canada Western Garnet and number two Canada Western Garnet specified in the said schedule which is in or has been received into any semi-public or private terminal elevator.

Alteration  
of grade  
on appeal.

(5) For the purpose of any calculation of excesses and deficiencies under subsections two, three and four of this section, regard shall be had to any alteration of grade made on any appeal from an inspection officer disposed of without the identity of the grain having been preserved pending the appeal.

Mode of  
calculation.

(6) The Board shall have power to determine the mode of calculation to be adopted under this section with respect to grain which, on its receipt into any terminal elevator, has been graded into any commercial grade or off grade but may, nevertheless, by reason of its subsequent treatment or otherwise, be properly binned with grain of a statutory grade.

Excess and  
deficiency  
defined.

(7) In this section "excess" means the amount by which the sum total of the quantity of grain of any grade discharged between two consecutive weigh-overs and the quantity remaining in store at the end of the same period exceeds the sum total of the quantity of that grade in store at the beginning of such period and the quantity of that grade received during that period after there has been added to the last-named sum total a quantity equal to one-quarter of one per cent of the quantity of grain of that grade received during the period, and "deficiency" means the amount by which the sum total of the quantity of grain of any grade discharged between two consecutive weigh-overs and the quantity remaining in store at the end of the same period is less than the sum total of the quantity of that grade in store at the beginning of such period and the quantity of that grade received during that period after there has been added to the last-named sum total a quantity equal to one-quarter of one per cent of the quantity of grain of that grade received during the period."

(3) For the purpose of the last preceding subsection a deficiency in any grade shall mean the difference between the quantity discharged in any crop year and remaining in store at the end thereof and the quantity which should have been discharged and be in store plus one-quarter of one per cent of such last mentioned quantity.

(4) The provisions of the next preceding subsections shall apply to such western wheat of the four grades first specified in Schedule One to this Act and to the grades of No. 1 C.W. Garnet and No. 2 C.W. Garnet specified in the said Schedule as is in or has been received into any semi-public or private terminal elevator.

(5) For the purpose of any calculation of excesses and deficiencies under this section, regard shall be had to any alteration of grade made on any appeal from an inspection officer disposed of without the identity of the grain having been preserved pending the appeal.

(6) The Board shall have power to determine the mode of calculation to be adopted under this section with respect to grain which, on its receipt into any elevator, has been graded into any commercial grade but may nevertheless by reason of its subsequent treatment or otherwise, be properly binned with grain of a statutory grade."

This section has been rewritten and re-arranged.

(1) This makes definite the requirement of an annual weighover in all terminal elevators.

(2) Same as present subsection one in part.

(3) Same as present subsection two with changes in terminology.

(4) Same as present subsection four with minor changes in terminology.

(5) Same as present subsection five.

(6) No change except addition of words "or off grade," provided in amendment No. 11.

(7) New. Defines "excess" and "deficiency" now defined in subsections one and three of section in present Act.

**53.** The said Act is further amended by adding after section one hundred and thirty-eight the following:—

**“138A.** (1) In each crop year the Board shall weigh over the grain contained in every Eastern elevator and the period of time elapsing between consecutive weigh-overs shall not be less than nine and not more than fifteen months. 5

(2) If upon any such weigh-over it appears that the handling of grain in an Eastern elevator has resulted in an overage in any grade or kind of grain, the overage shall be the property of His Majesty and shall, subject as hereinafter provided, be disposed of as the Board may direct. 10

(3) Out of the proceeds of the disposition of such overage, there shall be payable to the manager of the elevator the value, according to the prices on the day of such disposition, of any shortage which may contemporaneously appear in 15 other grades or kinds of grain.

(4) In this section “overage” means the amount by which the sum total of the quantity of grain of any grade or kind discharged between two consecutive weigh-overs and the quantity remaining in store at the end of the same period exceeds the sum total of the quantity of that grade or kind of grain in store at the beginning of such period and the quantity of the same grade or kind of grain received during that period after there has been added to the last-named sum total a quantity equal to one-sixteenth of one 20 per cent of the quantity of grain of that grade or kind received during the period, and “shortage” means the amount by which the sum total of the quantity of grain of any grade or kind discharged between two consecutive weigh-overs and the quantity remaining in store at the 30 end of the same period is less than the sum total of the quantity of that grade or kind of grain in store at the beginning of such period and the quantity of the same grade or kind of grain received during that period after there has been added to the last-named sum total a quantity equal to 35 one-sixteenth of one per cent of the quantity of grain of that grade or kind received during the period.

(5) Subsections two, three and four of this section shall not apply to grain grown in the Eastern Division.”

**54.** Section one hundred and thirty-nine of the said Act 40 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

**“139.** (1) Except as in this section provided no manager or operator of any terminal elevator shall specially bin any grain for any person.

(2) Upon the production to the Board by any person of 45 written contracts, made subject to the approval of the Board, for the leasing of special bin accommodation in any terminal or Eastern elevator in lots of not less than sixteen thousand bushels, the Board may approve of such contracts, which shall thereupon take effect according to their 50

Weigh-over  
in all  
Eastern  
Elevators.

Overage  
to belong to  
His Majesty.

Shortage  
to be  
deducted.

Overage  
and  
shortage  
defined.

Exception.

Special  
binning  
prohibited.

Contracts  
for special  
bins.

**53.** This section is new and provides for an annual weighover of stocks of grain in Eastern Elevators and for any overages disclosed except on grain grown in the Eastern Division to be collected on behalf of His Majesty.

**54.** Subsection one of section one hundred and thirty-nine of the Act reads as follows:

“**139.** Upon the production to the Board by any person of written contracts, made subject to the approval of the Board, for the leasing of special bin accommodation in all such terminal and eastern elevators as may be necessary to insure the preservation of the identity of western grain shipped or to be shipped by such person from the Western Division through the Eastern Division in lots of not less than sixteen thousand bushels, the Board may approve of such contracts, which shall thereupon take effect according to their terms notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained but subject as hereinafter provided.”

The order of the two subsections is reversed. It is considered desirable that the privilege of special binning should be available where seed grain is being stored at interior points for distribution.

terms, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained; provided, however, that the grain to be binned is, at the time such contracts are made, ready for delivery into the said elevator."

**55.** Subsection one of section one hundred and forty of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 5

Licences.

"**140.** (1) No person in the Western Division shall, for reward by way of commission or otherwise, act on behalf of any other person in buying, selling or arranging for the weighing, inspection or grading of any western grain described by any grade name, unless he is the holder of a commission merchant's licence under this Act or is employed by the holder of such a licence and acts only on behalf of his employer." 10 15

Form of contract.

**56.** Section one hundred and forty-six of the said Act is amended by inserting the words "or Form 7-A" immediately after the words "Form 7" in the third line thereof.

**57.** Subsection one of section one hundred and forty-nine of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 20

Licences.

"**149.** (1) Except as in this Act otherwise provided, no person in the Western Division shall make any contract for the purchase of western grain by reference to any grade name unless he has obtained a licence under this Act as a grain dealer, or is employed by the holder of such a licence and acts only on behalf of his employer." 25

Form of contract.

**58.** Section one hundred and fifty-one of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"**151.** Every contract made by a licensed grain dealer for the purchase of western grain shall be made at least in duplicate in Form 8 or Form 8-A in Schedule Three to this Act, or such other form as may be authorized by the Board to be used for such contracts either alternatively to or in substitution for such form." 30 35

**55.** Subsection one of section one hundred and forty of the Act reads as follows:

“**140.** No person in the Western Division shall, for reward by way of commission or otherwise, act on behalf of any other person in buying, selling or arranging for the weighing, inspection or grading of any western grain described by any grade name, unless he is either the holder of a commission merchant’s or of a grain dealer’s licence under this Act or is employed by the holder of such a licence and acts only on behalf of his employer.”

A reference to grain dealer’s licence is considered unnecessary.

**56.** Section one hundred and forty-six of the Act reads as follows:

“**146.** Every contract by any licensed track buyer for the purchase of western grain contained at the time of its purchase in a railway car shall be in Form 7 in Schedule Three to this Act, or such other form as may be directed by the Board to be used for such contracts.”

This addition is necessary through the provision in Schedule Three of separate forms to be used for purchases on the basis of a price in store at a terminal point and at a country point.

**57.** Subsection one of section one hundred and forty-nine of the said Act reads as follows:

“**149.** Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, no person in the Western Division shall make any contract for the purchase of western grain by reference to any grade name unless he has obtained a licence under this Act either as a grain dealer or otherwise, or is employed by the holder of such a licence and acts only on behalf of his employer.”

This subsection is clarified and an ambiguity removed.

**58.** Section one hundred and fifty-one of the Act reads as follows:

“**151.** Every contract made by a licensed grain dealer for the purchase of western grain not at the time of its purchase contained in a railway car shall be made at least in duplicate in Form 8 in Schedule Three to this Act, or such other form as may be authorized by the Board to be used for such contracts either alternatively to or in substitution for such form.”

Duplicate  
for vendor.

**59.** Section one hundred and fifty-two of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "purchaser" at the end thereof and substituting therefor the word "vendor".

Person  
violating  
this Act.

**60.** Section one hundred and fifty-nine of the said Act is amended by inserting, after the word "regulation" in the third line thereof, the words "or order". 5

Officers or  
servants of  
Corporation  
liable.

**61.** Section one hundred and sixty of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"**160.** If any corporation is guilty of a breach of any provision of this Act or any regulation or order made pursuant thereto for which a penalty is provided, every officer or servant of such corporation responsible for such breach shall, in the absence of any special provision, be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for not more than six months or to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars." 10  
15

Bushel  
defined.

**62.** Subsection one of section one hundred and sixty-two of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "western" in the second line thereof.

The restriction contained in the phrase deleted appears to be unnecessary. Alternative forms now provided in Schedule Three as amended.

**59.** Section one hundred and fifty-two of the said Act reads as follows:

“**152.** Every such contract shall be signed by or on behalf of both the parties thereto, and one duplicate thereof shall, at the time the contract is made, be furnished to the purchaser.”

The amendment is obvious.

**60.** Section one hundred and fifty-nine of the Act reads as follows:

“**159.** Every person who is guilty of any breach of any of the provisions of this Act for which no special penalty is provided, or of any breach of any regulation made pursuant thereto, shall, if an individual, be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for not more than three months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and if a corporation, shall be liable on indictment or on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.”

It is now considered that provision should be made for penalties in cases of a breach of an order of the Board.

**61.** Section one hundred and sixty of the said Act reads as follows:

“**160.** If any corporation is guilty of a breach of any provision of this Act for which a penalty is provided to be imposed on such corporation, every officer or servant of such corporation responsible for such breach shall, in the absence of any special provision, be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for not more than six months or to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars.”

Section is clarified. The words underlined above are deleted.

**62.** Subsection one of section one hundred and sixty-two of the Act reads as follows:

“**162.** (1) In this Act, unless a bushel by measure is expressly referred to, and in any contract respecting western grain, unless the parties otherwise expressly agree, the word “bushel” shall, when used with respect to oats, mean a quantity weighing thirty-four pounds, when used with respect to barley or buckwheat, mean a quantity weighing forty-eight pounds, when used with respect to Indian corn, flaxseed or rye, mean a quantity weighing fifty-six pounds, or when used with respect to peas or wheat, mean a quantity weighing sixty pounds.”

As eastern and foreign grain is handled in elevators in the eastern division, this provision should apply to all grain.

**63.** Section one hundred and sixty-five of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Limitation  
of time for  
commencing  
suits.

“**165.** No proceeding for any penalty for any breach of the provisions of this Act or of any regulation or order made or licence granted thereunder shall be commenced after the expiration of eighteen months from the date of the breach complained of, and no action or other proceeding to enforce a claim or right of action which a person may have by reason of any breach of any of the said provisions shall be commenced after the expiration of eighteen months from the date of such breach.”

Presumption  
when records  
not  
preserved.

**64.** Section one hundred and sixty-six of the said Act is amended by inserting the words “or order” after the word “regulation” where the same appears in the third and in the last line thereof respectively.

Revenue  
payable to  
Receiver-  
General.

**65.** Section one hundred and sixty-seven of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:  
“**167.** The amount of every fine imposed for any breach of any provision of this Act or of any regulation made pursuant thereto, and of all inspection, license or other fees collected under the authority of any such provision or regulation, shall be payable to the Receiver-General, and the Board shall keep such records and accounts and make such returns from time to time as the Minister may direct.”

Schedule 1.

**66.** Schedule One of the said Act as in part enacted by section three of chapter five of the statutes of 1938 is repealed and Schedule One to this Act substituted therefor.

Schedule 2.

**67.** Schedule Two of the said Act is repealed and Schedule Two to this Act substituted therefor.

Grain  
elevators  
declared  
to be for  
general  
advantage  
of Canada.

**68.** The said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following section:

“**173.** For greater certainty but not so as to restrict the generality of the terms of section two hundred and thirty-three of *The Canada Grain Act*, chapter eighty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, it is hereby declared that each and every one of the grain elevators mentioned or described in Schedule Four to this Act is a work for the general advantage of Canada.”

**63.** Section one hundred and sixty-five of the said Act reads as follows:

“**165.** No proceeding for any penalty for any breach of the provisions of this Act or of any regulation made or licence granted thereunder shall be commenced after the expiration of eighteen months from the date of the breach complained of, and no action or other proceeding for damages sustained by reason of any breach of any of the said provisions shall be commenced after the expiration of eighteen months from the date of such breach.”

If there is a limitation of time for commencing actions it is considered it should be general.

**64.** Section one hundred and sixty-six of the Act reads as follows:

“**166.** In any civil or criminal proceeding to enforce any right given, or based upon the breach of any obligation imposed by this Act or by any regulation made thereunder, every reasonable presumption shall be made against any party to such proceeding who has failed to preserve any records required to be kept under any provision of this Act or under any regulation made pursuant thereto.”

The words “or order” are added.

**65.** Section one hundred and sixty-seven of the said Act reads as follows:

“**167.** The amount of every fine imposed for any breach of any provision of this Act or of any regulation made pursuant thereto, and of all inspection, licence or other fees collected under the authority of any such provision or regulation, shall be payable to the Board, which shall keep such records and accounts and make such returns from time to time as the Minister may direct.”

(2) All sums received as aforesaid by the Board shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.”

The Auditor General considers that all monies due to the Crown should be payable direct to the Receiver-General.

**68.** This section is new, being an extension of section two hundred and thirty-three of the *Canada Grain Act*, Revised Statutes 1927. The schedule is a list of all elevators built since those listed in the second schedule to the *Canada Grain Act*, Revised Statutes of 1927 and declares these additional elevators to be works for the general advantage of Canada.

Schedule 3.

**69.** Schedule Three of the said Act is repealed and Schedule Three to this Act substituted therefor.

Commence-  
ment  
of Act.

**70.** This Act shall come into force on the first day of August, 1939.



**SCHEDULE ONE**  
**STATUTORY GRADES OF WESTERN GRAIN**  
**RED SPRING WHEAT**

Grade name	Standard of Quality				Maximum Limits of Foreign Material			
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Variety	Minimum percentage by weight of hard vitreous kernels	Degree of soundness	Foreign material other than wheat		Wheats of other classes or varieties	
					Matter other than cereal grains	Total including cereal grains other than wheat	Durum	Total including Durum
No. 1 Manitoba Hard.	62	Marquis or any variety equal to Marquis.	90	Sound and well matured . . . . .	Free	Free	Free	Free
No. 1 Manitoba Northern.	60	Marquis or any variety equal to Marquis.	75	Well matured, practically free from damaged kernels.	Practically free	Practically free	Practically free	About 1%
No. 2 Manitoba Northern.	58	Marquis or any variety equal to Marquis.	60	Reasonably well matured, reasonably free from damaged kernels.	Practically free	About 1%	About 1%	3%
No. 3 Manitoba Northern.	57	Any variety of Red Spring Wheat of fair milling quality excluding Garnet.	35	Excluded from higher grades on account of lightly frosted, immature or other light damage, reasonably well matured.	Reasonably free	About 2%	3%	10%
No. 4 Manitoba Northern.	56	Any variety of Red Spring Wheat excluding Garnet.	—	Excluded from higher grades on account of frosted, immature or other damage, reasonably well matured.	Reasonably free	About 2½%	4%	10%
No. 4 Special . . . . .	53	Any variety of Red Spring Wheat.	—	Rusted or shrunken but otherwise reasonably sound, reasonably well matured.	Reasonably free	About 2½%	4%	—
GARNET GRADES								
No. 1 Canada Western Garnet.	60	Garnet . . . . .	75	Well matured, practically free from damaged kernels.	Free	Practically free	Practically free	5%
No. 2 Canada Western Garnet.	58	Garnet . . . . .	60	Reasonably well matured, reasonably free from damaged kernels.	Practically free	About 1%	About 1%	10%
No. 3 Canada Western Garnet.	57	Garnet . . . . .	35	Excluded from higher grades on account of lightly frosted, immature or other light damage, reasonably well matured.	Practically free	About 2%	3%	15%

## EXPLANATORY NOTE.

### *Schedule One*—Statutory Grades of Western Grain.

The form in which the specifications for the different grades are set out has been revised and made uniform as far as possible. The terms used are harmonized with the Act. The words "Number and name of grade" have been replaced by "Grade name". "Minimum weight per bushel in pounds" has been replaced by "Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds".

The standard of quality for certain grades has been raised as follows:

#### *Red Spring Wheat:*

Minimum percentage of hard vitreous kernels in first four grades raised by ten per cent in each grade and also in the three Garnet grades.

The minimum weight per measured bushel for No. 4 Manitoba Northern has been reduced by one pound. The present schedule provides for an alternative grade of Manitoba 4 Northern. This has been deleted and replaced by a grade of No. 4 Special.

#### *Amber Durum Wheat:*

In first three grades percentages of hard vitreous kernels increased by ten per cent in each grade.

Other changes are:—

#### *White Spring Wheat:*

An additional grade of No. 4 Canada Western White Spring is provided.

#### *Oats:*

The grade of "Special Feed" has been deleted.

#### *Barley*

The grades for Trebi Barley have been deleted and five grades provided for malting types of barley in place of six grades in the present schedule. The grade names of the lower grades have been changed to Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Feed in place of Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 Canada Western to indicate that these grades are composed of feed barleys.

#### *Corn*

Grades have been set up for Corn which is now grown in limited quantities in Western Canada.

WHITE SPRING WHEAT

Grade name	Standard of quality				Maximum limits of foreign material			
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Variety	Minimum percentage by weight of hard vitreous kernels	Degree of soundness	Foreign material other than wheat		Wheat of Other classes	
					Matter other than cereal grains	Total including cereal grains	Durum	Total including Durum
No. 1 Canada Western White Spring.	60	Quality or any variety equal to Quality.	65	Well matured practically free from damaged kernels.	Practically free.	Practically free.	About 1%	3%
No. 2 Canada Western White Spring.	58	Any variety of White Spring Wheat of good milling quality.	50	Reasonably well matured, reasonably free from damaged kernels.	Practically free.	About 1%	About 2%	5%
No. 3 Canada Western White Spring.	57	Any variety of White Spring Wheat of fair milling quality.	25	Excluded from higher grades on account of lightly frosted, immature or other light damage, reasonably well matured.	Reasonably free.	About 2%	4%	10%
No. 4 Canada Western White Spring.	54	Any variety of White Spring Wheat.	—	Excluded from higher grades on account of frosted, immature or other damage, reasonably well matured.	Reasonably free.	3%	5%	20%



WINTER WHEAT

Grade name	Standard of quality				Maximum limits of foreign material			
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Variety	Minimum percentage by weight of hard vitreous kernels	Degree of soundness	Foreign material other than wheat		Wheat of Other classes	
					Matter other than cereal grains	Total including cereal grains	Durum	Total including Durum
No. 1 Alberta Red Winter.	62	Any variety of Red Winter Wheat.	60	Well matured, practically free from damaged kernels.	Practically free.	About 1%	—	5%
No. 2 Alberta Winter.	60	Any variety of Winter Wheat.	45	Well matured, practically free from damaged kernels.	Reasonably free.	About 2%	About 1%	10%
No. 3 Alberta Winter.	57	Any variety of Winter Wheat.	—	Reasonably well matured but excluded from preceding grades on account of frosted or otherwise damaged kernels.	Reasonably free.	About 2½%	About 2%	20%

All Winter Wheat below No. 3 Alberta Winter in quality may be graded in the lower grades of Red Spring Wheat according to grade requirements.



## AMBER DURUM WHEAT

Grade name	Standard of quality				Maximum limits of foreign material			
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Variety	Minimum percentage by weight of hard vitreous kernels	Degree of soundness	Foreign material other than wheat		Wheat of Other classes	
					Matter other than cereal grains	Total including cereal grains	Red Durum	Total including Red Durum
No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum.	62	Mindum or any variety equal to Mindum.	85	Well matured. Practically free from damaged kernels.	Practically free.	About $\frac{1}{2}$ %	—	5%
No. 2 Canada Western Amber Durum.	60	Mindum or any variety equal to Mindum.	70	Well matured. Practically free from damaged kernels.	Practically free.	About 1%	5%	10%
No. 3 Canada Western Amber Durum.	58	Any variety of Amber Durum.	40	Reasonably well matured. Reasonably free from damaged kernels.	Practically free.	About 2%	10%	15%
No. 4 Canada Western Amber Durum.	56	Any variety of Amber Durum.	—	Reasonably well matured, but excluded from preceding grades on account of frosted or otherwise damaged kernels.	Reasonably free.	About $2\frac{1}{2}$ %	10%	20%
No. 5 Canada Western Amber Durum.	54	Any variety of Amber Durum.	—	Frosted or otherwise damaged kernels.	Reasonably free.	3%	10%	25%
No. 6 Canada Western Amber Durum.	—	Any variety of Amber Durum.	—	Excluded from preceding grades on account of damage or light weight.	Reasonably free.	3%	10%	30%

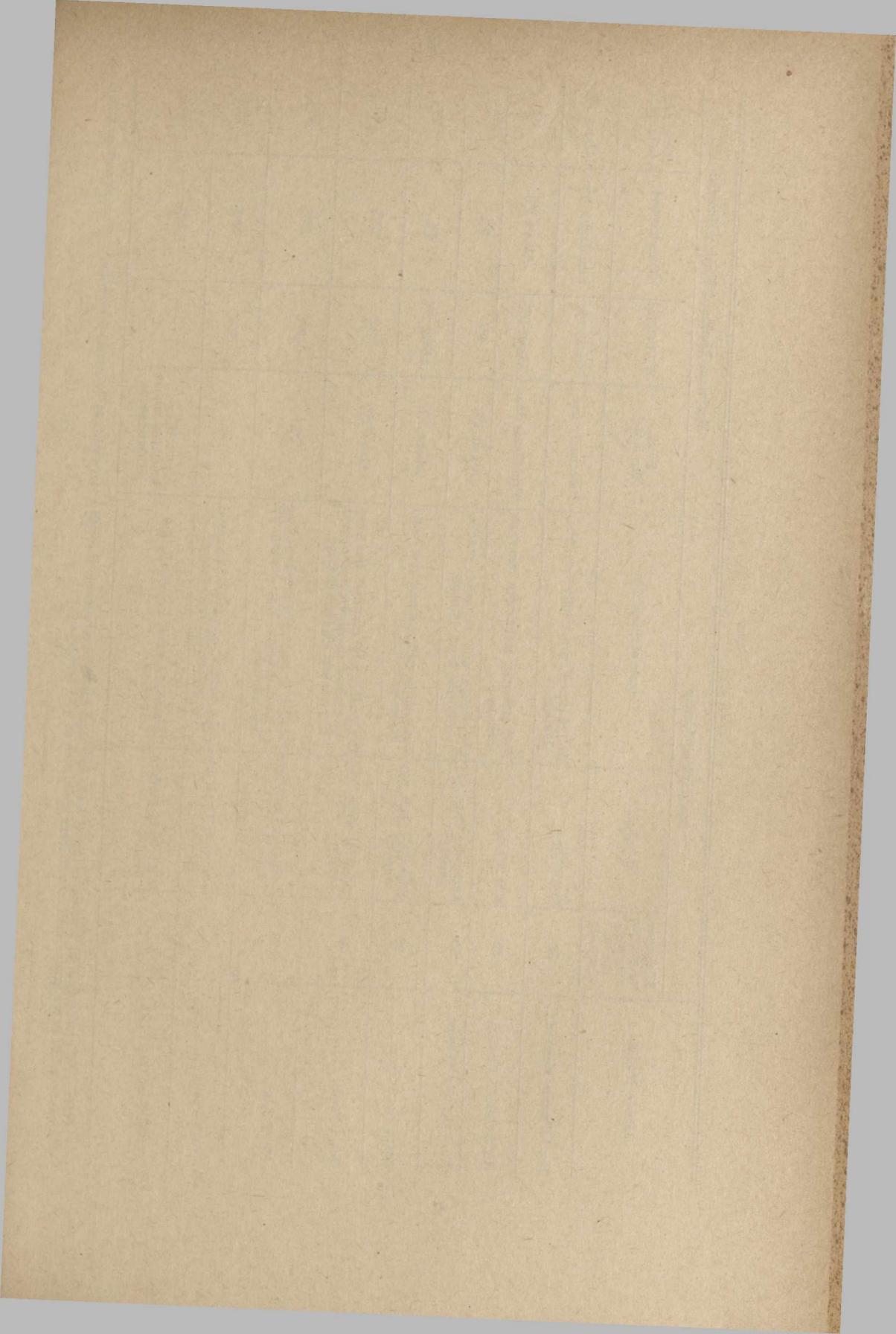
## RED DURUM WHEAT

All Red Durum Wheat and any other wheats containing over 10% of Red Durum shall be graded as "Canada Western Red Durum" irrespective of quality.



## MIXED WHEAT

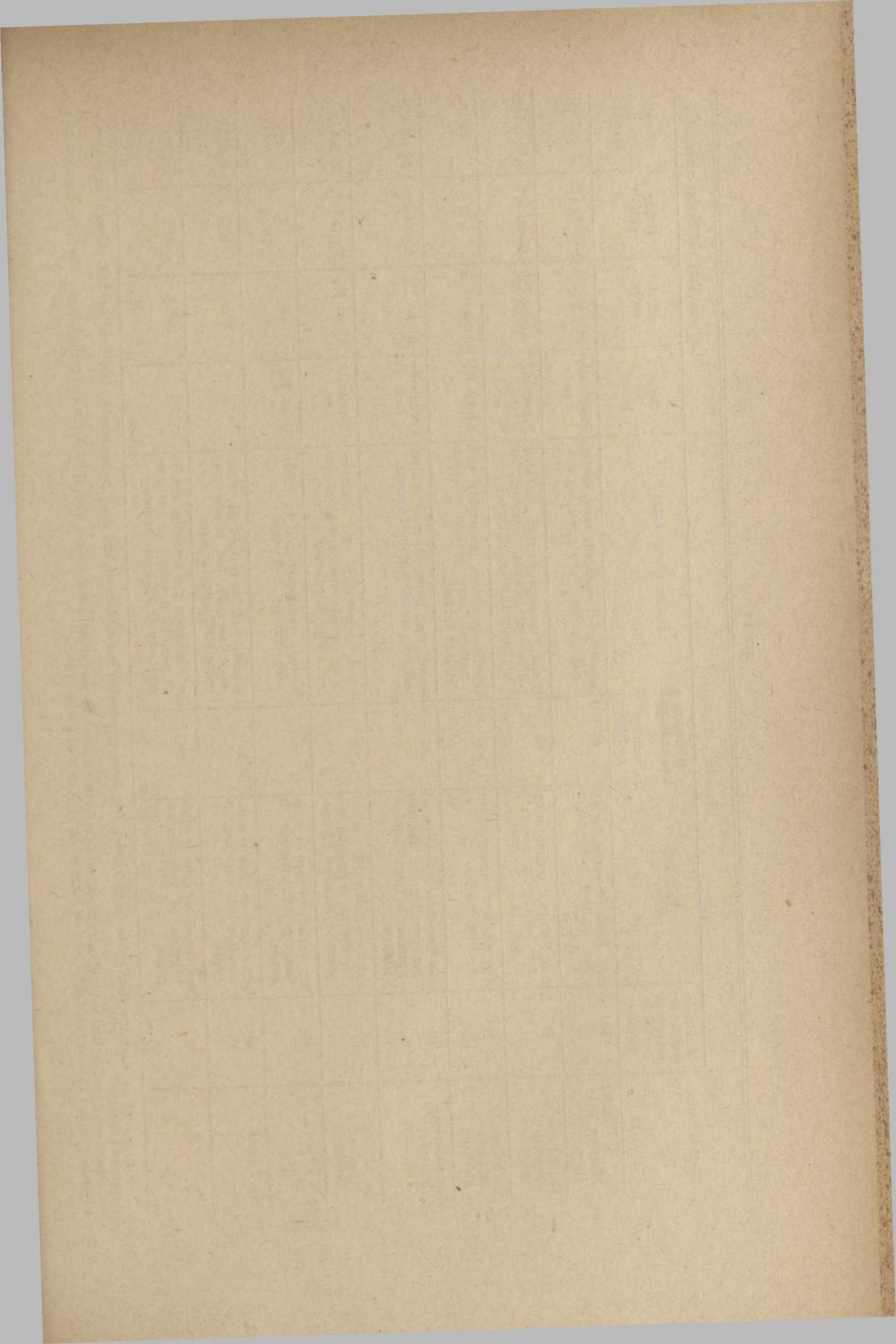
Grade Name	Composition	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Standard of Quality
No. 1 Canada Western Mixed Wheat.	Mixtures of wheats of the Red Spring, White Spring and Winter Wheat classes, excluded from grades established for these classes on account of being so mixed—any one of such classes may predominate.	57	Reasonably well matured; may contain lightly frosted, immature or other light damage; may contain up to five per cent Durum Wheats; reasonably clean.
No. 2 Canada Western Mixed Wheat.	Mixtures of wheats of the Red Spring, White Spring and Winter Wheat classes, excluded from grades established for these classes on account of being so mixed—any one of such classes may predominate.	—	Excluded from the grade of No. 1 Canada Western Mixed Wheat on account of immature and damaged kernels; may contain up to ten per cent of Durum wheats; reasonably clean.
No. 3 Canada Western Mixed Wheat.	Mixtures of wheats of the Red Spring or White Spring or Winter Wheat classes and wheats of the Durum Wheat classes excluded from grades established for the classes of Red Spring, White Spring and Winter wheats on account of being so mixed; Spring and Winter Wheat classes predominating.	57	Reasonably well matured; may contain lightly frosted, immature or other light damage; may contain up to ten per cent of Red Durum Wheat; reasonably clean.
No. 4 Canada Western Mixed Wheat.	Mixtures of wheats of the Red Spring or White Spring or Winter Wheat classes and wheats of the Durum classes excluded from grades established for the classes of Red Spring, White Spring and Winter wheats on account of being so mixed. Spring and Winter Wheat classes predominating.	—	Excluded from the grade of No. 3 Canada Western Mixed Wheat on account of immature and damaged kernels; may contain up to ten per cent of Red Durum Wheat; reasonably clean.
No. 5 Canada Western Mixed Wheat.	Mixtures of Amber Durum Wheat and wheats of the Red Spring, White Spring or Winter Wheat classes excluded from grades established for the class of Amber Durum Wheat on account of being so mixed; Amber Durum Wheat predominating.	58	Reasonably well matured; may contain lightly frosted, immature or other light damage; may contain up to ten per cent of Red Durum Wheat; reasonably clean.
No. 6 Canada Western Mixed Wheat.	Mixtures of Amber Durum Wheat and wheats of the Red Spring, White Spring or Winter Wheat classes excluded from the grades established for the class of Amber Durum Wheat on account of being so mixed, Amber Durum Wheat predominating.	—	Excluded from grade No. 5 Canada Western Mixed Wheat on account of immature and damaged kernels; may contain up to ten per cent of Red Durum Wheat; reasonably clean.



## OATS

Grade Name	Standard of Quality			Maximum Limits of Foreign Material			
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Varieties	Degree of Soundness	Seeds (See Note)	Wild Oats	Other Grains	Total not to exceed
No. 1 Canada Western....	38	95% White.....	Well matured, practically free from damage.	Practically free	About 1%	Practically free	About 1%
No. 2 Canada Western....	36	90% White.....	Well matured, practically free from damage.	Practically free	About 2%	About 2%	3%
No. 3 Canada Western....	34	Domestic Oats, any variety.	Reasonably well matured, practically free from damage.	About 1%	4%	4%	6%
Extra No. 1 Feed.....	38	Domestic Oats, any variety.	Reasonably well matured and sound except as to frost.	About 1%	About 2%	6%	6%
No. 1 Feed.....	34	Domestic Oats, any variety.	Reasonably well matured, but frosted, stained, or otherwise damaged. May contain 2% heat damage.	About 2%	7%	12%	12%
No. 2 Feed.....	28	Domestic Oats, any variety.	Frosted, immature, stained or otherwise damaged. May contain 3% heat damage.	3%	12%	22%	22%
No. 3 Feed.....	—	Domestic Oats, any variety.	Light weight, immature, damaged. May contain 5% heat damage.	3%	25%	33%	33%
Mixed Feed Oats.....	—	Wild Oats predominating.	Reasonably sound, practically free of Oat Hulls.	About 4% knuckles, wheat heads or seeds.	—	49%	49%

NOTE.—All grades shall be practically free of seeds and other material removable through a sieve with  $\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{64}$ " round perforations. The percentage tolerance of seeds specified in the grades shall refer to large seeds such as wild buckwheat.

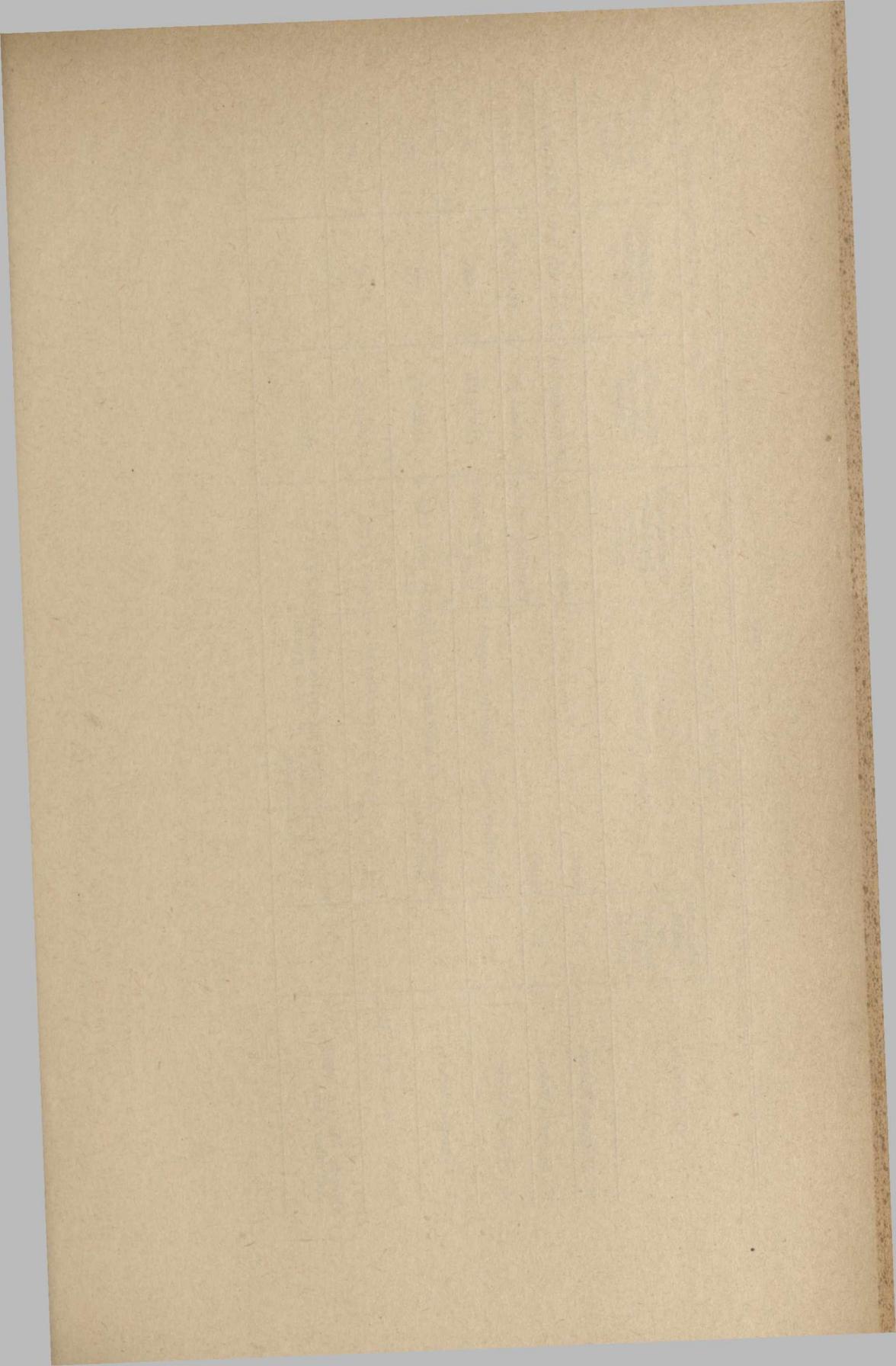


BARLEY

Grade name	Standard of quality				Maximum limits of foreign material			
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Variety	Minimum percentage of variety or type	Degree of soundness	Seeds (See Note)	Wild oats	Other grain	Total not to exceed
No. 1 Canada Western Six-Row.	50	Any Six-Row variety equal for malting purposes to O.A.C. 21.	95	Sound, well matured, may contain slightly weather-stained kernels.	Practically free.	About ½%	About 1%	About 1%
No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row.	48	Any Six-Row variety equal for malting purposes to O.A.C. 21.	90	Sound, reasonably well matured, may contain weather-stained, but not badly discoloured kernels.	Practically free.	About ½%	About 1½%	About 1½%
No. 3 Canada Western Six-Row.	46	Any Six-Row variety of fair malting quality.	85	Practically sound, reasonably well matured, may contain weather-stained kernels.	About 1%	About 1%	3%	4%
No. 1 Canada Western Two-Row.	51	Any Two-Row variety equal for pearling or malting purposes to Canadian Thorpe.	95	Sound, well matured, may contain slightly weather-stained kernels.	Practically free.	About ½%	About 1%	About 1%
No. 2 Canada Western Two-Row.	49	Any Two-Row variety equal for pearling or malting purposes to Canadian Thorpe.	90	Sound, reasonably well matured, may contain weather-stained, but not badly discoloured kernels.	Practically free.	About ½%	About 1½%	About 1½%
No. 1 Feed.....	46	Any variety or type or combination of varieties or types.	—	Frosted, weather-stained or otherwise damaged, but sweet.	About 2%	4%	4%	4%
No. 2 Feed.....	43	Any variety or type or combination of varieties or types.	—	Frosted, weather-stained or otherwise damaged, but sweet; may contain 3% heat damage.	3%	10%	10%	10%
No. 3 Feed.....	—	Any variety or type or combination of varieties or types.	—	Excluded from the preceding grades on account of weight or mixtures; may contain 5% heat damage.	3%	20%	20%	20%

SOUND.—Shall mean practically free from frosted, free from sprouted or heated kernels, and shall be reasonably free from broken, skinned, or otherwise damaged kernels.

SEEDS.—All grades shall be practically free of seeds and other material removable through a sieve with 4½/64 inch round perforations. The percentage tolerance of seeds specified in the grades shall refer to large seeds, such as wild buckwheat.



RYE

Grade name	Standard of quality			Maximum limits of foreign material		
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Degree of soundness	Percentage of Ergot after dockage removed	Matter other than cereal grains	Cereal grains other than wheat	Total foreign material including wheat
No. 1 Canada Western.....	58	Sound.....	Free.....	Practically free.	Practically free.	Practically free.
No. 2 Canada Western.....	56	Sound.....	Practically free...	About ½%	About 1½%	About 2%
No. 3 Canada Western.....	54	Reasonably sound. Slightly damaged..	Not more than ½ of 1%.	About 1%	3%	5%
No. 4 Canada Western.....		Damaged with not more than about 5% heat damage.	Not more than ½ of 1%.	About 2%	7%	10%
Canada Western Ergoty Rye.....		Excluded from preceding grades on account of ergot.	Over ½ of 1%.....	About 2%	7%	10%
Canada Western Ergoty Rye and other grains.....		Excluded from preceding grades on account of admixture of other grains, Rye predominating.	Over ½ of 1%.....	About 2%	—	—



## MIXED GRAIN

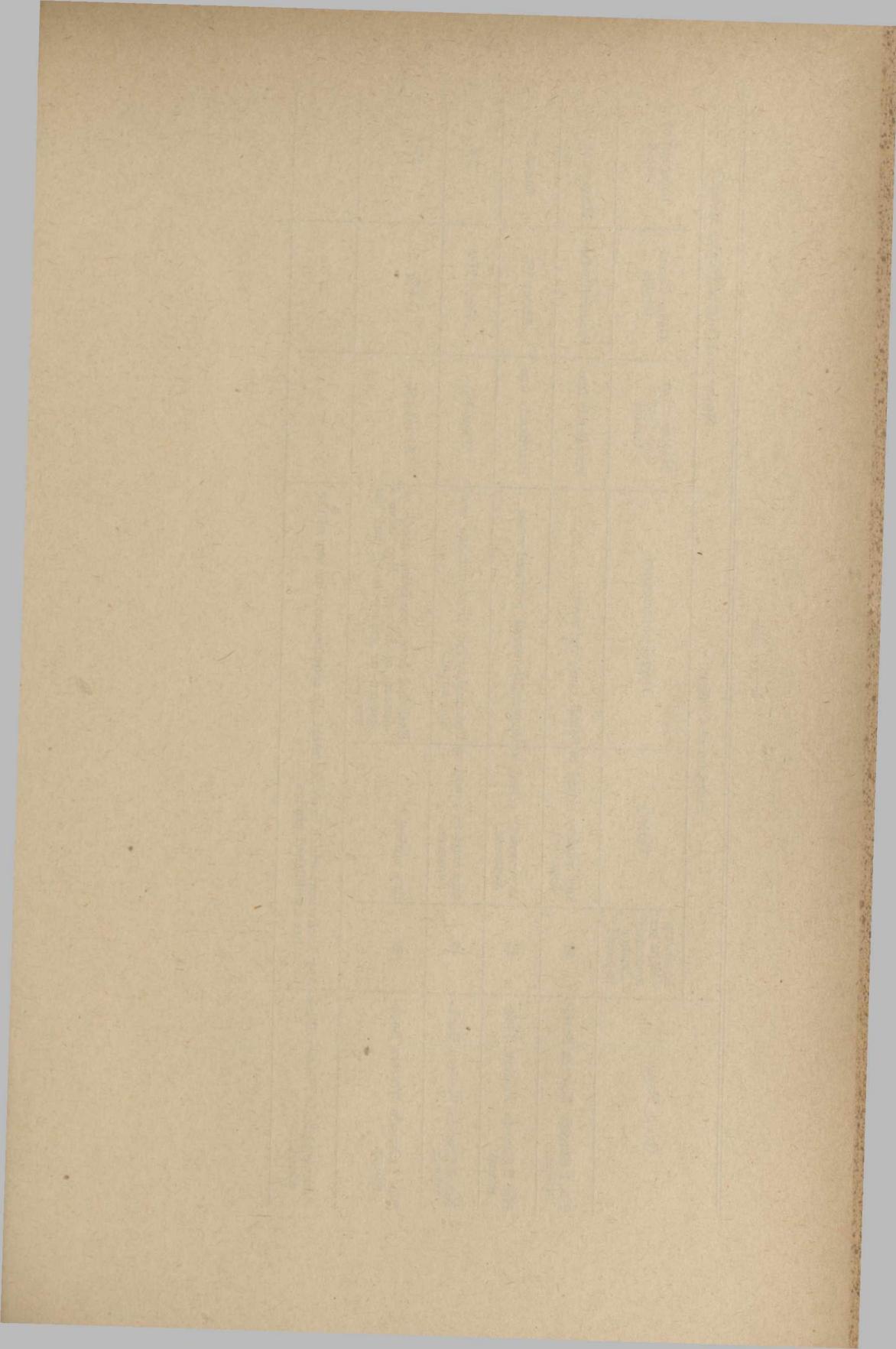
Grade Name	Composition	Predominant kind of Grain	Standard of Quality
No. 1 Canada Western Mixed Grain...	Wheat and other cereal grains and/or Wild Oats.	Wheat.....	Excluded from any other established grades on account of mixture of other cereal grains. Reasonably clean.
No. 2 Canada Western Mixed Grain...	Rye and other cereal grains and/or Wild Oats.	Rye.....	Excluded from any other established grades on account of mixture of other cereal grains. Reasonably clean.
No. 3 Canada Western Mixed Grain...	Barley and/or Oats and other cereal grains and/or Wild Oats.	Barley and/or Oats.	Excluded from any other established grades on account of mixture of other cereal grains and Wild Oats. Reasonably clean.



FLAX SEED

Grade Name	Standard of Quality		Standard of Cleanness
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Degree of Soundness	
No. 1 Canada Western.....	51	Matured and sweet. May contain 12½% damaged seeds.....	Clean, commercially pure seed.
No. 2 Canada Western.....	50	Matured and sweet. May contain 25% damaged seeds.....	Clean, commercially pure seed.
No. 3 Canada Western.....	47	May contain 5% heat damage.....	Clean, commercially pure seed.
No. 4 Canada Western.....	—	May contain 10% heat damage.....	Clean, commercially pure seed.

FLAX AND BROKEN GRAIN—Shall be composed of flax mixed with broken grain of any description that cannot be classified under any established grade. Flax predominating.



## BUCKWHEAT

Grade Name	Standard of Quality			Maximum Limits of Foreign Material		
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Variety	Degree of Soundness	Matter other than Cereal Grains	Other Cereal Grains	Total not to exceed
No. 1 Canada Western Buckwheat.	50	Any variety equal to Japanese.	Sound, cool, and sweet.....	Practically free	Practically free	Reasonably free
No. 2 Canada Western Buckwheat.	48	Any variety equal to Japanese.	Reasonably sound, cool and sweet...	Practically free	About 1%	About 1%
No. 3 Canada Western Buckwheat.	45	Any variety equal to Japanese.	Reasonably free from damage, cool and sweet.	About 1%	About 2½%	3%
No. 4 Canada Western Buckwheat.	42	Any variety.....	Excluded from preceding grade on account of damage. May have a ground or grassy smell but not musty.	About 2%	5%	5%
Sample Canada Western Buckwheat.	Any buckwheat which does not meet the requirements for any of the other established grades.			—	—	—



## CORN

Grade name	Standard of quality				Maximum limits of foreign material		
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Variety or type	Minimum percentage of variety or type	Degree of soundness	Damaged corn		Cracked kernels and other foreign material
					Heat damaged	Total damaged	
No. 1 Canada Western, Yellow...	56	Yellow.....	95	Cool and sweet and uniform in size..	About 0.1%	3%	About 2%
No. 2 Canada Western, Yellow...	54	Yellow.....	95	Cool and sweet.....	About 0.2%	5%	3%
No. 3 Canada Western, Yellow...	52	Yellow.....	95	Cool and sweet.....	About 0.5%	7%	5%
No. 4 Canada Western, Yellow...	50	Yellow.....	95	Cool and sweet.....	About 1.0%	10%	7%
No. 5 Canada Western, Yellow...	47	Yellow.....	95	Cool, slight odour but not sour or musty.	3.0%	15%	12%
No. 1 Canada Western, White....	56	White.....	98	Cool and sweet and uniform in size..	About 0.1%	3%	About 2%
No. 2 Canada Western, White....	54	White.....	98	Cool and sweet.....	About 0.2%	5%	3%
No. 3 Canada Western, White....	52	White.....	98	Cool and sweet.....	About 0.5%	7%	5%
No. 4 Canada Western, White....	50	White.....	98	Cool and sweet.....	About 1.0%	10%	7%
No. 5 Canada Western, White....	47	White.....	98	Cool, slight odour but not sour or musty.	3.0%	15%	12%
No. 1 Canada Western, Mixed....	56	Mixed as to colours.	—	Cool and sweet and uniform in size..	About 0.1%	3%	About 2%
No. 2 Canada Western, Mixed....	54	Mixed as to colours.	—	Cool and sweet.....	About 0.2%	5%	3%
No. 3 Canada Western, Mixed....	52	Mixed as to colours.	—	Cool and sweet.....	About 0.5%	7%	5%
No. 4 Canada Western, Mixed....	50	Mixed as to colours.	—	Cool and sweet.....	About 1.0%	10%	7%
No. 5 Canada Western, Mixed....	47	Mixed as to colours.	—	Cool, slight odour but not sour or musty.	3.0%	15%	12%

Sample Canada Western..... Any corn which does not meet the requirements for any of the other established grades.

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**FLINT CORN.**—Flint corn shall be corn of any class which consists of 95 per cent of flint corn, and shall be graded according to grade requirements of the standards applicable to such corn if it were not flint corn, and the word "Flint" shall be added to the grade name following the words "Yellow" or "White" or "Mixed."

**FLINT AND DENT CORN.**—Shall be corn of any class which consists of a mixture of the "Flint and Dent" varieties and which contains more than 5 per cent but less than 95 per cent of corn of any of the "Flint" varieties. It shall be graded according to the grade requirements of the Standard applicable to such corn if it were not "Flint and Dent Corn" and the words "Flint and Dent" shall be added to the grade name following the words "Yellow" or "White" or "Mixed".

**COLOURS.**—A slight tinge of red on kernels otherwise yellow shall be classified as Yellow corn. A slight tinge of light straw colour or of pink on kernels otherwise white shall be classified as White Corn. White capped yellow kernels shall be classified as Mixed Corn.

**CRACKED CORN AND FOREIGN MATERIAL.**—Shall be kernels and pieces of kernels of corn and all matter other than corn which will pass through a No. 12 sieve and all matter other than corn remaining on such sieve after screening.

**NO. 12 SIEVE.**—A Metal Sieve perforated with round holes  $12/64$ " in diameter.

## SCHEDULE TWO

### STATUTORY GRADES OF GRAIN GROWN IN THE EASTERN DIVISION

#### RED SPRING WHEAT

Grade Name	Standard of Quality				Maximum Limits of Foreign Material			
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Variety	Minimum percentage by weight of hard vitreous kernels	Degree of Soundness	Foreign material other than Wheat		Wheats of other classes	
					Matter other than cereal grains	Total including cereal grains	Durum	Total including Durum
No. 1 Canada Eastern Red Spring.	60	Marquis or any variety equal to Marquis.	70	Well matured, practically free from damage.	Practically free	About ½%	Practically free	About 1%
No. 2 Canada Eastern Red Spring.	58	Marquis or any variety equal to Marquis.	55	Well matured, reasonably free from damage.	About ½%	About 1%	About 1%	3%
No. 3 Canada Eastern Red Spring.	56	Any variety of Red Spring Wheat of fair milling quality.	35	Reasonably well matured. Reasonably free from damage.	About 1%	About 2%	3%	10%
No. 4 Canada Eastern Red Spring.	54	Any variety of Red Spring Wheat.	—	Excluded from the preceding grades on account of damage.	About 1½%	3%	4%	10%
No. 5 Canada Eastern Red Spring.	52	Any variety of Red Spring Wheat.	—	Excluded from the preceding grades on account of damage.	About 2½%	5%	5%	—
Sample Canada Eastern Red Spring.	Any Red Spring Wheat which does not meet the requirements for any of the other established grades.				—	—	—	—

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

*Schedule Two*—Statutory Grades of Grain grown in the Eastern Division.

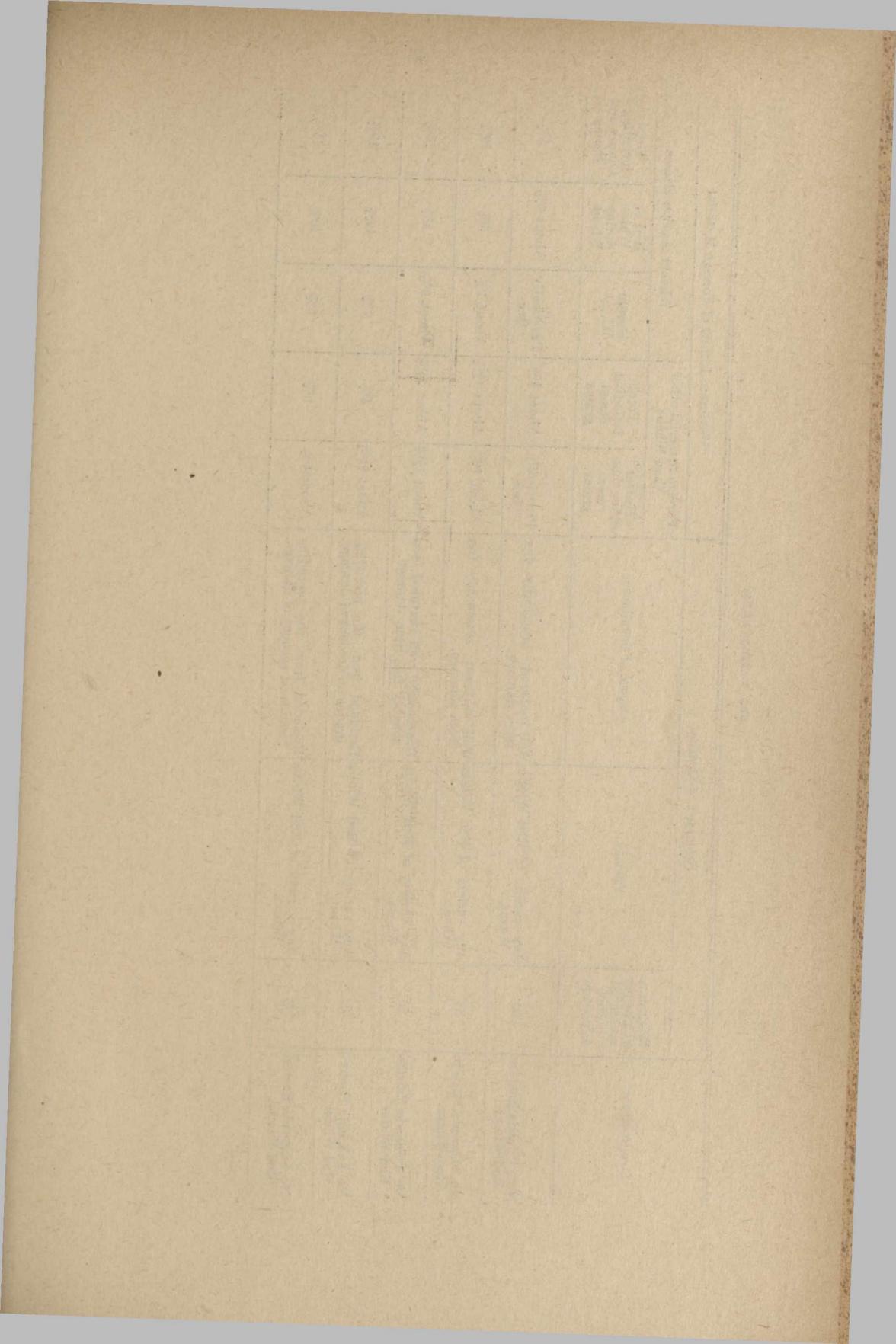
The definitions for all grades have been revised and made fuller without substantial change in the requirements.

The grades for Goose Wheat and White Clipped Oats have been deleted.

Grades have been provided for Beans.

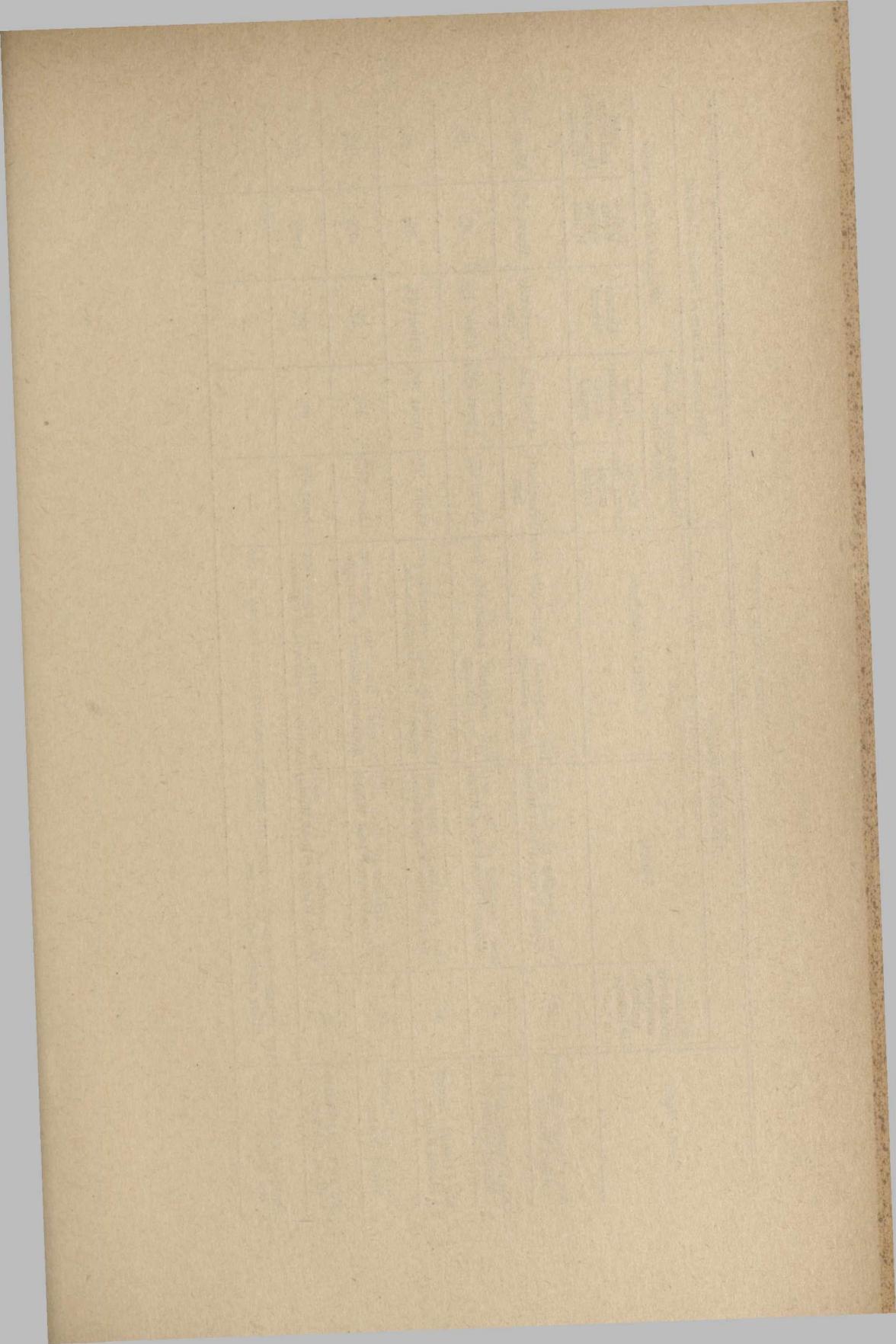
WHITE WINTER WHEAT

Grade Name	Standard of Quality			Maximum Limits of Foreign Material				
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Variety	Degree of Soundness	Foreign material other than Wheat		Wheats of other classes		
				Matter other than cereal grains	Total including cereal grains	Durum Wheat	Red or White Spring Wheat	Total including Durum and Spring
No.1 Canada Eastern White Winter.	60	Any variety of White Winter Wheat.	Well matured, practically free from damage.	Practically free	About ½%	Practically free	About 2%	5%
No.2 Canada Eastern White Winter.	58	Any variety of White Winter Wheat.	Well matured, reasonably free from damage.	About 1%	About 1½%	About 1%	3%	10%
No.3 Canada Eastern White Winter.	56	Any variety of White Winter Wheat.	Reasonably well matured, reasonably free from damage.	About 1½%	About 2½%	About 2%	5%	10%
No.4 Canada Eastern White Winter.	52	Any variety of White Winter Wheat.	Excluded from the preceding grades on account of damage.	About 2½%	4%	3%	10%	15%
No.5 Canada Eastern White Winter.	48	Any variety of White Winter Wheat.	Excluded from the preceding grades on account of damage.	About 4%	6%	5%	10%	15%



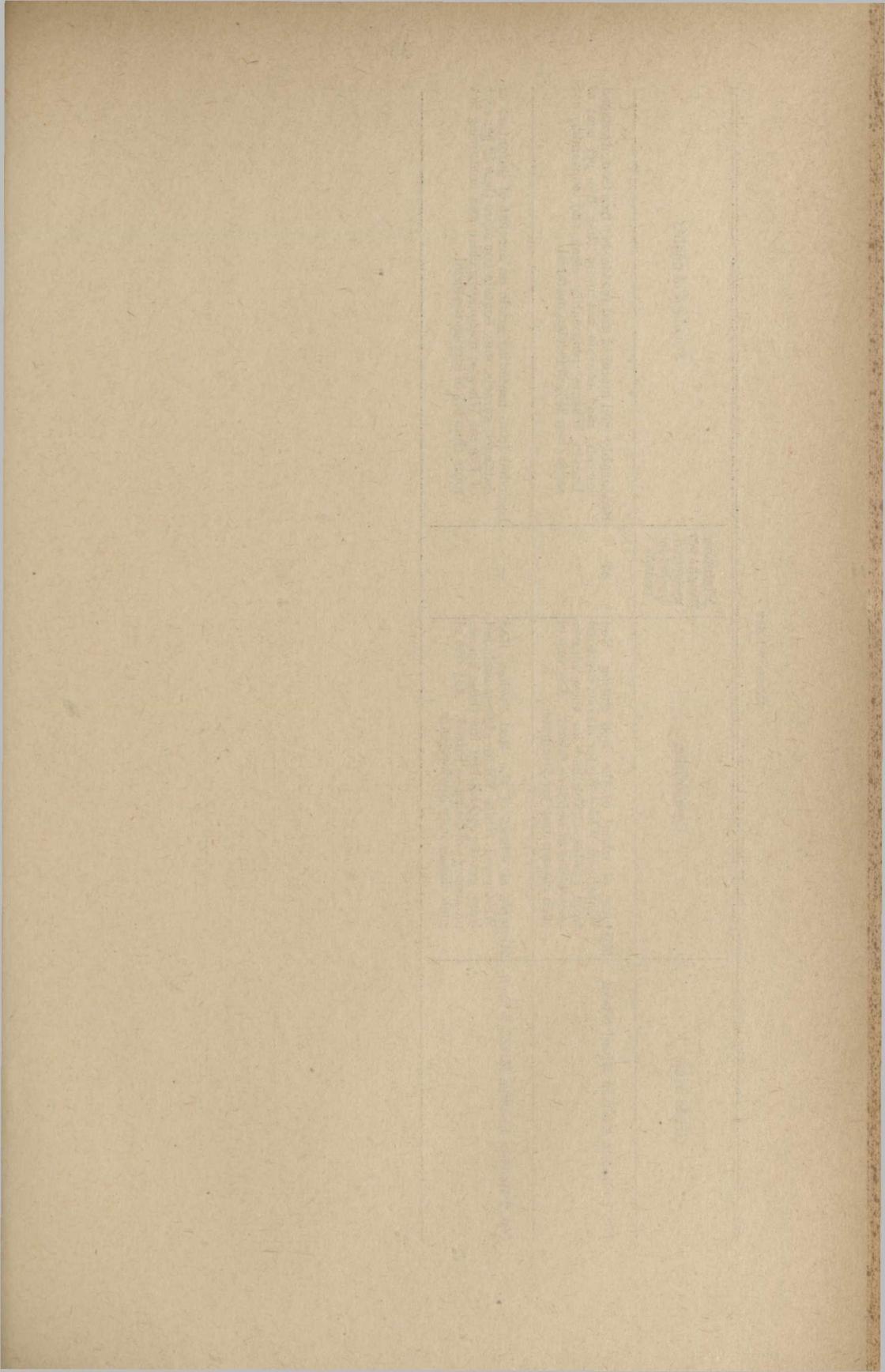
RED WINTER WHEAT

Grade Name	Standard of Quality			Maximum Limits of Foreign Material				
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Variety	Degree of Soundness	Foreign material other than Wheat		Wheats of other classes		
				Matter other than cereal grains	Total including cereal grains	Durum Wheat	Red or White Spring Wheat	Total including Durum and Spring
No.1 Canada Eastern Red Winter.	60	Any variety of Red Winter Wheat.	Well matured, practically free from damage.	Practically free	About ½%	Practically free	About 2%	5%
No.2 Canada Eastern Red Winter.	58	Any variety of Red Winter Wheat.	Well matured, reasonably free from damage.	About 1%	About 1½%	About 1%	3%	10%
No.3 Canada Eastern Red Winter.	56	Any variety of Red Winter Wheat.	Reasonably well matured, reasonably free from damage.	About 1½%	About 2½%	About 2%	5%	10%
No.4 Canada Eastern Red Winter.	52	Any variety of Red Winter Wheat.	Excluded from the preceding grades on account of damage.	About 2½%	4%	3%	10%	15%
No.5 Canada Eastern Red Winter.	48	Any variety of Red Winter Wheat.	Excluded from the preceding grades on account of damage.	About 4%	6%	5%	10%	15%



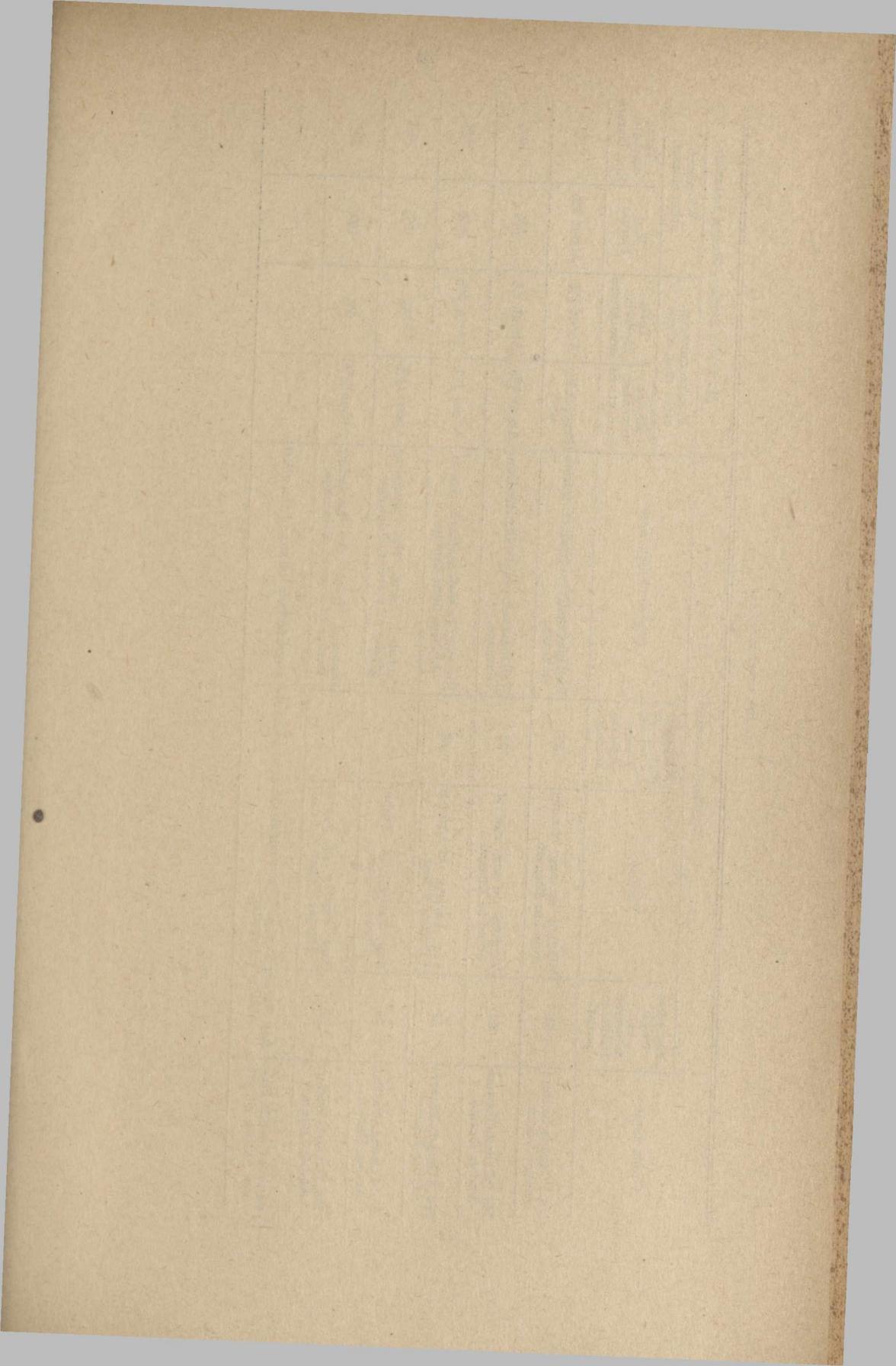
MIXED WINTER WHEAT

Grade Name	Standard of Quality			Maximum Limits of Foreign Material				
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Variety	Degree of Soundness	Foreign material other than Wheat		Wheats of other classes		
				Matter other than cereal grains	Total including cereal grains	Durum Wheat	Red or White Spring Wheat	Total including Durum and Spring
No.1 Canada Eastern Mixed Winter.	60	Any varieties of Red and White Winter Wheat Mixed	Well matured, practically free from damage.	Practically free	About ½%	Practically free	About 2%	About 2%
No.2 Canada Eastern Mixed Winter.	58	Any varieties of Red and White Winter Wheat Mixed	Well matured, reasonably free from damage.	About 1%	About 1½%	About 1%	3%	3%
No.3 Canada Eastern Mixed Winter.	56	Any varieties of Red and White Winter Wheat Mixed	Reasonably well matured, reasonably free from damage.	About 1½%	About 2½%	About 2%	5%	6%
No.4 Canada Eastern Mixed Winter.	52	Any varieties of Red and White Winter Wheat Mixed	Excluded from the preceding grades on account of damage.	About 2½%	4%	3%	10%	10%
No.5 Canada Eastern Mixed Winter.	48	Any varieties of Red and White Winter Wheat Mixed	Excluded from the preceding grades on account of damage.	About 4%	6%	5%	10%	15%
Sample Canada Eastern Winter.	Any Winter Wheat which does not meet the requirements for any of the other established grades.			—	—	—	—	—



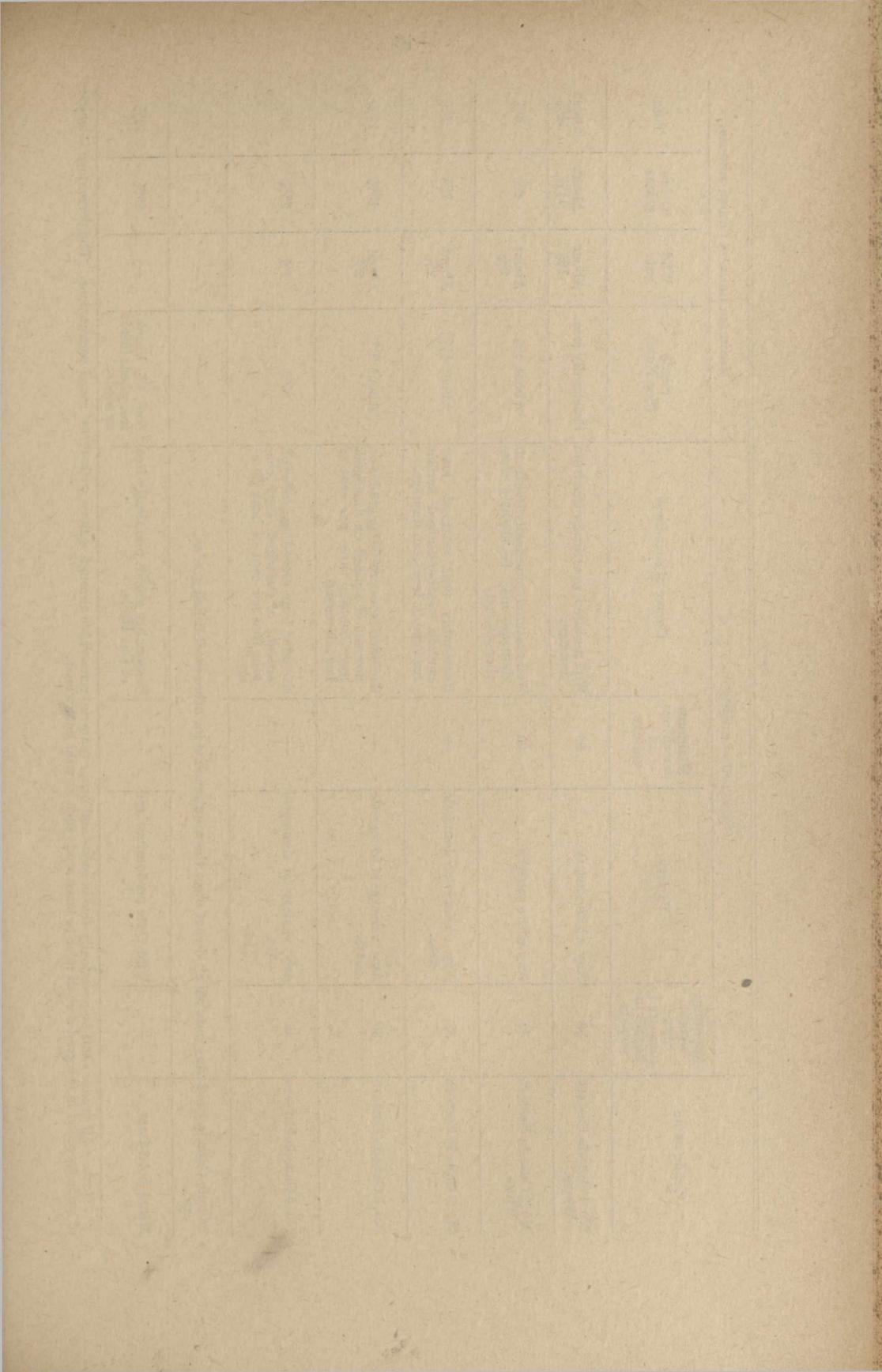
## MIXED WHEAT

Grade name	Composition	Minimum Weight per measured bushel in pounds	Standard of quality
No. 1 Canada Eastern Mixed Wheat..	Mixtures of wheat of the Red Spring, Red Winter and White Winter classes excluded from grades established for these classes on account of being so mixed. Any one of such classes may predominate.	56	Reasonably well matured and reasonably free from damaged kernels, may contain not more than five per cent of Durum Wheats; reasonably clean and containing not more than 2½% of foreign material.
No. 2 Canada Eastern Mixed Wheat..	Mixtures of wheat of the Red Spring, Red Winter and White Winter classes excluded from grades established for these classes on account of being so mixed. Any one of such classes may predominate.	—	Excluded from preceding grade on account of immature or damaged kernels; may contain not more than 10 per cent of Durum Wheats; reasonably clean and containing not more than 6% of foreign material.



AMBER DURUM WHEAT

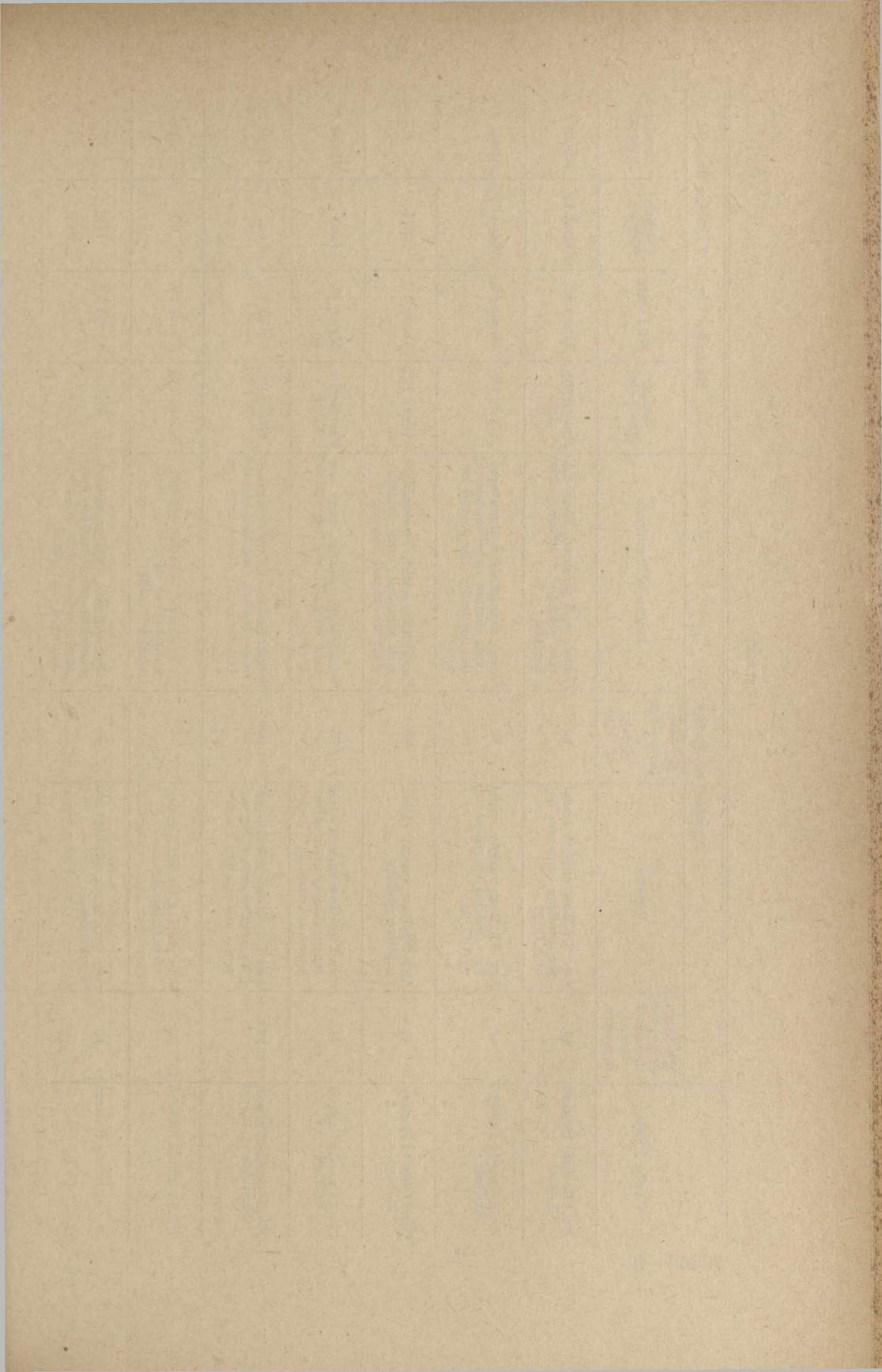
Grade name	Standard of quality				Maximum limits of foreign material			
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Variety	Minimum percentage by weight of hard vitreous kernels	Degree of soundness	Foreign material other than wheat		Wheats of other classes	
					Matter other than cereal grains	Total including cereal grains	Red Durum	Total including Red Durum
No. 1 Canada Eastern Amber Durum.	61	Mindum or any variety equal to Mindum.	85	Well matured, practically free from damage.	Practically free.	About ½%	About 2%	5%
No. 2 Canada Eastern Amber Durum.	59	Mindum or any variety equal to Mindum.	70	Well matured, practically free from damage.	About ½%	About 1%	5%	10%
No. 3 Canada Eastern Amber Durum.	57	Any variety of Amber Durum Wheat.	40	Reasonably well matured, reasonably free from damage.	About 1%	About 2%	10%	15%
No. 4 Canada Eastern Amber Durum.	55	Any variety of Amber Durum Wheat.	—	Excluded from the preceding grades on account of damage.	About 1½%	3%	10%	20%
No. 5 Canada Eastern Amber Durum.	52	Any variety of Amber Durum Wheat.	—	Excluded from the preceding grades on account of damage.	About 2½%	5%	10%	25%
Sample Canada Eastern Amber Durum.	Any Amber Durum Wheat which does not meet the requirements for any of the other established grades.				—	—	—	—



## OATS

Grade name	Standard of quality				Maximum limits of foreign material			
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Variety	Minimum percentage of variety	Degree of soundness	Seeds (See Note)	Wild oats	Other grains	Total
No. 1 Canada Eastern White.	36	Any white variety.....	95	Well matured, practically free from damage.	Practically free.	About 1%	About 1½%	About 1½%
No. 2 Canada Eastern White.	34	Any white variety.....	90	Well matured, practically free from damage, may be slightly weather-stained.	About 1%	About 2%	4%	4%
No. 3 Canada Eastern	32	Any variety of domestic oats.	—	Reasonably well matured, may contain weather-stained kernels reasonably free from damage.	About 1½%	About 2%	7%	7%
No. 4 Canada Eastern	30	Any variety of domestic oats.	—	Excluded from preceding grades on account of stained or damaged, may contain three per cent of heat damaged.	About 2½%	About 2%	15%	15%
No. 5 Canada Eastern	25	Any variety of domestic oats.	—	Excluded from preceding grades on account of damaged, may contain five per cent of heat damaged.	5%	7%	25%	25%
Sample Canada Eastern.	Any oats which do not meet the requirements for other established grades.....				—	—	—	—
Mixed Feed Oats.....	—	Wild Oats predominating.	—	Reasonably sound, practically free of Oat Hulls.	About 4% knuckles, wheat heads or seeds.	—	49%	49%

NOTE.—All grades shall be practically free of seeds and other material removable through a sieve with 4½/64" round perforations. The percentage tolerance of seeds specified in the grades shall refer to large seeds such as wild buckwheat.



BARLEY

70456—6

Grade Name	Standard of Quality				Maximum Limits of Foreign Material			
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Variety	Minimum percentage of variety or type	Degree of Soundness	Seeds (See Note)	Wild Oats	Other Grains	Total not to exceed
No.1 Canada Eastern Six-Row.	49	Any Six-Row variety equal for malting purposes to O.A.C. 21.	95	Sound, well matured, may contain slightly weather-stained kernels.	Practically free	About ½%	About 1%	About 1%
No.2 Canada Eastern Six-Row.	47	Any Six-Row variety equal for malting purposes to O.A.C. 21.	90	Sound, reasonably well matured, may contain weather-stained, but not badly discoloured kernels.	About ½%	About ½%	About 1½%	About 2%
No.3 Canada Eastern Six-Row.	45	Any Six-Row variety of fair malting quality.	85	Practically sound, reasonably well matured, may contain weather-stained kernels.	About 1½%	About 1%	3%	4%
No.1 Canada Eastern Two-Row.	51	Any Two-Row variety equal for pearling or malting purposes to Canadian Thorpe.	95	Sound, well matured, may contain slightly weather-stained kernels.	Practically free	About ½%	About 1%	About 1%
No.2 Canada Eastern Two-Row.	49	Any Two-Row variety equal for pearling or malting purposes to Canadian Thorpe.	90	Sound, reasonably well matured, may contain weather-stained but not badly discoloured kernels.	About ½%	About ½%	About 1½%	About 2%
No.4 Canada Eastern	44	Any variety, or combination of varieties.	—	Immature, weather-stained, shrunken or otherwise damaged but sweet.	About 2%	About 2%	6%	6%
No.5 Canada Eastern	40	Any variety, or combination of varieties.	—	Immature, weather-stained, shrunken or otherwise damaged, may contain 3% heat damaged, but sweet.	3%	About 2%	12%	12%

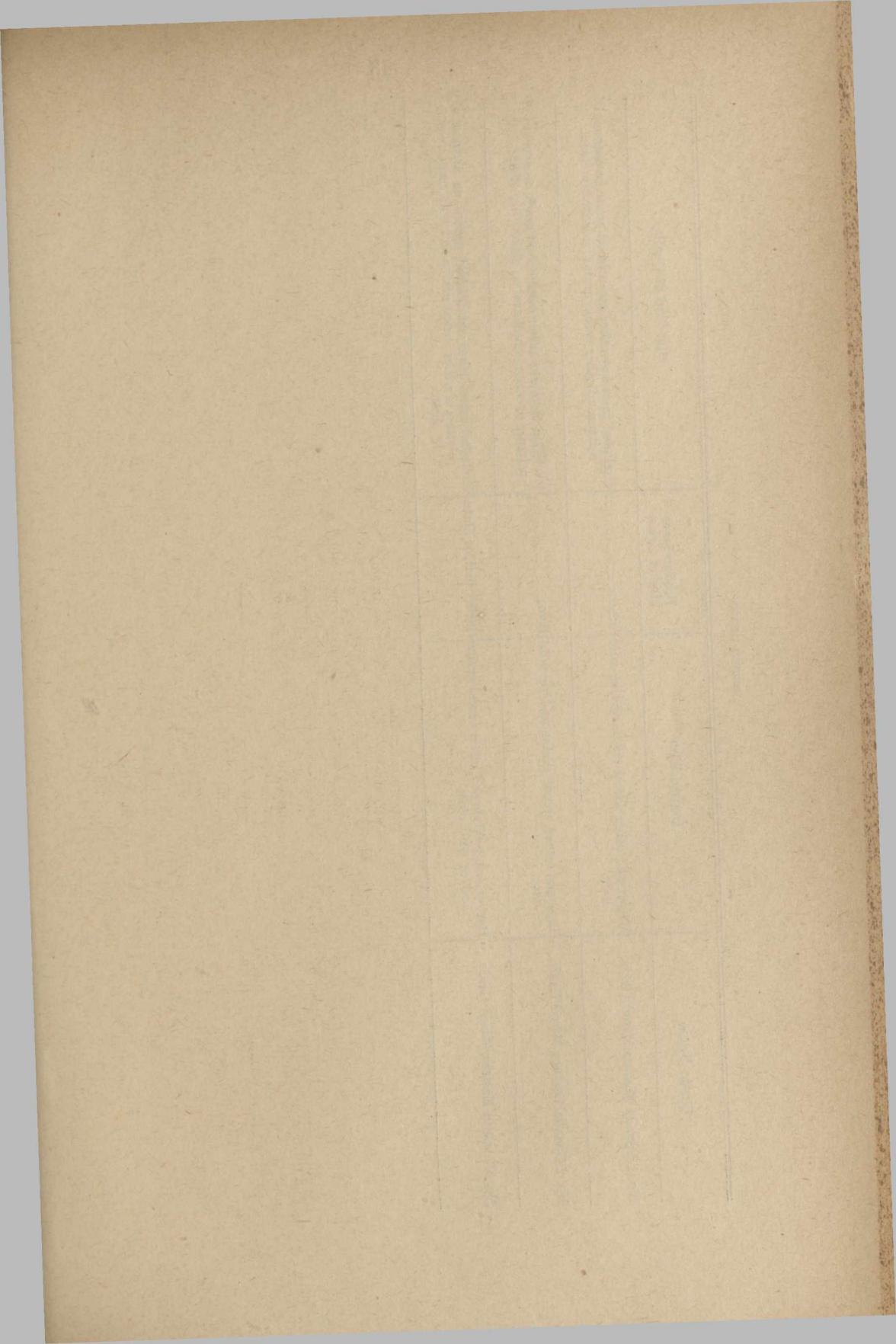
No. 6 Canada Eastern	35	Any variety, or combination of varieties.	—	Excluded from the preceding grades on account of mixtures. May contain 5% heat damaged.	3%	7%	20%	20%
Sample Canada Eastern.	—	Any Barley which does not meet the requirements for any of the other established grades.			—	—	—	—

SOUND—Shall mean practically free from frosted, free from sprouted or heated kernels, and shall be reasonably free from broken, skinned or otherwise damaged kernels.

SEEDS—All grades shall be practically free of seeds and other material removable through a sieve with  $4\frac{1}{2}/64$ -inch round perforation ; The percentage tolerance of seeds specified in the grades shall refer to large seeds such as wild buckwheat.

RYE

Grade Name	Standard of Quality			Maximum Limits of Foreign Material		
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Degree of Soundness	Maximum percentage of Ergot after dockage removed	Matter other than cereal grains	Cereals grains other than Wheat	Total foreign matter including Wheat
No. 1 Canada Eastern.....	58	Sound.....	Free	Practically free	About ½%	About ½%
No. 2 Canada Eastern.....	56	Sound.....	Practically free	About ½%	About 1½%	About 2%
No. 3 Canada Eastern.....	54	Reasonably sound, slightly damaged.....	1/3 of 1%	About 1%	3%	5%
No. 4 Canada Eastern.....	50	Excluded from the preceding grades on account of damage; may contain five per cent of heat damage.	1/3 of 1%	About 2%	7%	10%
Ergoty Rye.....	—	Excluded from the preceding grades on account of Ergot.	—	About 2%	7%	10%
Sample Canada Eastern.....	Any Rye which does not meet the requirements for any of the other established grades.		—	—	—	—



## MIXED GRAIN

Grade Name	Composition	Predominant kind of Grain	Standard of Quality
No. 1 Canada Eastern Mixed Grain...	Wheat and other cereal grains and/or wild oats.	Wheat.....	Excluded from any other established grade on account of mixture of other cereal grains, reasonably clean.
No. 2 Canada Eastern Mixed Grain...	Rye and other cereal grains and/or wild oats.	Rye.....	Excluded from any other established grade on account of mixture of other cereal grains, reasonably clean.
No. 3 Canada Eastern Mixed Grain...	Barley and/or Oats and other cereal grains and/or wild oats.	Barley and/or Oats.	Excluded from other established grades on account of mixture of other cereal grains and wild oats, reasonably clean.



## BUCKWHEAT

Grade name	Standard of quality			Maximum limits of foreign material		
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Variety	Degree of soundness	Matter other than cereal grains	Other grains	Total not to exceed
No. 1 Canada Eastern Buckwheat.	50	Any variety equal to Japanese.	Sound, cool and sweet.....	Practically free.	Practically free.	Reasonably free.
No. 2 Canada Eastern Buckwheat.	48	Any variety equal to Japanese.	Reasonably sound, cool and sweet...	Practically free.	About 1%	About 1%
No. 3 Canada Eastern Buckwheat.	45	Any variety equal to Japanese.	Reasonably free from damage; cool and sweet.	About 1%	About 2½%	3%
No. 4 Canada Eastern Buckwheat.	42	Any variety.....	Excluded from the preceding grades on account of damage. May have a ground or grassy smell, but not musty.	About 2%	5%	5%
Sample Canada Eastern Buckwheat.	Any buckwheat which does not meet the requirements for any of the other established grades.			—	—	—



CORN

Grade name	Standard of quality				Maximum limits of foreign material		
	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Variety or type	Minimum percentage of variety or type	Degree of soundness	Damaged corn		Cracked kernels and other foreign material
					Heat damaged	Total damaged	
No. 1 Canada Eastern, Yellow....	56	Yellow.....	95	Cool and sweet and uniform in size..	About 0·1%	3%	About 2%
No. 2 Canada Eastern, Yellow....	54	Yellow.....	95	Cool and sweet.....	About 0·2%	5%	3%
No. 3 Canada Eastern, Yellow....	52	Yellow.....	95	Cool and sweet.....	About 0·5%	7%	5%
No. 4 Canada Eastern, Yellow....	50	Yellow.....	95	Cool and sweet.....	About 1·0%	10%	7%
No. 5 Canada Eastern, Yellow....	47	Yellow.....	95	Cool, may have a slight odour but not sour or musty.	3·0%	15%	12%
No. 1 Canada Eastern, White.....	56	White.....	98	Cool and sweet and uniform in size..	About 0·1%	3%	About 2%
No. 2 Canada Eastern, White.....	54	White.....	98	Cool and sweet.....	About 0·2%	5%	3%
No. 3 Canada Eastern, White.....	52	White.....	98	Cool and sweet.....	About 0·5%	7%	5%
No. 4 Canada Eastern, White.....	50	White.....	98	Cool and sweet.....	About 1·0%	10%	7%
No. 5 Canada Eastern, White.....	47	White.....	98	Cool, may have a slight odour but not sour or musty.	3·0%	15%	12%
No. 1 Canada Eastern, Mixed.....	56	Mixed as to colours.	—	Cool and sweet and uniform in size..	About 0·1%	3%	About 2%
No. 2 Canada Eastern, Mixed.....	54	Mixed as to colours.	—	Cool and sweet.....	About 0·2%	5%	3%
No. 3 Canada Eastern, Mixed.....	52	Mixed as to colours.	—	Cool and sweet.....	About 0·5%	7%	5%
No. 4 Canada Eastern, Mixed.....	50	Mixed as to colours.	—	Cool and sweet.....	About 1·0%	10%	7%
No. 5 Canada Eastern, Mixed.....	47	Mixed as to colours.	—	Cool, may have a slight odour but not sour or musty.	3·0%	15%	12%

Sample Canada Eastern.....	Any Corn which does not meet the requirements for any of the other established grades.	—	—	—
----------------------------	--	---	---	---

FLINT CORN.—Flint Corn shall be corn of any class which consists of 95 per cent of flint corn, and shall be graded according to grade requirements of the standards applicable to such corn if it were not flint corn, and the word "Flint" shall be added to the grade name following the words "Yellow" or "White" or "Mixed".

FLINT AND DENT CORN.—Shall be corn of any class which consists of a mixture of the "Flint and Dent" varieties and which contains more than 5 per cent but less than 95 per cent of corn of any of the "Flint" varieties. It shall be graded according to the grade requirements of the Standard applicable to such corn if it were not "Flint and Dent Corn" and the words "Flint and Dent" shall be added to the grade name following the words "Yellow" or "White" or "Mixed".

COLOURS.—A slight tinge of red on kernels otherwise yellow shall be classified as Yellow Corn.  
 A slight tinge of light straw colour or of pink on kernels otherwise white shall be classified as White Corn.  
 White capped yellow kernels shall be classified as Mixed Corn.

CRACKED CORN AND FOREIGN MATERIAL.—Shall be kernels and pieces of kernels of corn and all matter other than corn which will pass through a No. 12 Sieve and all matter other than corn remaining on such sieve after screening.

No. 12 SIEVE.—A Metal Sieve perforated with round holes 12/64" in diameter.

## BEANS

Grade name	Standard of quality	Maximum limits of foreign material			
		Stones, pebbles, shale or other similar material	Other foreign material	Other Beans not of same colour, size or shape	Total including splits damage, other beans and foreign material
No. 1 Canada Eastern Pea Beans.	Well screened and picked, of good natural colour..	Free.	Practically free.	Practically free.	1½%
No. 2 Canada Eastern Pea Beans.	Well screened and picked, of good natural colour..	Practically free.	1/20 of 1%.	1/20 of 1%.	3%
No. 3 Canada Eastern Pea Beans.	Well screened, slightly off colour.....	1/50 of 1%.	1/10 of 1%.	1/10 of 1%.	5%
No. 4 Canada Eastern Pea Beans.	Off colour.....	1/10 of 1%.	1/2 of 1%.	1/2 of 1%.	8½%
Sample Canada Eastern Pea Beans.	Any Beans which do not meet the requirements for any of the other established grades.	—	—	—	—

Beans of any type or variety other than Pea Beans may be graded according to the above definitions and under the same grade names, except that the commonly accepted commercial name or description or variety of such beans shall form part of the grade name in place of the name "Pea Beans" in the above grade names; provided, however, that the use of a variety name in certifying to a grade of beans shall not imply any guarantee of varietal purity.

In such grades of beans of a type or variety other than Pea Beans in addition to the prescribed maximum limits of foreign material, admixtures of beans of other varieties that are similar to the variety being graded in colour, size and shape, shall be permitted up to five per cent (5%) in No. One, ten per cent (10%) in No. Two and twenty per cent (20%) in No. Three.



## PEAS

Grade name	Standard of quality				Maximum limits of foreign material					
	Variety	Minimum weight per measured bushel in pounds	Minimum percentage of variety or type	Colour	Peas of other colour	Shrivelled and/or cracked seed coats	Splits	Insect damaged	Other foreign material	Total including splits, insect damage and other foreign material
No. 1 Canada Eastern White..	White.....	64	95	Good natural colour.	About 0.5%	About 2%	About 0.3%	About 0.5%	Trace	About 1%
No. 2 Canada Eastern White...	White.....	62	90	Slightly off colour.	About 1%	5%	About 0.5%	About 0.5%	Trace	About 2%
No. 3 Canada Eastern White..	White.....	60	80	Fair colour...	3%	10%	About 1.5%	About 1.5%	About 0.5%	5%
No. 4 Canada Eastern White..	White.....	—	—	—	10%	15%	4%	4%	About 1%	10%
No. 1 Canada Eastern Marrowfat.	Marrowfat..	64	95	Good natural colour.	About 0.5%	About 2%	About 0.3%	About 0.5%	Trace	About 1%
No. 2 Canada Eastern Marrowfat.	Marrowfat..	62	90	Slightly off colour.	About 1%	5%	About 0.5%	About 0.5%	Trace	About 2%
No. 3 Canada Eastern Marrowfat.	Marrowfat..	60	80	Fair colour...	3%	10%	About 1.5%	About 1.5%	About 0.5%	5%
No. 4 Canada Eastern Marrowfat.	Marrowfat..	—	—	—	10%	15%	4%	4%	About 1%	10%
No. 1 Canada Eastern Black Eye.	Black Eye..	64	95	Good natural colour.	About 0.5%	About 2%	About 0.3%	About 0.5%	Trace	About 1%

No. 2 Canada Eastern Black Eye.	Black Eye..	62	90	Slightly off colour.	About 1%	5%	About 0.5%	About 0.5%	Trace	About 2%
No. 3 Canada Eastern Black Eye.	Black Eye..	60	80	Fair colour...	3%	10%	About 1.5%	About 1.5%	About 0.5%	5%
No. 4 Canada Eastern Black Eye.	Black Eye..	—	—	—	10%	15%	4%	4.0%	About 1%	10%
No. 1 Canada Eastern Mixed..	Any varieties mixed.	64	—	Good natural colour.	—	About 2%	About 0.3%	About 0.5%	Trace	About 1%
No. 2 Canada Eastern Mixed..	Any varieties mixed.	62	—	Slightly off colour.	—	5%	About 0.5%	About 0.5%	Trace	About 2%
No. 3 Canada Eastern Mixed..	Any varieties mixed.	60	—	Fair colour...	—	10%	About 1.5%	About 1.5%	About 0.5%	5%
No. 4 Canada Eastern Mixed..	Any varieties mixed.	—	—	—	—	15%	4%	4.0%	About 1%	10%
Sample Canada Eastern.....	Any peas which do not meet the requirements of other established grades.				—	—	—	—	—	—

NOTE.—Peas otherwise qualified for the grades of Nos. 1 or 2 Canada Eastern White, Marrowfat, or Black Eye but containing over ten per cent of any other variety or varieties of the same colour shall be graded according to quality as Canada Eastern Mixed Peas.

# SCHEDULE THREE

FORM 1

SPECIAL BIN ELEVATOR RECEIPT

(Secs. 85, 109, 110)

SCALE RECORD	
Gross Weight.....	Lbs.
Wagon Weight.....	Lbs.
Grain Unloaded.....	Lbs.

No.....

.....  
(Place and date)

.....  
(Name of licensee)

RECEIVED this day for Storage from.....

	Bushels	Lbs.
Grain Unloaded.....		
Screenings, etc. Cleaned out.....		
Gross Weight after Cleaning.....	For grain cleaned	

Gross Grain Weight		Kind of Grain	To be separately binned in Bin No.
Bushels	Lbs.		

Gross Grain Weight (in words).....  
A sample of the said grain has been taken in the prescribed manner and is identified as.....

The charges payable in respect of the grain above described shall be as follows:

- (a) For receiving, handling and shipping the said grain including storage and insurance against loss by fire on this day and for fourteen days thereafter, ..... cents a bushel.
- (b) For cleaning the said grain..... cents a bushel.
- (c) For storage and insurance against loss by fire for each day or part thereof following the expiration of the fourteen days above referred to..... of one cent a bushel.

Upon the surrender of this receipt and the payment or tender of all lawful charges in respect of the grain above described the said identical grain will be delivered to the holder of this receipt at his option either:

- (a) by its discharge into a railway car or other conveyance upon the same being made available for loading at this elevator, or
- (b) by the substitution for this and like receipts, together covering a quantity not less than a carload lot, of a warehouse receipt for the said identical grain issued in the prescribed form by a terminal elevator to which shipment of the said grain, upon notice or otherwise, is authorized by The Canada Grain Act, conformity between the weight above stated and the weight determined on government weighing at the time of such delivery being guaranteed.

Shrinkage Allowance.....		
Gross Grain Weight.....		

By.....  
Agent of licensee.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

*Schedule Three.*

The receipts and tickets for country elevators, Forms 1 to 5, have been set in the form in which they are actually printed for use. The only actual changes are:

- (1) Addition of provision for showing weights of grain cleaned.
- (2) Charges for storage to be shown on a daily basis and not on a monthly basis.

The present Forms 7 and 8 are replaced by four forms to distinguish between grain purchased on the basis of a price in store at a terminal point or at a country point.

Forms 10 and 10-A—Open Sale Contract—are new. (See Section one hundred, Amendment, No. 41).

70456-7

FORM 2  
ORDINARY ELEVATOR RECEIPT

(GRADED STORAGE WITHOUT SPECIAL BINNING)

(Secs. 85, 109, 111)

No. ....

SCALE RECORD	
Gross Weight.....	Lbs.
Wagon Weight.....	Lbs.
Grain Unloaded.....	Lbs.

.....  
(Place and date)  
.....  
(Name of licensee)

RECEIVED this day for Storage from .....

	Bushels	Lbs.
Grain Unloaded.....		
Screenings, etc., Cleaned out.....		
Gross Weight After Cleaning.....		

For grain cleaned

Gross Grain Weight		Kind of Grain	The agreed Grade of which is	Subject to Dockage of	
Bushels	Lbs.			Matter other than Cereal Grain	Other Cereal Grains
				%	%

Net Weight (in words).....bushels.....pounds.

The charges payable in respect of the grain above described are to be calculated from..... and are as follows:

- (a) For receiving, handling, and shipping the said grain, including storage and insurance against loss by fire on the last mentioned date and for fourteen days thereafter.....cents a bushel.
- (b) For cleaning the said grain.....cents a bushel.
- (c) For storage and insurance against loss by fire for each day or part thereof following the expiration of the fourteen days above referred to.....of one cent a bushel.

Upon the surrender of this receipt and the payment or tender of all lawful charges in respect of the grain above described, the above quantity of grain of the grade above specified will be delivered to the holder of this receipt at his option either:

- (a) by its discharge into a railway car or other conveyance made available for loading at this elevator, or
- (b) by the substitution for this and like receipts, together covering a quantity not less than a carload lot, of a warehouse receipt for grain of the same quantity and grade, and subject only to the dockage above specified, issued in the prescribed form by a terminal elevator to which shipment of the said grain is authorized by The Canada Grain Act upon notice or otherwise.

Shrinkage Allowance.....		
Gross Grain Weight.....		
Dockage.....		
Net Weight.....		

GRADED STORAGE RECEIPT

By.....Operator.



FORM 3

INTERIM ELEVATOR RECEIPT  
(Subject to Grade and Dockage)

(Secs. 85, 109, 112)

No. ....

SCALE RECORD	
Gross Weight.....	Lbs.
Wagon Weight.....	Lbs.
Grain Unloaded.....	Lbs.

.....  
(Place and date)

.....  
(Name of licensee)

RECEIVED this day from .....

	Bushels	Lbs.
Grain Unloaded.....		
Screenings, etc., Cleaned out.....		
Gross Weight after Cleaning.....		
For grain cleaned		

Gross Grain Weight		Kind of Grain	The grade of such grain not having been agreed upon but being considered by the undersigned to be
Bushels	Lbs.		

Gross Weight (in words).....bushels.....pounds.  
A sample of the said grain has been taken in the prescribed manner and is identified as .....

The charges payable in respect of the grain above described shall be as follows:

- (a) For receiving, handling and shipping the said grain including storage and insurance against loss by fire on this day and for fourteen days thereafter.....cents a bushel.
- (b) For cleaning the said grain.....cents a bushel.
- (c) For storage and insurance against loss by fire for each day or part thereof following the expiration of the fourteen days above referred to.....of one cent a bushel.

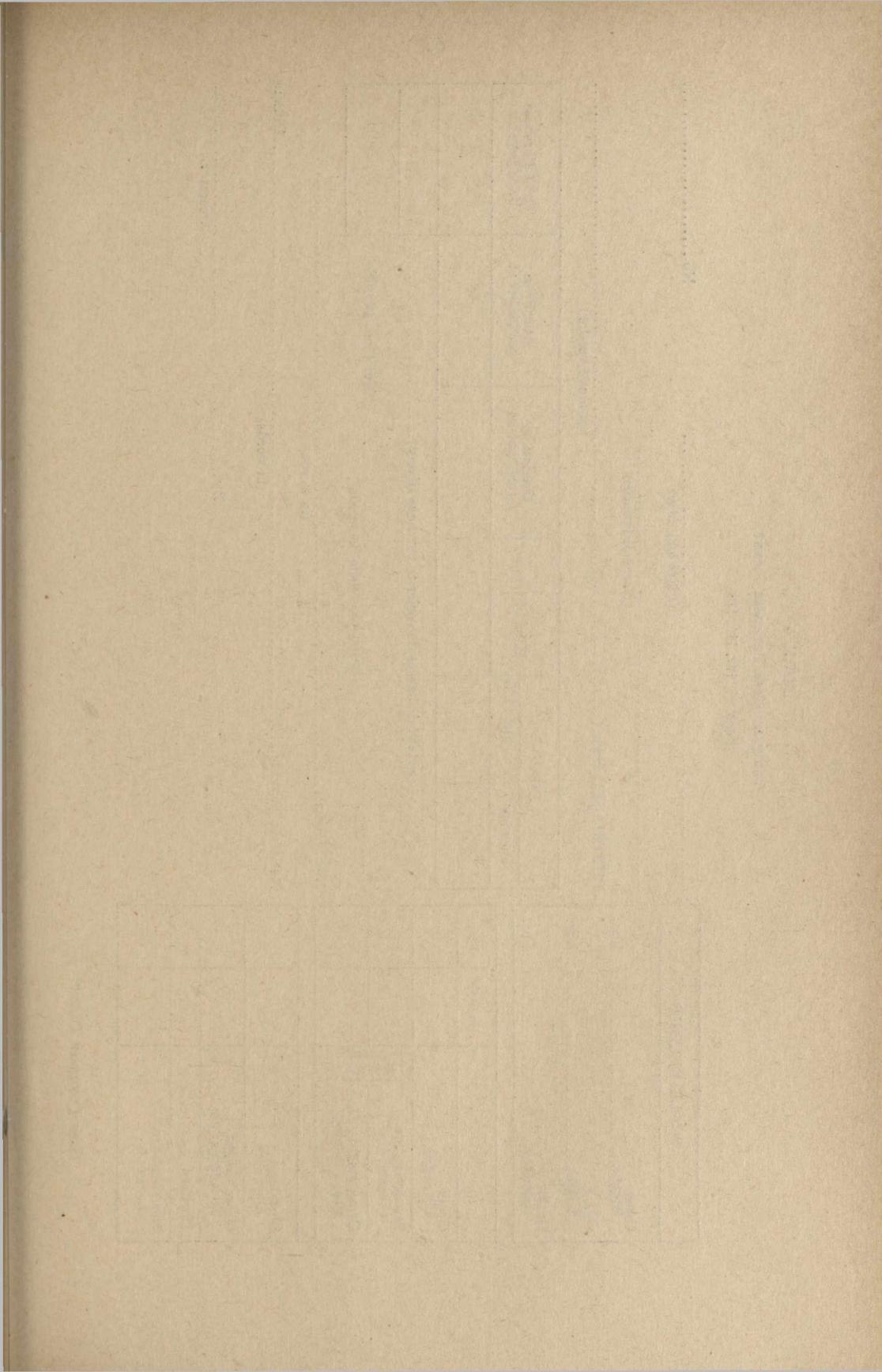
Upon the surrender of this ticket after the receipt of the government report as to the grade of the above sample and dockage to be made therefrom, there shall be issued in lieu hereof an ordinary elevator receipt or cash purchase ticket for grain of the grade reported by the inspecting officer, subject to the dockage specified; or on payment or tender of all lawful charges in respect of the grain above described the above quantity of grain of the grade and subject to the dockage determined on Government Inspection of the sample above described will be delivered to the holder of this receipt at his option either:

- (a) by its discharge into a railway car or other conveyance made available for loading at this elevator, or
- (b) by the substitution for this and like receipts, together covering a quantity not less than a carload lot, of a warehouse receipt for grain of the same quantity and grade and subject only to the dockage above specified, issued in the prescribed form by a terminal elevator to which shipment of the said grain is authorized by The Canada Grain Act upon notice or otherwise.

Shrinkage Allowance.....		
Gross Grain Weight.....		

INTERIM ELEVATOR RECEIPT  
(Subject to grade and dockage)

By.....  
Operator.



FORM 4  
 ORDINARY CASH PURCHASE TICKET  
 (Secs. 85, 109, 111, 116)

SCALE RECORD	
Gross Weight.....	Lbs.
Wagon Weight.....	Lbs.
Grain Unloaded.....	Lbs.

No.....

.....  
 (Place and date)

.....  
 (Name of licensee)

PURCHASED from.....  
 (name of vendor)

	Bushels	Lbs.
Grain Unloaded.....		
Screenings, etc., Cleaned out.....		
Gross weight after Cleaning.....		

Net		Kind of Grain	Graded by Agreement as	At a Price per bushel of	Total Purchase Price payable
Bushels	Lbs.				
Less lawful charges due prior to purchase (if any).....					
					Net Cash payable

.....  
 (Price per bushel in words)

Net Weight.....  
 (in words)

Net Cash payable..... Dollars  
 (in words)

Shrinkage Allowance.....		
Gross Weight To Account for.....		
Dockage.....		
Net Weight to Account for.....		

By..... Operator.



FORM 5

INTERIM CASH PURCHASE TICKET

(Secs. 85, 109, 112)

No. ....

SCALE RECORD	
Gross Weight.....	Lbs.
Wagon Weight.....	Lbs.
Grain Unloaded.....	Lbs.

.....  
(Place and date)

.....  
(Name of licensee)

PURCHASED from.....

Gross Grain Weight..... bushels..... pounds.  
(in words)

	Bushels	Lbs.
Grain Unloaded.....		
Screenings, etc., Cleaned out.....		
Gross weight after Cleaning.....		

For grain cleaned

Kind of Grain	The Grade of which has not been agreed upon but which the undersigned considers should be graded as

And which is purchased subject to Government grading and dockage of the sample hereunder mentioned at a price of.....cents per bushel for....., spread between (in words) (naming basic grade) grades to be determined by the spread existing on this day.

A sample of the said grain has been taken in the prescribed manner and is identified as.....

Upon the surrender of this ticket after the receipt of the Government Report as to the grade of the above sample and the dockage to be made therefrom an Ordinary Cash Purchase Ticket will be issued in lieu hereof, or the amount of the purchase money less any advance payment of which the receipt is hereunder acknowledged, will be forthwith paid.

Received.....dollars on account of the purchase price above mentioned.  
(number)

Shrinkage Allowance.....		
Gross Grain Weight.....		

..... Vendor ..... Operator.



FORM 6

REPORT OF SALE BY COMMISSION MERCHANT

(Sec's 85, 143)

No.....

.....  
(Name of Commission Merchant)

Licensed Grain Commission Merchant.

To.....  
(Name of Consignor)

.....19....  
Date

.....  
(Address of Consignor)

We advise the following sale made for your account to-day.

Sold to	Quantity	Grade	Price	Terms	Delivery
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Yours truly,

.....



## FORM 7

## TRACK PURCHASE NOTE

(Sec's 85, 146)

Basis in store at terminal point

No.....

.....  
(Name and address of Licensee).....  
(Place and Date).....  
(Name of Vendor).....  
(Address of Vendor)

I, (or we) have this day bought from you the (naming kind of grain) contained in car No. (giving initial letter and number) on track at (naming point) containing about (number in words) bushels (more or less) as may be determined by government weighing.

The price of the said grain is to be:

Fixed Price	Price Depending on Government Grade
..... (in words) ..... dollars ..... (in words) ..... cents per bushel basis in store (1) Fort William, Port Arthur and/or Vancouver.	Based on (number in words) dollars (number in words) cents per bushel for (naming basic grade) basis in store (1) Fort William, Port Arthur and/or Vancouver to be determined by spread forty-eight hours after unload.

I, (or we) acknowledge the receipt of the bill of lading for the above grain duly endorsed by the consignor.

I, (or we) have made part payment to (naming the person) or have issued an order to paying agent to make part payment to him of \$..... on the above purchase, the balance to be paid immediately upon receipt of weight and grade certificates and railway expense bill, the amount of which is to be deducted from the balance due.

.....  
(Buyer)

Accepted, and part payment amounting to \$..... received.

.....  
(Vendor)

(1) Delete name of place not required.



FORM 7A

TRACK PURCHASE NOTE

(Sec's 85, 146)

Basis Country Point.

.....  
(Name and address of Licensee)

No.....

.....  
(Place and date)

.....  
(Name of Vendor)

.....  
(Address of Vendor)

I, (or we) have this day bought from you the (naming kind of grain) contained in car No. (giving initial letter and number) on track at (naming point) containing about (number in words) bushels (more or less) as may be determined by government weighing.

The net price of the said grain except for any inspection and weighing fees is to be:

Fixed Price	Price Depending on Government Grade
..... (in words) ..... dollars	Based on (number in words) dollars (number in words) cents per bushel for (naming basic grade) to be determined by spread forty-eight hours after unload.
..... (in words) ..... cents per bushel.	

I, (or we) acknowledge receipt of the bill of lading for the above grain duly endorsed by the consignor.

I, (or we) have made part payment to (naming the person) or have issued an order to paying agent to make part payment to him of \$..... on the above purchase, the balance to be paid immediately upon receipt of weight and grade certificates, half of the fees for which are payable by the vendor and half by the purchaser.

.....  
(Buyer)

Accepted, and part payment amounting to \$..... received.

.....  
(Vendor)



FORM 8

GRAIN DEALER'S PURCHASE NOTE

(Sec's 85, 151)

Basis in store at terminal point.

No.....

.....  
(Name of Licensee)

LICENSED GRAIN DEALER

.....  
(Place and date)

.....  
(Name of Vendor)

.....  
(Address of vendor)

I, (or we) have this day purchased from (naming the vendor) of (giving vendor's address) about (number in words) bushels of (naming the kind of grain) as may be determined by government weighing.

The price of the said grain is to be:

Fixed Price	Price Depending on Government Grade
..... (number in words) ..... dollars (number in words) cents per bushel basis in store (1) Fort William, Port Arthur and/or Vancouver.	Based on (number in words) dollars (number in words) cents per bushel for (naming basic grade) basis in store (1) Fort William, Port Arthur and/or Vancouver to be determined by spread forty-eight hours after unload.

Delivery is to be made in car on track at (naming the station) on or before (naming a date) and the grain is to be billed by the vendor to (naming a terminal point).

I, (or we) agree to make a part payment of \$..... on receipt of bill of lading and the balance of the purchase price shall be payable on receipt of weight and grade certificates and railway expense bill, the amount of which is to be deducted from the purchase price.

.....  
(Signature of dealer or his agent)

Accepted by.....  
(Signature of Vendor)

(1) Delete place not required.



FORM 8A

GRAIN DEALER'S PURCHASE NOTE

(Sec's 85, 151)

Basis Country Point.

No.....

.....  
(Name of Licensee)

LICENSED GRAIN DEALER

.....  
(Place and date)

.....  
(Name of Vendor)

.....  
(Address of Vendor)

I, (or we) have this day purchased from (naming the vendor) of (giving vendor's address) about (number in words) bushels of (naming the kind of grain) as may be determined by Government weighing.

The net price of the said grain except for any inspection and weighing fees is to be:

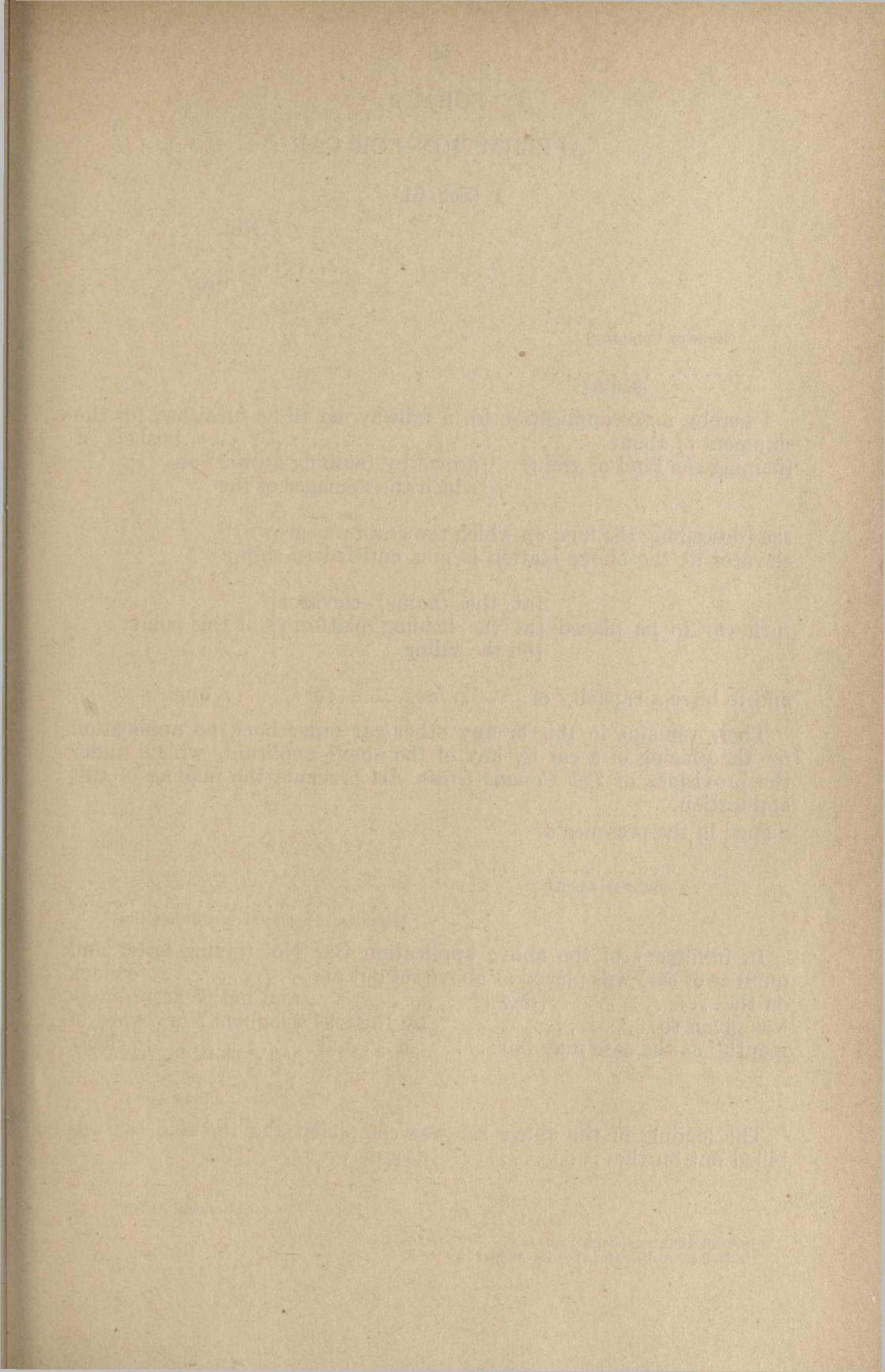
Fixed Price	Price Depending on Government Grade
(number in words).....dollars  (number in words) cents per bushel.	Based on (number in words) dollars (number in words) cents per bushel for (naming basic grade) to be determined by spread forty-eight hours after unload.

Delivery is to be made in car on track at (naming the station) on or before (naming a date) and the grain is to be billed by the vendor to (naming a terminal point).

I, (or we) agree to make part payment of \$..... on receipt of bill of lading and the balance of the purchase price shall be payable on receipt of weight and grade certificates, half of the fees for which are payable by the vendor and half by the purchaser.

.....  
(Signature of dealer or his agent)

Accepted by.....  
(Signature of Vendor)



FORM 9

APPLICATION FOR CAR

(Sec. 61)

No.....

.....  
(Date)

.....  
(Railway Company)

.....  
(Station)

I hereby make application for a railway car to be furnished for the shipment of about.....bushels of (naming the kind of grain) <sup>1</sup>{grown by (naming grower) on which the manager of the

the (describing the land on which the grain was grown) } elevator at the above station is now entitled to ship, }

such car to be placed { at the (name) elevator }<sup>2</sup> at this point { at the loading platform } { on the siding }

and to have a capacity of.....or.....or.....tons.

There remains in this or any other car order book no application for the placing of a car by any of the above applicants which, under the provisions of *The Canada Grain Act* prevents the making of this application.

Signed in the presence of

.....  
(Railway Agent)

.....  
(Signature of applicant or representative)

In fulfilment of the above application Car No. (giving letter and number of car) was placed as above set out at.....o'clock on the.....day of..... and notice accordingly was given to.....by (insert "telephone" or "word of mouth" as the case may be).....at.....o'clock.

.....  
(Railway Agent)

The loading of the above car was completed and the said car was billed out on the.....day of.....

.....  
(Railway Agent)

(1) Strike out inapplicable words.  
(2) Strike out directions not intended.



FORM 10

OPEN SALE CONTRACT

(Sec's 85, 100)

(Car Loads)

No. .... (Place and date)

.....  
(Name of Licensee)

To .....  
(Name of Vendor)

.....  
(Address of Vendor)

We hereby purchase from you the following grain:

Shipped from	In car number	Kind of grain	Premium if any	Remarks
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Bill of lading to be endorsed and delivered to us at once and the above grain to become our property.

The price, less the discount hereinafter mentioned, shall be the market price on the Winnipeg or Vancouver Grain Exchange for similar grain in store at Fort William, Port Arthur, or Vancouver, as the case may be, at the time of receipt of request for final settlement. If demand is received after close of the market, the price will be the closing market price. Such settlement shall be subject to the usual charges for freight, inspection, weighing, and cleaning. The price to be subject to a discount of ..... of one cent per bushel per day commencing ten days after date of unloading the grain.

.....  
(Name of licensee)

.....  
(Agent of licensee)



FORM 10A  
 OPEN SALE CONTRACT  
 (Sec's 85, 100)  
 (Wagon Loads)

No. .... (Place and date)

.....  
 (Name of licensee)

To .....  
 (Name of vendor)

.....  
 (Address of vendor)

We hereby purchase from you:

Net		Kind of Grain	Graded by Agreement as
Bushels	Lbs.		

Gross weight... lbs. Wagon weight... lbs. Grain unloaded... lbs.

Shrinkage..... lbs. <sup>Gross</sup> Weight... bushels.. lbs. Dockage.... bush... lbs.

Net weight.....  
 (in words)

Receipt of the above grain is hereby acknowledged.

The price, less the discount hereinafter mentioned, shall be the prevailing street price at this point for grain of the grade above specified at the time of receipt of request for final settlement. Such settlement shall be subject to a discount of.....of one cent per bushel per day commencing ten days after date of delivery of the grain.

.....  
 (Name of licensee)

.....  
 (Agent of licensee)



## SCHEDULE FOUR

COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA ON THE  
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Arden.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Barnsley.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Basswood.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Bede.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Boissevain.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd.
Brandon.....	A. E. McKenzie Co., Ltd. McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd.
Brookdale.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Broomhill.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Carman.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd. Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Cartwright.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Coulter.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Cranmer.....	Reliance Grain Company, Ltd.
Croll.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Crystal City.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Dalny.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Dand.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Domain.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Ebor.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Emerson.....	N. M. Paterson & Company, Limited.
Ewart.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Fallison.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Fannystelle.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Franklin.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Gimli.....	Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited.
Graham.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Gretna.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Company, Ltd. Gretna Milling Company.
Hargrave.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Hathaway Siding.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Hazelridge.....	The Scottish Co-Op. Wholesale Society, Ltd.
Holland.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Ipswich.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Kenton.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Killarney.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Kronsgart.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Company, Ltd.
Lac du Bonnet.....	The Canadian Consolidated Grain Co., Ltd.
Landseer.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Leighton.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Linklater.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Lyleton.....	N. M. Paterson Company, Limited.
Manson.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Mather.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
McTavish.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Minnedosa.....	N. Bawlf Grain Company, Limited.
Moore Park.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Morden.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd.
Nesbitt.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
Newstead.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Company, Limited.
Ninga.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Oak Lake.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.



STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Orthez.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Company, Limited.
Pierson.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Plum Coulee.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Company, Limited.
Poplar Point.....	Reliance Grain Company, Limited.
Rapid City.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Rathwell.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Regent.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Reston.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited. McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd.
Rhodes.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Rosser.....	The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Riverton.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Selkirk, East.....	Searle Grain Company, Ltd.
Sinclair.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Starbuck.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
St. Boniface.....	Central Grain Company. St. Boniface Grain & Feed Company. Grande Prairie Grain Co., Ltd. Canada West Grain Co., Ltd.
St. Ouens.....	The Scottish Co-op. Wholesale Society, Ltd.
Thornhill.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Tilston.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Treherne.....	C. Wiechman.
Westbourne.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Winkler.....	Winkler Milling Co., Ltd.
Winnipeg.....	Laing Brothers, Limited. Manitoba Feed Supply Company.
Winnipeg Beach.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd.
Wood Bay.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.

COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA ON THE  
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY.

Agnew.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Altamont.....	Federal Grain Limited.
Beulah.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Birch River.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Brunkild.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Butler.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Cabot.....	The Scottish Co-op. Wholesale Society, Ltd.
Cardale.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Christie.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Clanwilliam.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Coatstone.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Curtis.....	Forsythe Elevator Co., Ltd.
Deerwood.....	The Canadian Consolidated Grain Co., Ltd.
Dugald.....	The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Dunrea.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Eden.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Elie.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Fairfax.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Fortier.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Garland.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Glass.....	The Scottish Co-op. Wholesale Society, Ltd.
Gordon.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Graysville.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Helston.....	Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Hilbre.....	C. R. Palm.
Homewood.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Horton.....	N. M. Paterson & Co., Ltd.
Hubbell.....	Canada West Grain Co., Ltd.



STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Lena.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Libau.....	The Scottish Co-op. Wholesale Society, Ltd.
Liege.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Longburn.....	Reliance Grain Co., Limited. Red River Grain Co., Limited.
Lowe Farm.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Maples.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Mentmore.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Minmar.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Limited.
Minto.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Mollard.....	Red River Grain Co., Limited.
Morris.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Neelin.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Neepawa.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Notre Dame de Lourdes.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Oakville.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Portage la Prairie.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Limited.
Renwer.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Rignold.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Roblin.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited.
Roundthwaite.....	Manitoba Pool Elevators, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
Shortdale.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Smart Siding.....	The Northern Elevator Co., Ltd.
St. Anne.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Limited.
Warren.....	George Tait.
Winnipeg.....	Canada West Grain Co., Limited.

COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN  
ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

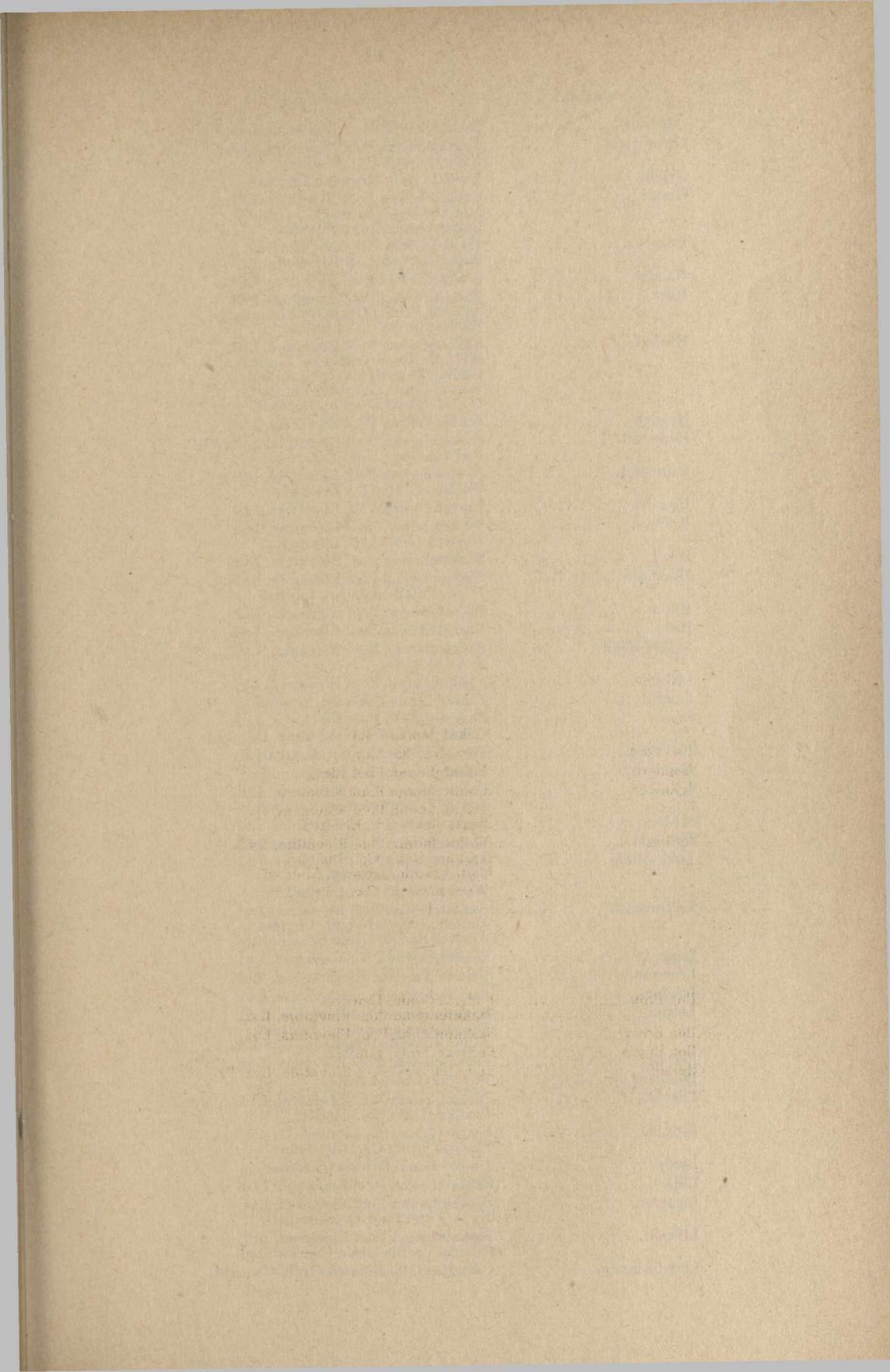
STATION	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Adair.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Adanac.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Alameda.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Alida.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Anglia.....	Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd.
Antler.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Arbuthnot.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Pioneer Grain Company, Ltd.
Arlee.....	National Elevator Co., Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited. Canadian Consolidated Grain Co., Ltd. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Armilla.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Armyl.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Federal Grain, Limited.
Armour.....	Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited.
Attica.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Balgonie.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Baliol.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Baljennie.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Canadian Consolidated Grain Co., Ltd.
Bankend.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited. N. M. Paterson & Co., Limited. N. Bawlf Grain Co., Limited.
Beaubier.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Federal Grain, Limited.
Belbeck.....	L. Short.
Bents.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Betalock.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Bexhill.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Bickleigh.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Bienfait.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.



STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Big Beaver.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Reliance Grain Co., Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited. N. M. Paterson & Co., Ltd.
Blooming.....	Canadian Consolidated Grain Co., Ltd.
Blucher.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Bounty.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Bracken.....	Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited.
Bredenburg.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Bromhead.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Buffalo Gap.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited. Western Grain Co., Limited.
Burr.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Federal Grain, Limited.
Burton Lake.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Buzzard.....	National Elevator Co., Limited.
Canuck.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Capasin.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Cardross.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Limited.
Cater.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Catherwood.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Cathkin.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Caxton Siding.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Charmain.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Choiceland.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Claydon.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Clemens.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. National Elevator Co., Limited. Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Ltd.
Cloan.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Codette.....	Western Grain Co., Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
Constance.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Federal Grain, Limited. Pioneer Grain Co., Limited.
Corrine.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Coronach.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd. Western Grain Co., Limited.
Courval.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Reliance Grain Co., Limited. Western Grain Co., Limited.
Crane Valley.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Limited. North Star Grain Co., Limited.
Craven.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. "B". Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited.
Creelman.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. "B".
Crystal Springs.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Northern Elevator Co., Limited.
Dahinda.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Limited.
Daphne.....	Reliance Grain Co., Limited.
Dendron.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Limited.
Dilke.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Divide.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Dumas.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Duncairn.....	Pioneer Grain Co., Limited.
Duval.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. "B".
Dysart.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
East Poplar.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Limited. Western Grain Co., Limited.
Edfield.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.



STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Edmore.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Environ.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Canada West Grain Co., Limited.
Esme.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Estevan.....	Estevan Flour Mills (Mill Elevator).
Evesham.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Fairy Glen.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Reliance Grain Co., Limited. Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Ferland.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Reliance Grain Co., Limited. McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Limited.
Fertile.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Feudal.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. N. M. Paterson & Co., Limited. Pioneer Grain Co., Limited.
Fife Lake.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Reliance Grain Co., Limited. Pioneer Grain Co., Limited.
Fir Mountain.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited. Pioneer Grain Co., Limited.
Fleming.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Flintoff.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Reliance Grain Co., Limited. Pioneer Grain Co., Limited.
Fosston.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Fosterton.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Western Grain Co., Ltd.
Foxford.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Limited.
Fox Valley.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. North Star Grain Co., Limited. N. M. Paterson & Co., Limited. Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd. Pioneer Grain Co., Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
Freemantle.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Freemont.....	Northern Elevator Co., Limited.
Froude.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Frys.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Fulda.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Furness.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Reliance Grain Co., Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Gaines.....	Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited.
Gainsboro.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Garrick.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Gascoigne.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Gladmar.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited.
Glen Bain.....	Federal Grain, Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Glen Ewen.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Glen Payne.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Glenside.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. "B".
Glentworth.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited. Reliance Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited.
Golburn.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Golden Prairie.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. N. M. Paterson & Co., Limited. Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
Grand Coulee.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.



STATION.	OWNER OR LICENCEE.
Grayson.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Greenstreet.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Pioneer Grain Co., Limited.
Griffin.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Gronlid.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Limited. Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Hagen.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Handel.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Hart.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited. Pioneer Grain Co., Limited.
Hazlett.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Limited. Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. N. M. Paterson & Co., Limited.
Hendon.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Herschell.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd., "B". Federal Grain, Limited, No. 2.
Hillmond.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Western Grain Co., Limited.
Hirsch.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Hoffer.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Western Grain Co., Limited.
Hood.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Horsham.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. N. M. Paterson & Co., Limited.
Hume.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Ibsen.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Indian Head.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. E. C. Skinner.
Insinger.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Instow.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Jays.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Canadian Consolidated Grain Co., Ltd.
Kayville.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Limited.
Kelstern.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Killdeer.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Kisbey.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Knollys.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Lake Alma.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Federal Grain, Limited. Western Grain Co., Limited.
Lakenheath.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited.
Lang.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Leacross.....	British America Elevator Co., Ltd.
Leader.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Leinan.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited.
Leipzig.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd., "B".
Lemberg.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Lenvale.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd Pioneer Grain Co., Limited.
Leoville.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited. Western Grain Co., Limited.
Leroy.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Lille.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Linaere.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. N. M. Paterson & Co., Limited.
Lisieux.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited.
Lloydminster.....	Canadian Consolidated Grain Co., Ltd.



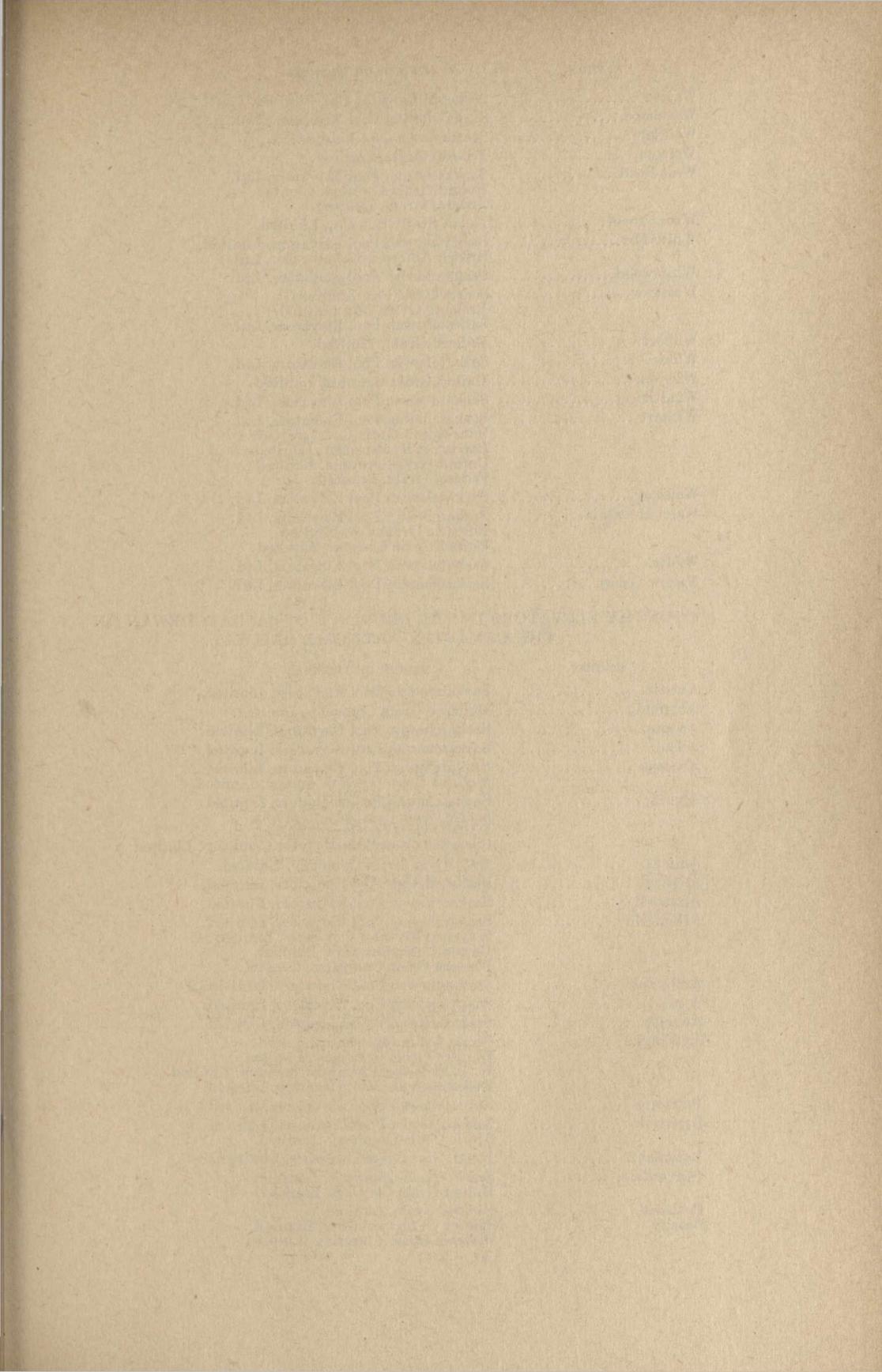
STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Lone Rock.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited. Western Grain Co., Limited.
Loomis.....	Federal Grain, Limited. Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Loreburn.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Lurgan.....	British America Elevator Co., Ltd.
Luseland.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd., "B".
Macklin.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Malmgren.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Federal Grain, Limited, No. 1. Federal Grain, Limited, No. 2.
Mankota.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. Western Grain Co., Limited N. M. Paterson & Co., Limited.
Marriott.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. N. M. Paterson & Co., Limited. Pioneer Grain Co., Limited.
Marsden.....	National Elevator Co., Limited.
Maryfield.....	Home Grain Co., Limited.
Masefield.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited.
Matador.....	Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited.
Maxstone.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Federal Grain, Limited.
McCord.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Reliance Grain Co., Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
McMorran.....	Reliance Grain Co., Limited.
McTaggart.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Meadow Lake.....	Federal Grain, Limited. Canada West Grain Co., Limited. Reliance Grain Co., Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Meath Park.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Reliance Grain Co., Limited. W. J. Anderson Elevator Co., Limited.
Melaval.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Melfort.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Middle Lake.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Milden.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd., "B".
Milestone.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd., "B".
Minton.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Western Grain Co., Limited.
Mondou.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Mossbank.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Naseby.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Nashlyn.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Neptune.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Neudorf.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Nipawin.....	Federal Grain, Limited. Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Nora.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Northminster.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
North Portal.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Nottingham.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Oakshela.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Old Wives.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Orcadia.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Orkney.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Ormaux.....	Reliance Grain Co., Limited.



STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Ormiston.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Reliance Grain Co., Limited.
Oungre.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Canadian Consolidated Grain Co., Ltd.
Outram.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Oxbow.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Pasqua.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Patrick.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Pilger.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Reliance Grain Co., Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Pitman.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Plassey.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Pontrilas.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited. Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited. Canada West Grain Co., Limited.
Quantock.....	Pioneer Grain Co., Limited.
Ranger.....	British America Elevator Co., Limited.
Ratcliffe.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Federal Grain, Limited.
Ravenscrag.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Redfield.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Red Jacket.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Redvers.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Regina.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Limited.
Resource.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. British America Elevator Co., Ltd.
Revenue.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Rex.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Reliance Grain Co., Ltd.
Richmond.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. N. M. Paterson & Co., Limited. Federal Grain, Limited. Pioneer Grain Co., Limited.
Rock Glen.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Reliance Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited. Western Grain Co., Limited.
Rockhaven.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. "B".
Romance.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. North Star Grain Co., Limited.
Roseray.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. Pioneer Grain Co., Limited.
Rose Valley.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Rouleau.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. "B". Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. "A".
Royer.....	Reliance Grain Co., Limited.
Runciman.....	British America Elevator Co., Ltd.
Rutland.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Saltcoats.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Sclanders Siding.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Federal Grain, Limited.
Scout Lake.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Limited. Western Grain Co., Limited.
Secretan.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Sedley.....	Pioneer Grain Co., Limited.
Senlac.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Shaunavon.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. "B".
Sheho.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Shipman.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.



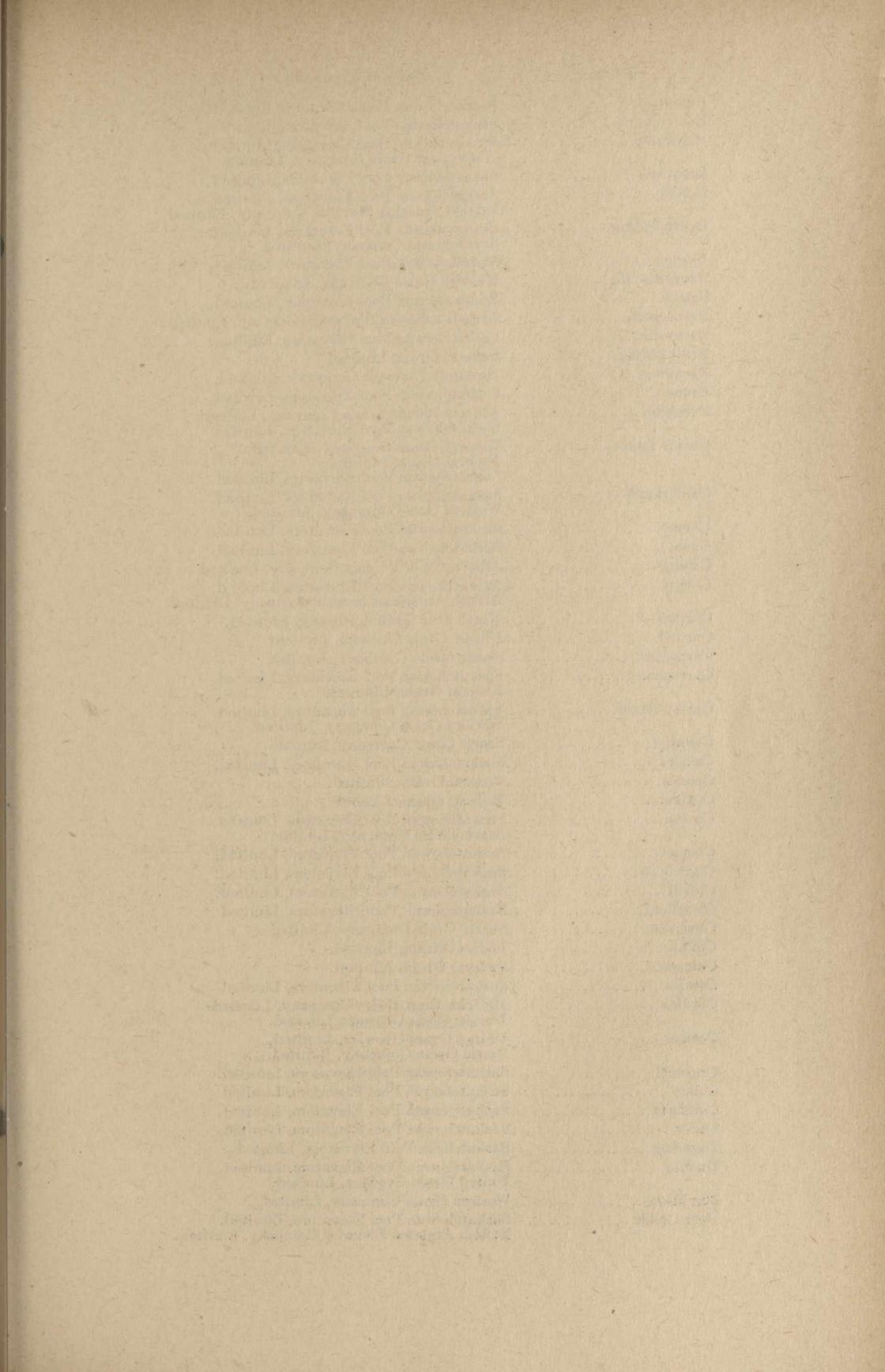
STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Simmie.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Western Grain Co., Limited. Pioneer Grain Co., Limited. Reliance Grain Co., Limited.
Simpson.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. "B".
Sinnett.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Smeaton.....	British America Elevator Co., Ltd.
Sonningdale.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Federal Grain, Limited. Western Grain Co., Limited.
Southminster.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Stewart Valley.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited. N. M. Paterson & Co., Limited. Pioneer Grain Co., Limited.
Stockdill.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Stonehenge.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. N. M. Paterson & Co., Limited.
Storthoaks.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Strathallan.....	Western Grain Co., Limited.
Struan.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
St. Aldwyn.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Western Grain Co., Limited.
St. Alphege.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
St. Benedict.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. Western Grain Co., Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Thackeray.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Thaxtead.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Federal Grain, Limited.
Thrasher.....	Western Grain Co., Limited.
Tiger Hills.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Canadian Consolidated Grain Co., Limited.
Tornea.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Torquay.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Totnes.....	Pioneer Grain Co., Limited.
Tramping Lake.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Trossachs.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Tunstall.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Red River Grain Co., Limited.
Tuxford.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Tway.....	Canadian Consolidated Grain Co., Ltd.
Unwin.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Reliance Grain Co., Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Valjean.....	N. M. Paterson & Co., Limited.
Valley Centre.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited. Canadian Consolidated Grain Co., Ltd. Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Val Marie.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Valor.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Vantage.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Verlo.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Limited. N. M. Paterson & Co., Limited. Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited.
Vesper.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Federal Grain, Limited.
Wadena.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Waitville.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Walpole.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Wartime.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. "B".



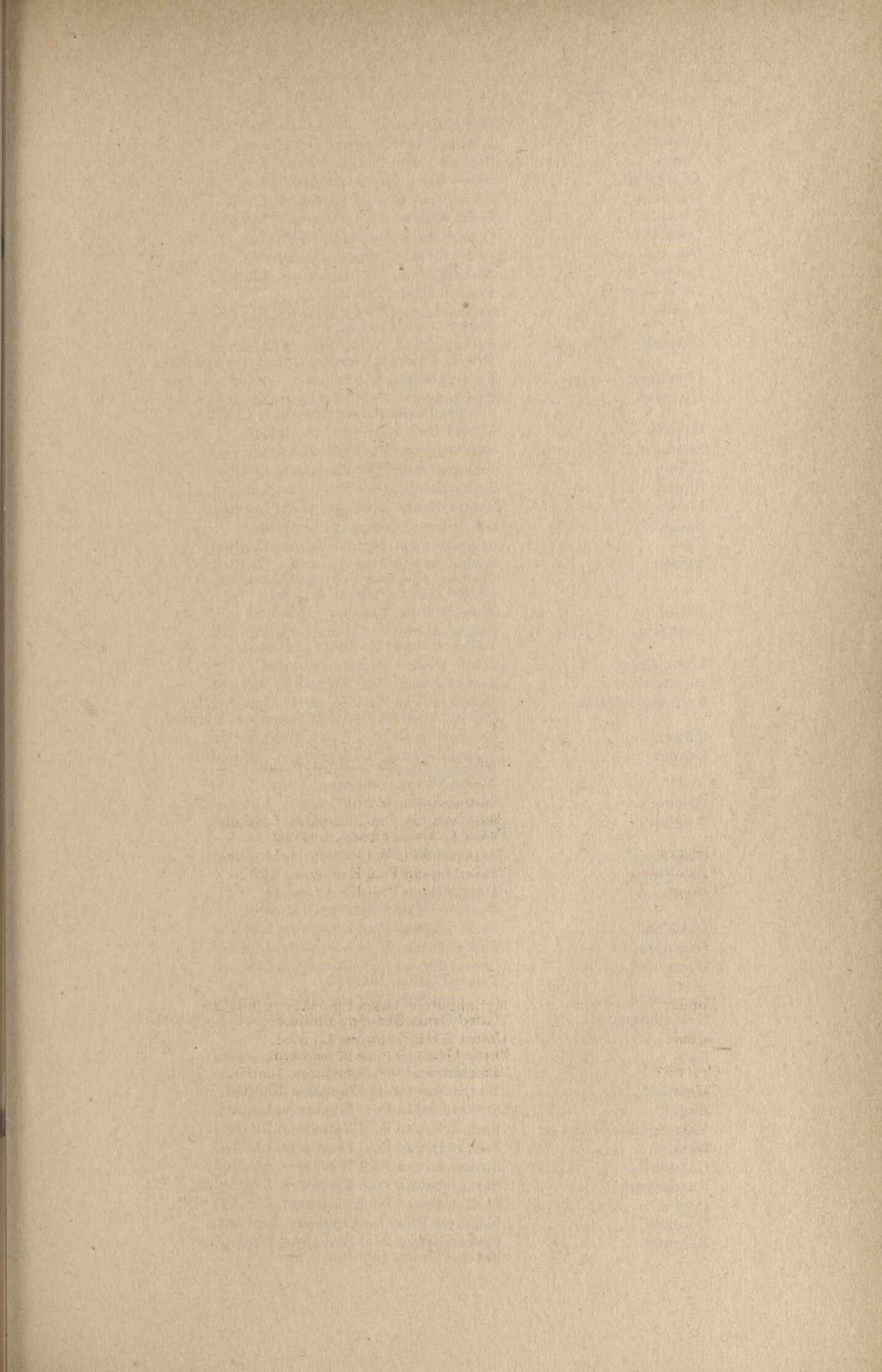
STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Watson.....	National Elevator Co., Limited.
Wauchope.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Weirdale.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Welwyn.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
West Bend.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
Wheatstone.....	North Star Grain Co., Limited.
White Fox.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. British America Elevator Co., Ltd.
Whitewood.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Whitkow.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited. Reliance Grain Co., Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Wilbert.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Wilkie.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Willows.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Windthorst.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Wishart.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Inter-Ocean Grain Co., Limited. Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
Wolseley.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Wood Mountain.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd. Reliance Grain Co., Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Wyatt.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.
Yellow Grass.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd.

COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN ON  
THE CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY.

STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Abbott.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Aberfeldy.....	Reliance Grain Company, Limited.
Adams.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Allan.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited, "B".
Alticane.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. McCabe Bros. Grain Company, Limited.
Alvena.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. Canadian Consolidated Grain Company, Limited
Amiens.....	Red River Grain Company, Limited.
Anerley.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Aquadell.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Arborfield.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. National Elevator Company, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. Western Grain Company, Limited.
Archydale.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Arma.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Asquith.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Aylsham.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited. Western Grain Company, Limited. W. J. Anderson Elevator Company, Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Balcarres.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Bapaume.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Bateman.....	North Star Grain Company, Limited.
Beaverdale.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Bechard.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Beechy.....	Pioneer Grain Company, Limited. Reliance Grain Company, Limited.



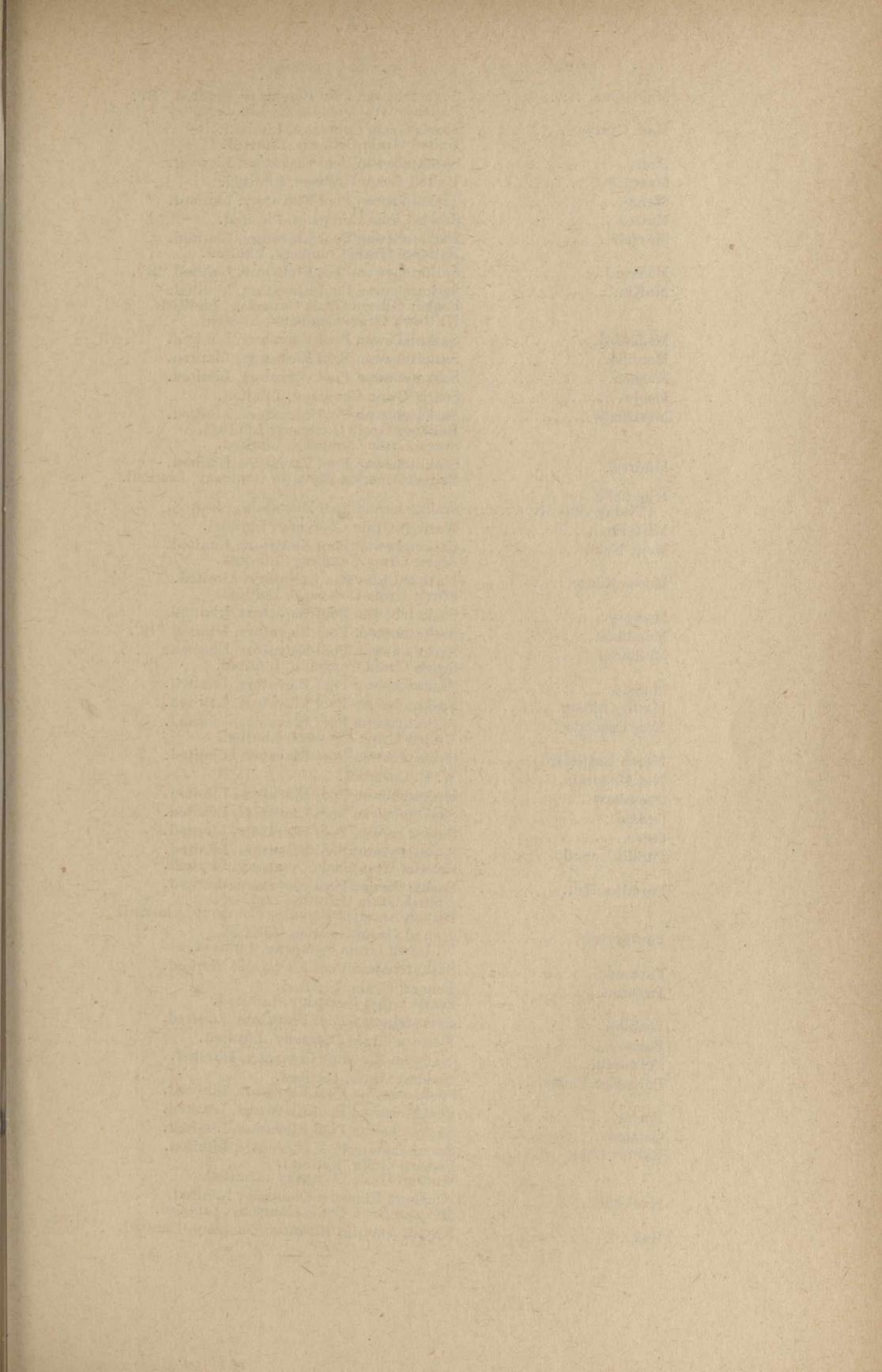
STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Belbutte.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Bemersyde.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Bjorkdale.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. North Star Grain Company, Limited.
Blewett.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Bolney.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. British America Elevator Company, Limited.
Booth Siding.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Borden.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited, "B".
Bournemouth.....	Western Grain Company, Limited.
Brada.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Brancepeth.....	British America Elevator Company, Limited.
Bresaylor.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Brett Siding.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Brooking.....	Northern Elevator Company, Limited.
Bruno.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Burnham.....	Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited
Cactus Lake.....	Western Grain Company, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Calderbank.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Western Grain Company, Limited.
Cameo.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Cana.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Cando.....	Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited.
Carlea.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. British America Elevator Company, Limited.
Carlton.....	North Star Grain Company, Limited.
Carmel.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Carpenter.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Carragana.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
Carrot River.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Western Grain Company, Limited.
Cavalier.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Cazalet.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Cedoux.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Ceylon.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Chelan.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Clagget.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Clarkboro.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Clavet.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Clearfield.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Clouston.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Colfax.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Colgate.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Condie.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Corning.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Company, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Cosine.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Crutwell.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Cullen.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Cuthbert.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Dacer.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Dalmeny.....	Saskatchean Pool Elevators, Limited.
Dankin.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Davidson.....	Western Grain Company, Limited.
Deer Creek.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. British America Elevator Company, Limited.



STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Delmas.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Demaine.....	Nerby Grain Company, Limited.
Denny.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Dillabough.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Dinsmore.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited, "B".
Dixon.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Dodsland.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Donegal.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Downe.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Duck Lake.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Dudley.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Nerby Grain Company, Limited.
Dulwich.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. British America Elevator Company, Limited.
Dundurn.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Duperow.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited.
Eatonia.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Ebenezer.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Edgely.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Elcott.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Elswick.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Endeavour.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Ens.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Ethelton.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. National Elevator Company, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Euclid.....	Western Grain Company, Limited.
Fairholm.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Reliance Grain Company, Limited.
Fitzmaurice.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Frankslake.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Frenchman Butte.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. British America Elevator Company, Limited.
Gillespie.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Glaslyn.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Reliance Grain Company, Limited. Western Grain Company, Limited.
Glenavon.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Glenbush.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Western Grain Company, Limited.
Glen Kerr.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Goodwater.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Goultown.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. Western Grain Company, Limited.
Grainland.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Grandora.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Grassdale.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
Grasswood.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Gravelbourg.....	Gravelbourg Milling Company (Mill Elevator).
Gray.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Gye.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
Hafford.....	North Star Grain Company, Limited.
Hague.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Halvorgate.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Hamlin.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Hampton.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Handsworth.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Hanley.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited "B".
Hartree.....	Northern Elevator Company, Limited.
Hartwell.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.



STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Hatherleigh.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Hawkeye.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Hazel Dell.....	Canadian Consolidated Grain Company, Limited.
Heart's Hill.....	Pioneer Grain Company, Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Henribourg.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Hepburn.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Highgate.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Hinchliffe.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Holbein.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Hudson's Bay Junction.....	Western Grain Company, Limited.
Hughton.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Hyas.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Ibstone.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Iffley.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Inchkeith.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Inglenook.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Isham.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited. Pioneer Grain Company, Limited.
Jedburgh.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. N. Bawlf Grain Company, Limited.
Kamsack.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Keatley.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. British America Elevator Company, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Kegworth.....	British America Elevator Company, Limited.
Kelso.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Kendal.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Kessock.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Kettlehut.....	Western Grain Company, Limited.
Kingsford.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Kinistino.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited "B".
Kipling.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Krydor.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Kuroki.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Lacadena.....	Pioneer Grain Company, Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
Lady Lake.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Laird.....	North Star Grain Company, Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Lake Lenore.....	Reliance Grain Company, Limited.
Lampman.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Langbank.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Laporte.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Leach Siding.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Canadian Consolidated Grain Company, Limited.
Leask.....	Reliance Grain Company, Limited.
Lebret.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Leonard.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Lepine.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Lewvan.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited "B".
Lindquist.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Livelong.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Western Grain Company, Limited.
Lucky Lake.....	Reliance Grain Company, Limited.



STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Maidstone.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited "B". Reliance Grain Company, Limited.
Main Centre.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Mair.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Mantario.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Margo.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Mattes.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Mayfair.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Reliance Grain Company, Limited.
Mazenod.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited "B".
McKim.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Peaker Gibson Grain Company, Limited. N. Bawlf Grain Company, Limited.
Medstead.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Melville.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Mennon.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Meota.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Meskanaw.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Reliance Grain Company, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Mildred.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. British America Elevator Company, Limited.
Mile 102-2 (Tisdale Sub-div.).....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Mistatim.....	Western Grain Company, Limited.
Mont Nebo.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Moose Range.....	National Elevator Company, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Moseley.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Mossbank.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited "B".
Mullingar.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Muscow.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Newby Siding.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
New Osgoode.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited.
North Battleford.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Nut Mountain.....	W. E. Carnduff.
Openshaw.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Ordale.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Osler.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Paddockwood.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Canada West Grain Company, Limited.
Paradise Hill.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. British America Elevator Company, Limited.
Parkerview.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. N. Bawlf Grain Company, Limited.
Parkman.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Paynton.....	Federal Grain, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Peebles.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Peesane.....	Western Grain Company, Limited.
Polworth.....	National Elevator Company, Limited.
Porcupine Plains.....	Federal Grain, Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Porter.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Quinton.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Rabbit Lake.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited. Western Grain Company, Limited.
Radville.....	Northern Elevator Company, Limited. McCabe Bros. Grain Company, Limited.
Rak.....	British America Elevator Company, Limited.



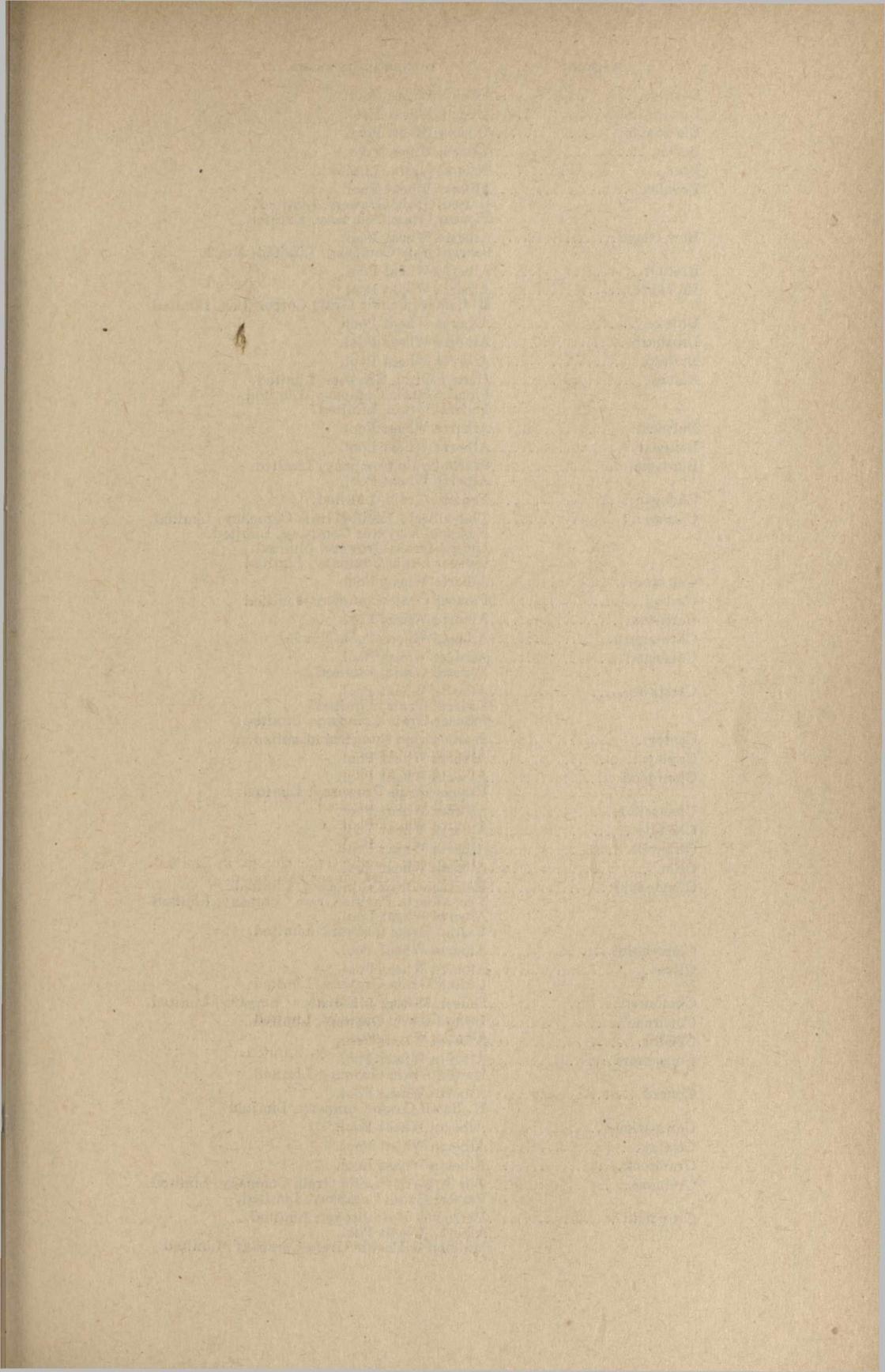
STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Rama.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Redberry.....	North Star Grain Company, Limited.
Red Pheasant.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Reward.....	Northern Elevator Company, Limited. Reliance Grain Company, Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Western Grain Company, Limited.
Reynaud.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Riceton.....	Pioneer Grain Company, Limited.
Ridpath.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Robinhood.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Roe.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited
Roncott.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Rosetown.....	Rosetown Milling Company (Mill Elevator).
Rosemound.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Ruthilda.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Ryerson.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Saltburn.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Sandgren.....	Western Grain Company, Limited.
Saskatoon.....	Saskatchewan Registered Seed Growers, Limited S. A. Early & Company (Mill Elevator). Hub City Flour Mill (Mill Elevator).
Scentgrass.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Service.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Shell Lake.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. British America Elevator Company, Limited.
Smales.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. British America Elevator Company, Limited.
Smuts.....	Canadian Consolidated Grain Company, Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Somme Siding.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Souris Valley.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Spiritwood.....	British America Elevator Company, Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Reliance Grain Company, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Spruce Lake.....	Western Grain Company, Limited.
Steen.....	Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited.
Strehlow.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Sunny Glen.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
St. Louis.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
St. Walberg.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Reliance Grain Company, Limited.
Tallman.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Tarnopol.....	Canadian Consolidated Grain Company, Limited.
Thunder Creek.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Tichfield (Lyons).....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Tilney.....	British America Elevator Company, Limited.
Tiny.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Tonkin.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Totzke.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Turtleford.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Tyner.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited. Pioneer Grain Company, Limited.
Unity.....	Unity Flour Mills (Mill Elevator).
Union Jack.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Vawn.....	Western Grain Company, Limited.
Verendrye.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Victoria Plains.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.



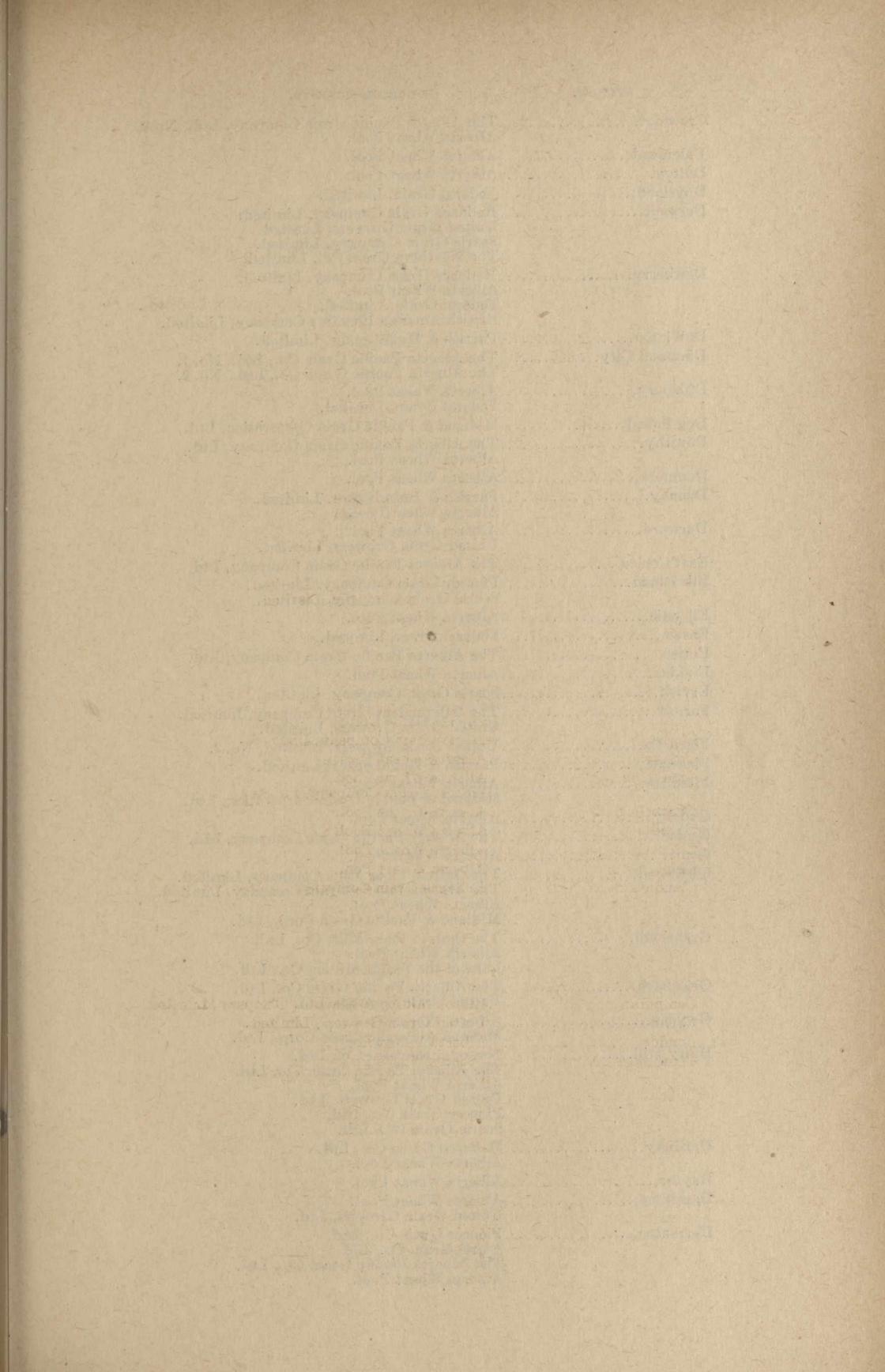
STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Viewfield.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Viola.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Waldheim.....	National Elevator Company, Limited.
Wallisville.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Warman.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Waseca.....	Reliance Grain Company, Limited.
Weekes.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Weldon.....	British America Elevator Company, Limited.
White Bear.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Pioneer Grain Company, Limited. Western Grain Company, Limited.
White Pool.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
White Star.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Willmar.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Winter.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Witley.....	Reliance Grain Company, Limited.
Woodley.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Worcester.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. Northern Elevator Company, Limited.
Wordsworth.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Yellow Creek.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited. Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited.
Young.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited, "A".
Zenon Park.....	Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. Western Grain Company, Limited.

COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA ON THE  
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

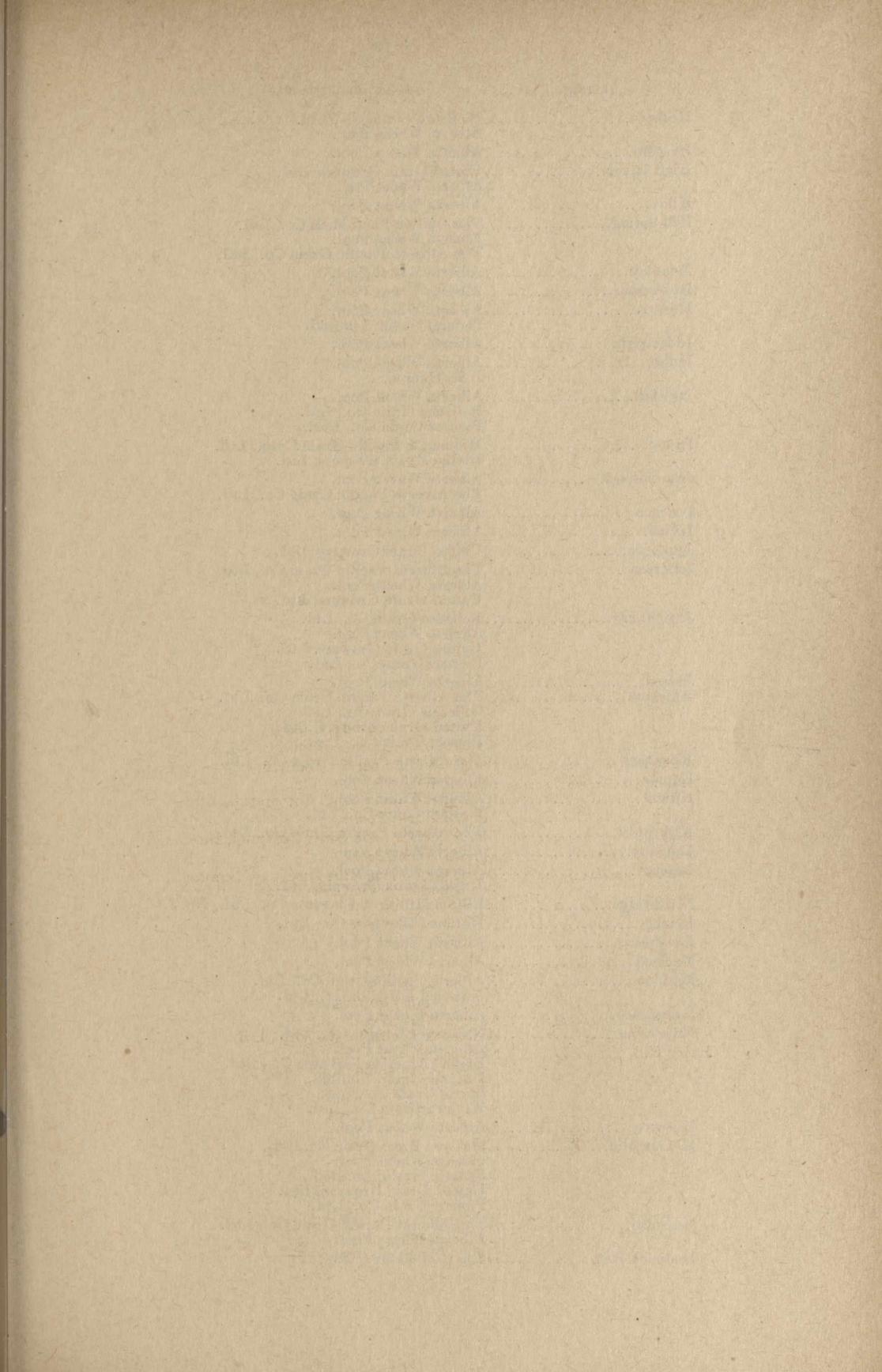
STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Academy.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corporation, Limited.
Acme.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Airdrie.....	National Elevator Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Aldersyde.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Allingham.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
Altario.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Amisk.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Andrew.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited. N. Bawlf Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool. Federal Grain, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Armada.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Arrowwood.....	Pioneer Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool, No. 2. Federal Grain, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Azure.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Pioneer Grain Company, Limited.
Balzac.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Barnwell.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Barons.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Bawlf.....	Federal Grain, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Beauvallon.....	Reliance Grain Company, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
Beaverhill.....	Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited. Gillespie Grain Company, Limited.
Beiseker.....	Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited.
Benalto.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.



STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Bennett.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Bittern Lake.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Blackfalds.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Botha.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Bott.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Bowden.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. United Grain Growers, Limited. Pioneer Grain Company, Limited.
Bow Island.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Searle Grain Company, Limited, No. 2.
Breton.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Brockett.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Midland & Pacific Grain Corporation, Limited.
Brooks.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Broxburn.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Buffalo.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Buford.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. Pioneer Grain Company, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
Bulwark.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Bouyant.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Burdette.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Cadogan.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Calmar.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited. National Elevator Company, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. Pioneer Grain Company, Limited.
Camrose.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Carbon.....	Pioneer Grain Company, Limited.
Cardston.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Carmangay.....	Alberta Wheat Pool, No. 2.
Carseland.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Federal Grain, Limited.
Carstairs.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Federal Grain, Limited. Pioneer Grain Company, Limited.
Castor.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Cayley.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Champion.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Pioneer Grain Company, Limited.
Chancellor.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Cheadle.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Chigwell.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Chin.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Clandonald.....	Reliance Grain Company, Limited. The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Claresholm.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Clive.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Coalhurst.....	Ellison Milling & Elevator Company, Limited.
Cochrane.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Condor.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Connemara.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Conrad.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. N. Bawlf Grain Company, Limited.
Coronation.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Cowley.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Craddock.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Cremona.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited. Pioneer Grain Company, Limited.
Crossfield.....	Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool. Midland & Pacific Grain Company, Limited.



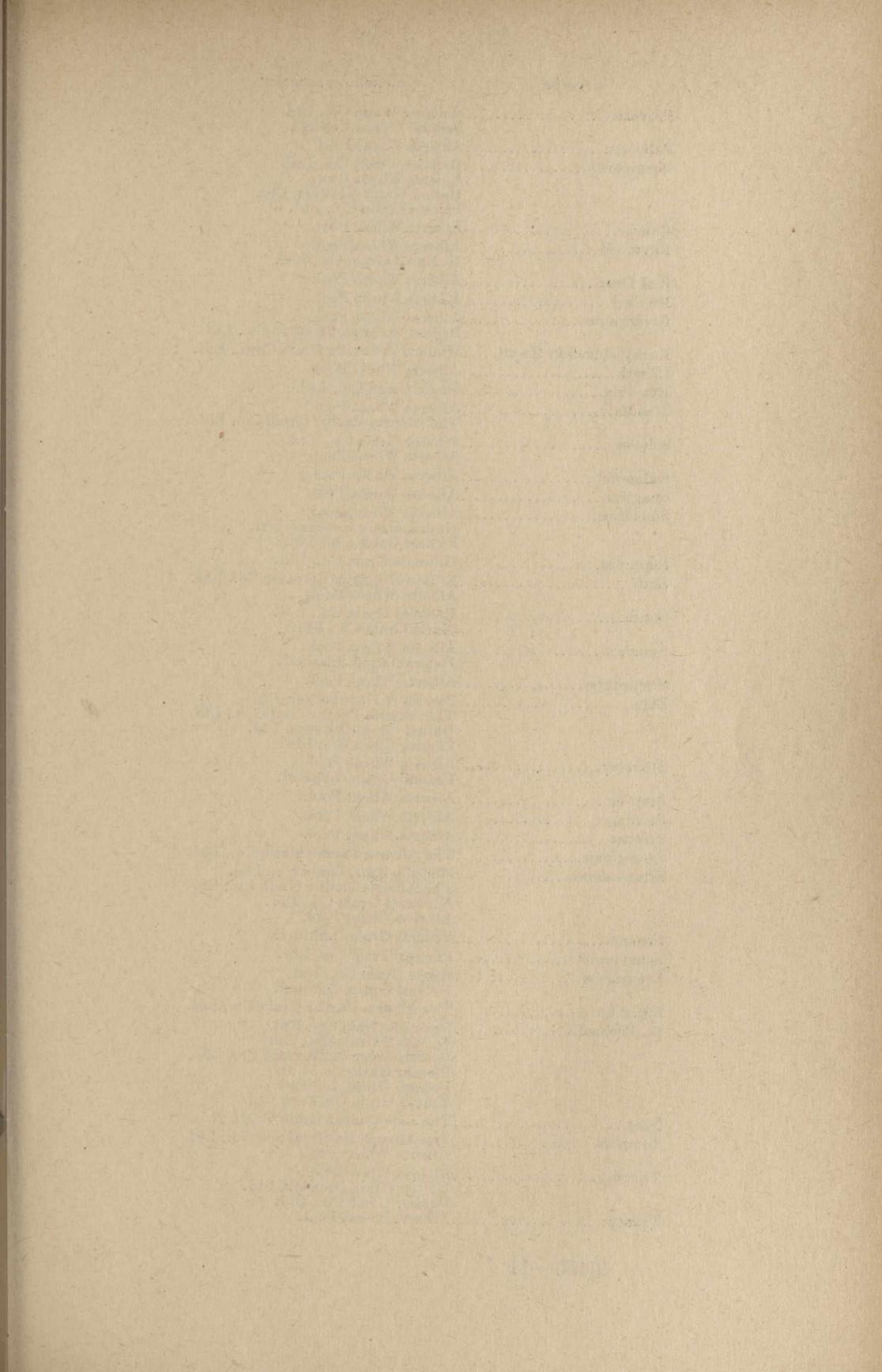
STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Crowfoot.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Ltd., No. 2. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Dalemead.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Dalroy.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Daysland.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Derwent.....	Reliance Grain Company, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited. The Northern Grain Co., Limited.
Dewberry.....	Reliance Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool. Federal Grain, Limited. British America Elevator Company, Limited.
DeWinton.....	Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited.
Diamond City.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd., No. 1. The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd., No. 2.
Didsbury.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Federal Grain, Limited.
Dog Pound.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corporation, Ltd.
Dorothy.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Dunmore.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Dunphy.....	Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Durward.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. United Grain Growers, Limited.
East Coulee.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Ltd.
Elk Island.....	Pioneer Grain Company, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Ellerslie.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Ensign.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Entice.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Ltd.
Erskine.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Ervick.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Farrow.....	The Independent Grain Company, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Fincastle.....	United Grain Growers, Limited, No. 2.
Finnegan.....	Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited.
Fitzallen.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Midland & Pacific Grain Corporation, Ltd.
Gadsby.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Gatine.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Ltd.
Gem.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Glenwood.....	The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, Limited. The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool. Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd.
Grantham.....	The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool. Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Ltd.
Griesbach.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. United Grain Growers, Ltd.
Gwynne.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd.
Hairy Hill.....	National Elevator Co., Ltd. The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool. United Grain Growers, Ltd. Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd. Searle Grain Co., Ltd.
Hardisty.....	Reliance Grain Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Hayter.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Hazeldine.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. United Grain Growers, Ltd.
Herronton.....	Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd. Searle Grain Co., Ltd. The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool.



STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Hesketh.....	N. Bawlf Grain Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Hespero.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
High River.....	United Grain Growers, Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Hilda.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Hill Spring.....	The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool. The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd.
Hoadley.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Hobbema.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Hussar.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Federal Grain, Limited.
Iddesleigh.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Indus.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. J. R. Munroe.
Innisfail.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Reliance Grain Co., Ltd. Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd.
Ireton.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd. United Grain Growers, Ltd.
Iron Springs.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd.
Irricana.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Irvine.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Jamieson.....	United Grain Growers, Ltd.
Jefferson.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool. United Grain Growers, Ltd.
Josephburg.....	Reliance Grain Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool. United Grain Growers, Ltd. Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd.
Judson.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Kaleland.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Gillespie Grain Co., Ltd. United Grain Growers, Ltd. Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd.
Kavanagh.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd.
Keoma.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Killam.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Western Grain Co., Ltd.
Kirkcaldy.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd.
Langdon.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Legend.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. United Grain Growers, Ltd.
Lethbridge.....	Ellison Milling & Elevator Co., Ltd., No. 3.
Linden.....	National Elevator Co., Ltd.
Lougheed.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Macleod.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Madden.....	Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. National Elevator Co., Ltd.
Makepeace.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Marwayne.....	National Elevator Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool. British America Elevator Co., Ltd. Federal Grain, Limited. Searle Grain Co., Ltd. Western Grain Co., Ltd.
Mazeppa.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
McLaughlin.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool. Federal Grain, Limited. United Grain Growers, Ltd. Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd.
McNabb.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Medicine Hat.....	Gas City Flour Mills Co.



STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Menaik.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Metiskow.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Midnapore.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Millet.....	National Elevator Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Milk River.....	The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. The Northern Grain Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Milo.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool, No. 1. Alberta Wheat Pool, No. 2. Federal Grain, Limited. Searle Grain Co., Ltd.
Minaret.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd.
Mintlaw.....	Searle Grain Co., Ltd.
Monarch.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Morecambe.....	Parrish & Heimbecker, Ltd. British America Elevator Co., Ltd.
Morningside.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Mossleigh.....	United Grain Growers, Ltd. Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd. Searle Grain Co., Ltd. Parrish & Heimbecker, Ltd.
Musidora.....	Gillespie Grain Co., Ltd. Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd.
Myrnam.....	The Northern Grain Co., Ltd. Reliance Grain Co., Ltd. Searle Grain Co., Ltd. United Grain Growers, Ltd. The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd.
Nacmine.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd.
Nanton.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Navarre.....	Reliance Grain Co., Ltd.
Netook.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd.
Nier.....	Parrish & Heimbecker, Ltd.
Nightingale.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Niobe.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd.
Nisku.....	Reliance Grain Co., Ltd. The Independent Grain Co., Ltd.
Norma.....	Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd. Reliance Grain Co., Ltd.
Okotoks.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Olds.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd. National Elevator Co., Ltd. Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Paradise Valley.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. United Grain Growers, Ltd. Searle Grain Co., Ltd. Western Grain Co., Ltd. The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Federal Grain, Limited.
Parkland.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Patricia.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Peacock Siding.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool. United Grain Growers, Ltd.
Pearce.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Peigan.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Pemuken.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Penhold.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. National Elevator Co., Ltd.
Picture Butte.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Ellison Milling & Elevator Co., Ltd., No. 1. Ellison Milling & Elevator Co., Ltd., No. 2.
Pincher.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Ponoka.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.



STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Provost.....	Reliance Grain Co., Ltd. Federal Grain, Limited.
Pulteney.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Queenstown.....	Reliance Grain Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool. United Grain Growers, Ltd. Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd.
Rainier.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Raymond.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. N. Bawlf Grain Co., Ltd.
Red Deer.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Rimbey.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Rivercourse.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. British America Elevator Co., Ltd.
Rocky Mountain House.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd.
Rosyth.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Rusylvia.....	Searle Grain Co., Ltd.
Scandia.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd.
Schuler.....	Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Sedgewick.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Sharples.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Shouldice.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. United Grain Growers, Ltd. Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd.
Simmons.....	Gillespie Grain Co., Ltd.
Skiff.....	Ellison Milling & Elevator Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Slawa.....	Reliance Grain Co., Ltd. Searle Grain Co., Ltd.
Standard.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Federal Grain, Limited.
Staplehurst.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Star.....	Parrish & Heimbecker, Ltd. The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. United Grain Growers, Ltd. Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd.
Staveley.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Federal Grain, Limited.
Stettler.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Sterling.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Stobart.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Strangmuir.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd.
Streamstown.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd. The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. N. Bawlf Grain Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Strome.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Sunnybrook.....	Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd.
Sunnyslope.....	Searle Grain Co., Ltd. Federal Grain, Limited.
Swastika.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd.
St. Michael.....	Reliance Grain Co., Ltd. N. Bawlf Grain Co., Ltd. British America Elevator Co., Ltd. Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd. Federal Grain, Limited. United Grain Growers, Ltd.
Tees.....	The Independent Grain Co., Ltd.
Tempest.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Thorsby.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. United Grain Growers, Ltd. Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd.
Throne.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.



STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Tilley.....	The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool. McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd.]
Torrington.....	Federal Grain, Limited. National Elevator Co., Ltd. Searle Grain Co., Ltd. Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd.
Travers.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Tudor.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Turin.....	The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd., No. 1. The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd., No. 2. National Elevator Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Two Hills.....	McDonald Grain Company. Alberta Wheat Pool. Federal Grain, Limited. Gillespie Grain Co., Ltd. United Grain Growers, Ltd. W. J. Anderson Elevator Co., Ltd.
Vauxhall.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Vegreville.....	United Grain Growers, Ltd.
Veldt.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Vulcan.....	Alberta Wheat Pool, No. 1. Alberta Wheat Pool, No. 2. Farrish & Heimbecker, Ltd.
Walsh.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Warburg.....	National Elevator Co., Ltd.
Warner.....	Ellison Milling and Elevator Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool. The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., No. 2.
Warwick.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool. United Grain Growers, Ltd. Searle Grain Co., Ltd.
Welling.....	Ellison Milling & Elevator Co., Ltd.
Wessex.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Gillespie Grain Co., Ltd.
Wetaskiwin.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Whiskey Gap.....	United Grain Growers, Ltd. The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Whitford.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd. Searle Grain Co., Ltd.
Whitney.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Willingdon.....	National Elevator Co., Ltd. Reliance Grain Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool. Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd. United Grain Growers, Ltd. Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd.
Wilson.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Wimborne.....	National Elevator Co., Ltd. N. Bawlf Grain Co., Ltd. Searle Grain Co., Ltd. Federal Grain, Limited.
Winfield.....	Gillespie Grain Company, Ltd.
Woodhouse.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Wostok.....	National Elevator Co., Ltd. Reliance Grain Co., Ltd. The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. United Grain Growers, Ltd. Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd.
Wrentham.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.



COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA ON THE  
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS.

STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Acadia Valley.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Pioneer Grain Company, Limited.
Acheson.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Alix.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Alliance.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Ardrossan.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Armena.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Armistice.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Company, Limited.
Arneson.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Athabasca.....	The Northern Grain Company, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Bashaw.....	The Independent Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Beaver River Crossing.....	Home Grain Company, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Beiseker.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Benton.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Beynon.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Bircham.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Blackfoot.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Blue Ridge.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Bodo.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited. Pioneer Grain Company, Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
Bonnyville.....	The Northern Grain Company, Limited. The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Borradaile.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Federal Grain, Limited.
Bremner.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Bruce.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Bruderheim.....	Noack Grain Company, Limited.
Butze.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Byemoor.....	Pioneer Grain Company, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Calahoo.....	Gillespie Grain Company, Limited.
Camrose.....	Byers Flour Mills.
Calgary.....	P. Burns Ranches, Limited.
Carvel.....	Gillespie Grain Company, Limited.
Charboneau.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Chauvin.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Cherhill.....	Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited.
Chipman.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Claysmore.....	Reliance Grain Company, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Clyde.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Codner.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Colinton.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Conrich.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Coronado.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Coste.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Delacour.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.



STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Delburne.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Delia.....	Alberta Wheat Pool, No. 1. Alberta Wheat Pool, No. 2.
Demay.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Deville.....	Gillespie Grain Company, Limited.
Dinant.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Dodds.....	The Northern Grain Company, Limited.
Donalda.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Dorence.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Dowling.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Duagh.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Eckville.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Edberg.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Searle Grain Company, Limited, No. 2.
Edgerton.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Edmonton.....	C. P. Wilson Company, Limited (Mill Elevator).
Edouardville.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Elk Point.....	McCabe Bros. Grain Company, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Elnora.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Elspeith.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Endiang.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Equity.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited. National Elevator Company, Limited.
Esther.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Evansburg.....	Gillespie Grain Company, Limited.
Fabyan.....	Federal Grain, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Fenn.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Ferintosh.....	Federal Grain, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Forestburg.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Fort Kent.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Gainford.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Galahad.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Garden Plains.....	Pioneer Grain Company, Limited.
Gartley.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Gibbons.....	Federal Grain, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Glendon.....	Reliance Grain Company, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Glenevis.....	Gillespie Grain Company, Limited.
Grainger.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Gunn.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited.
Hackett.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Haight.....	Federal Grain, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Hart Spur.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited.
Hay Lake.....	Federal Grain, Limited. Searle Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Haynes.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Heath.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Heinsburg.....	Federal Grain, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited.

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STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Heisler.....	North Star Grain Company, Limited. N. Bawlf Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Hemaruka.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Pioneer Grain Company, Limited.
Hilliard.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Holden.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Huxley.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Inland.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Innisfree.....	Searle Grain Company, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Irma.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Irricana.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corporation, Limited.
Janet.....	Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited.
Jarrow.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Joffre.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Kelsey.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Kingman.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Kiron.....	The Independent Grain Company, Limited.
Lamerton.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited. Gillespie Grain Co., Limited.
Lavoy.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Leahurst.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited. Gillespie Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Legal.....	Reliance Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Leo.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Leslieville.....	National Elevator Co., Limited.
Lindberg.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Lindbrook.....	Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited.
Little Gem.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited.
Looma.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Lousana.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Lyalta.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
McKay.....	Gillespie Grain Co., Limited.
Mallaig.....	Federal Grain, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Mayerthorpe.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Menook.....	Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited.
Mecheche.....	Pioneer Grain Co., Limited.
Meeting Creek.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Mile 10 (via Ohaton).....	North Star Grain Co., Limited.
Mile 4-4 (Alliance Sub.).....	The Independent Grain Co., Ltd.
Mirror.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Morrin.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Mundare.....	Home Grain Co., Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
Munson Jct.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Muriel.....	Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited.
Naco.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Nestow.....	Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited.
Nevis.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
New Brigden.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
New Norway.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
New Sarepta.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Norfolk.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.



STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Oberlin.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Onoway.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Owlseye.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited. Gillespie Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Peavey.....	The Northern Elevator Co., Limited.
Peers.....	Gillespie Grain Co., Limited, No. 1. Gillespie Grain Co., Limited, No. 2.
Perryvale.....	Gillespie Grain Co., Limited.
Phillips.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Prentiss.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Prevo.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Radway.....	Federal Grain, Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. Krause Milling Company. Gillespie Grain Co., Limited.
Ranfurly.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Red Deer.....	National Elevator Co., Ltd.
Redland.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Redwater.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited. Federal Grain, Limited.
Red Willow.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Ribstone.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Riverbend.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Rochester.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Rochfort Bridge.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Rockyford.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Searle Grain Co., Limited, No. 2.
Rosalind.....	Pioneer Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Rosebud.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Rose Lynn.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Rosevear.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Round Hill.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Royal Park.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Ryley.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Sabine.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Sangudo.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Scapa.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. Searle Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Scotford.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Sedalia.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Sheerness.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited.
Shonts.....	The Northern Grain Co., Ltd., No. 2.
Smoky Lake.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited. Reliance Grain Co., Limited.
Spondin.....	Pioneer Grain Co., Limited.
Spruce Grove.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Stettler.....	Stettler Flour Mills, Limited.
Stony Plain.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Swalwell.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Sylvan Lake.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
St. Albert.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
St. Paul de Metis.....	Reliance Grain Co., Limited.
Tawatinaw.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Therien.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. Searle Grain Co., Limited.

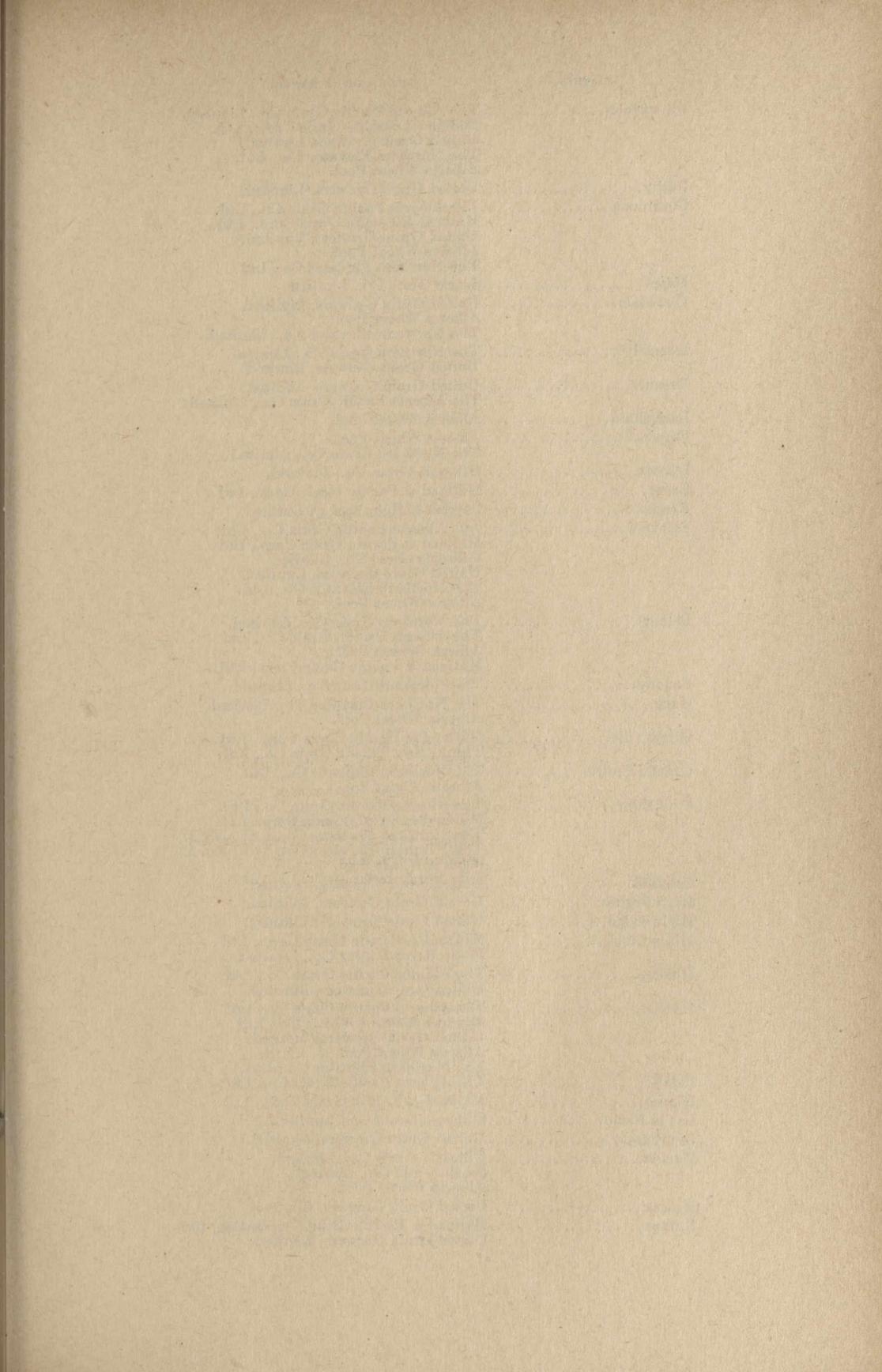
THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CHAPTER I  
The first part of the history of the United States of America is the history of the discovery and settlement of the continent. The discovery of the continent is attributed to Christopher Columbus in 1492. The settlement of the continent began with the arrival of the first European settlers in 1607. The history of the United States is a story of growth and expansion, from a small colony to a great nation.

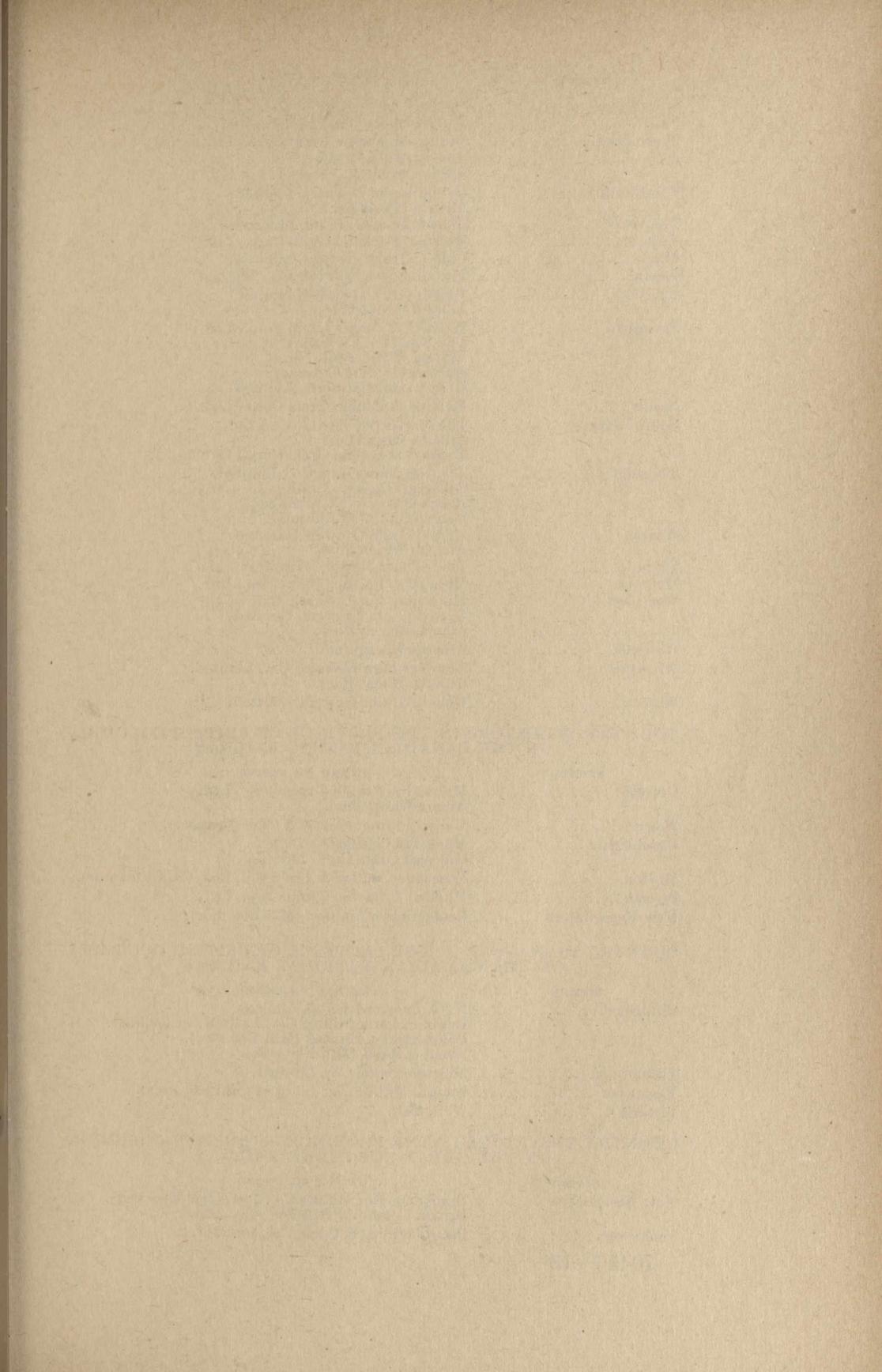
STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Three Hills.....	Federal Grain, Limited. Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Limited. Searle Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Tofield.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Trochu.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Twining.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Vegreville.....	Vegreville Flour Mill. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Vermilion.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Viewpoint.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Viking.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. The Independent Grain Co., Limited.
Villeneuve.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Vilna.....	Gillespie Grain Co., Limited. The Northern Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Vimy.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Volmer.....	Reliance Grain Co., Limited.
Wainwright.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Warden.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Warspite.....	Federal Grain, Limited. Searle Grain Co., Limited. Reliance Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Waskatenau.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited. Federal Grain, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Wayne.....	The Independent Grain Co., Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Weiss.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Wildwood.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Withrow.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.

COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA ON THE  
NORTHERN ALBERTA RAILWAY.

STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Abee.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Albright.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Limited.
Alcomdale.....	Federal Grain, Limited.
Arvilla.....	The Northern Grain Co., Limited.
Barrhead.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Searle Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Beaver Lodge.....	McDonald Grain Company. The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool. The Northern Elevator Co., Ltd.
Belloy.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Berwyn.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd.
Bluesky.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited. The Northern Elevator Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Bon Accord.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Boyle.....	Gillespie Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.



STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Brownvale.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited. Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited. The Northern Elevator Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Busby.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Clairmont.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool. The Northern Elevator Co., Ltd.
Dapp.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Dimsdale.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool. The Northern Elevator Co., Limited.
Donnelly.....	The Northern Grain Co., Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Dreau.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Limited.
Eaglesham.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Egremont.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. The Northern Grain Co., Limited.
Elscott.....	Gillespie Grain Co., Limited.
Esher.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd.
Excelsior.....	Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited.
Fairview.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd. Gillespie Grain Co., Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. The Northern Elevator Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Falher.....	The Northern Grain Co., Limited. The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool. Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd.
Fedorah.....	The Northern Grain Co., Limited.
Gage.....	The Northern Elevator Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Girouxville.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd. The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd.
Grande Prairie.....	The Northern Elevator Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Grimshaw.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd. The Northern Elevator Co., Ltd., No. 1. The Northern Elevator Co., Ltd., No. 2. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Grouard.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
High Prairie.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
High Ridge.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Hines Creek.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd. Peace River Milling Co., Limited.
Huallen.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Hythe.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. Midland & Pacific Grain Co., Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool. The Northern Elevator Co., Ltd.
Judah.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd.
Kinuso.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd.
Lac la Biche.....	Gillespie Grain Co., Limited.
Lymburn.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Manola.....	Gillespie Grain Co., Limited. Searle Grain Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Mearns.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Nampa.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corporation, Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited.



STATION.	OWNER OR LICENSEE.
Newbrook.....	Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Opal.....	The Northern Grain Co., Limited.
Peace River.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd.
Pibroch.....	Alberta Wheat Pool. Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Picardville.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Prestville.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Rahab.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd.
Reno.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.
Roma.....	The Northern Elevator Co., Limited.
Rycroft.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Sexsmith.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd. The Northern Elevator Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool, No. 2. McDonald Grain Company. United Grain Growers, Limited.
Smith.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd.
Spirit River.....	The Northern Elevator Co., Ltd. Alberta Wheat Pool. Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd. No. 2.
Thorhild.....	The Northern Grain Co., Limited. Gillespie Grain Co., Limited. Reliance Grain Co., Limited. Searle Grain Co., Limited.
Wanham.....	United Grain Growers, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Watino.....	The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd.
Webster.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd.
Wembley.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd. United Grain Growers, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Westlock.....	Alberta Wheat Pool.
Whitelaw.....	The Northern Elevator Co., Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Woking.....	United Grain Growers, Limited.

COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

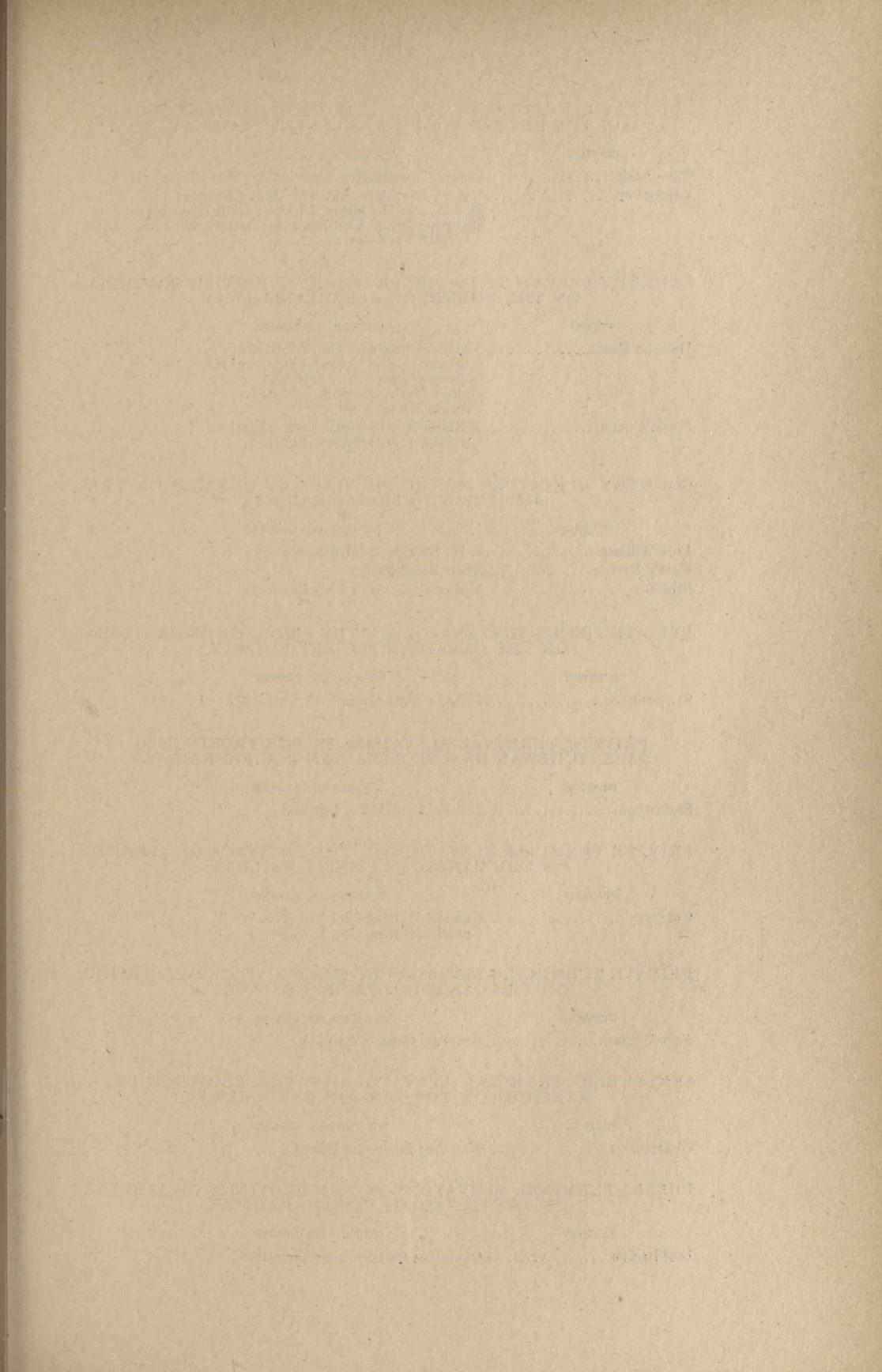
STATION	OWNER OR LESSEE
Creston.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd. Albert Wheat Pool.
Haney.....	United Farmers Limited (Mill Elevator).
Kamloops.....	Maple Leaf Milling Co., Ltd. Gillespie Grain Co., Limited.
Mission.....	Vancouver Milling & Grain Co., Ltd. (Mill Elevator).
Wynndel.....	Midland & Pacific Grain Corp., Ltd.
New Westminster.....	Buckerfield's Limited (Mill Elevator):

COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
ON THE CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY

STATION	OWNER OR LESSEE
Chilliwack.....	F. G. Langford & Co., Limited. Brackman Ker Milling Co., Ltd. (Mill Elevator). Buckerfield's Limited (Mill Elevator). Theal & Boyd (Mill Elevator).
Vanderhoof.....	Gillespie Grain Co., Limited.
Vancouver.....	Empire Milling Co., Limited (Mill Elevator).
Victoria.....	W. S. Tull.

COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
ON THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

STATION	OWNER OR LESSEE
New Westminster.....	Brackman Ker Milling Co., Ltd. (Mill Elevator). British Columbia Distillery Co., Ltd.
Vancouver.....	Pacific Milling & Grain Co., Limited.



COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
ON THE BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY

STATION	OWNER OR LICENSEE
Cloverdale.....	Surrey Co-operative Association (Mill Elevator).
Vancouver.....	United Distillers, Limited (Mill Elevator). McLellan & McCarter, Limited (Mill Elevator). Marpole Grain Company & Richmond Feed, Ltd. (Mill Elevator).

COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
ON THE NORTHERN ALBERTA RAILWAY

STATION	OWNER OR LESSEE
Dawson Creek.....	Northern Elevator Co., Limited. Midland Pacific Grain Corp., Limited. Gillespie Grain Co., Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited. Alberta Wheat Pool.
Pouce Coupe.....	Midland Pacific Grain Corp., Limited. United Grain Growers, Limited.

COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO ON THE  
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY

STATION	OWNER OR LESSEE
Fort William.....	J. W. Davidson (Mill Elevator).
Rainy River.....	Alvin Stockfish.
Stratton.....	National Elevator Co., Limited.

PRIVATE TERMINAL ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA  
ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

STATION	OWNER OR LESSEE
St. Boniface.....	Canada West Grain Co., Limited.

PRIVATE TERMINAL ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF  
SASKATCHEWAN ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

STATION	OWNER OR LESSEE
Saskatoon.....	Robin Hood Mills, Limited.

PRIVATE TERMINAL ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA  
ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

STATION	OWNER OR LESSEE
Calgary.....	Canada Malting Co., Ltd. No. 2. Canada Malting Co., Ltd. No. 3.

PRIVATE TERMINAL ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO  
ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

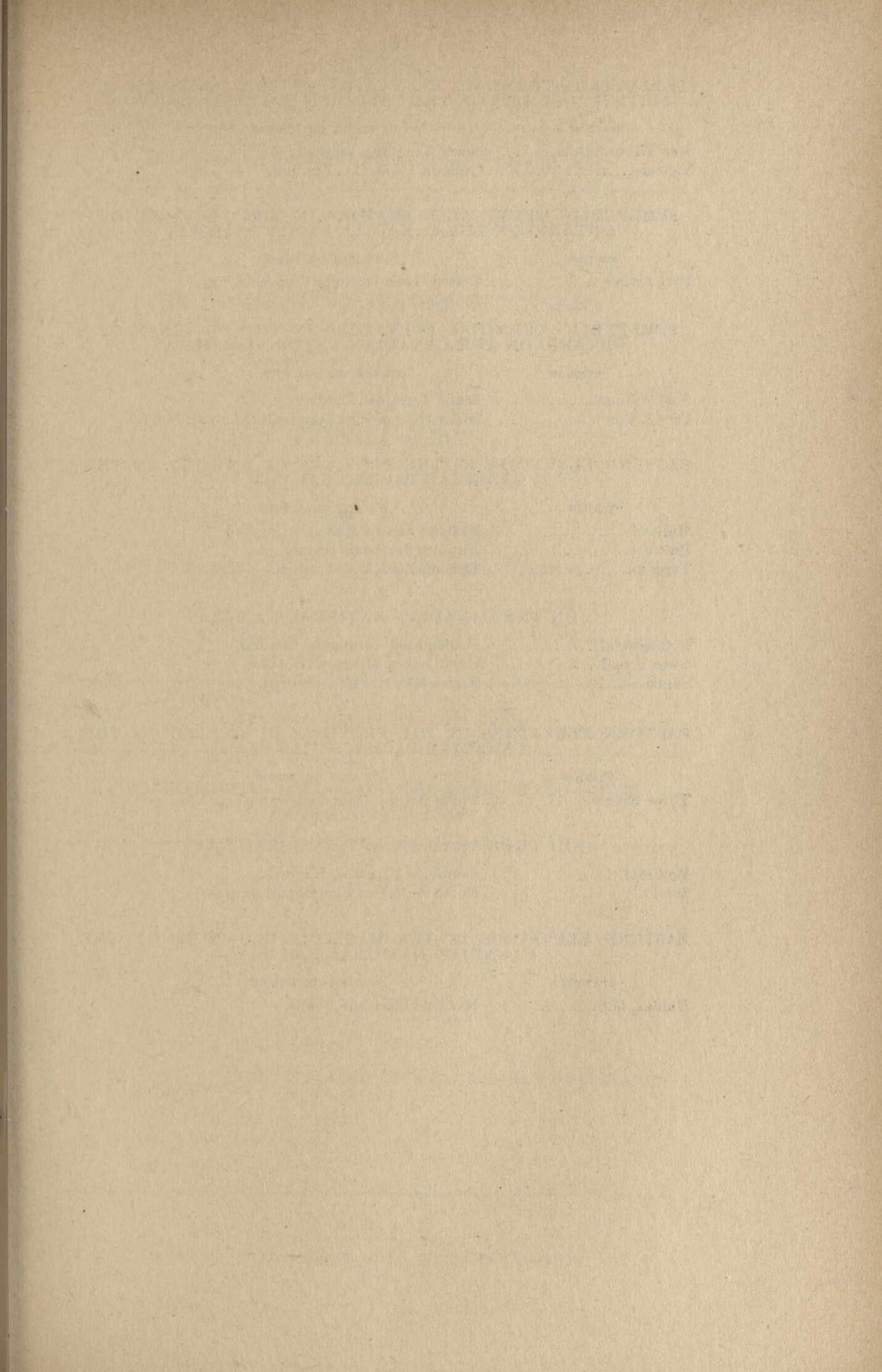
STATION	OWNER OR LESSEE
Fort William.....	Empress Grain Company.

SEMI-PUBLIC TERMINAL ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF  
MANITOBA ON THE HUDSON BAY RAILWAY

STATION	OWNER OR LESSEE
Churchill.....	National Harbours Board.

PUBLIC TERMINAL ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA  
ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

STATION	OWNER OR LESSEE
Lethbridge.....	Canadian Government Elevators.



SEMI-PUBLIC TERMINAL ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF  
BRITISH COLUMBIA ON THE CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY

STATION	OWNER OR LESSEE
New Westminster.....	Searle Terminal, Limited.
Victoria.....	Gillespie Grain Co., Limited.

SEMI-PUBLIC TERMINAL ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF  
ONTARIO ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

STATION	OWNER OR LESSEE
Port Arthur.....	United Grain Growers Terminals, Ltd.

SEMI-PUBLIC TERMINAL ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF  
ONTARIO ON THE CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY

STATION	OWNER OR LICENSEE
Fort William.....	Searle Terminal, Limited.
Port Arthur.....	Saskatchewan Pool Terminals, Limited, No. 7.

EASTERN ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO ON THE  
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

STATION	OWNER OR LESSEE
Midland.....	Midland Simcoe Elevator Co., Ltd.
Prescott.....	National Harbours Board.
Toronto.....	Toronto Elevators, Limited.

## ON THE CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY

Collingwood.....	Collingwood Terminals, Limited.
Owen Sound.....	Great Lakes Elevator Co., Ltd.
Sarnia.....	Sarnia Elevator Co., Limited.

EASTERN ELEVATORS IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC ON THE  
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

STATION	OWNER OR LESSEE
Three Rivers.....	Three Rivers Grain & Elevator Co., Ltd.

## ON THE CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY

Montreal.....	Dominion Elevator, Limited.
Sorel.....	North American Elevators, Limited.

EASTERN ELEVATORS IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES ON THE  
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY

STATION	OWNER OR LESSEE
Halifax, N.S.....	National Harbours Board.

REPRINT.

63.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 63.**

An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935.

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First reading, March 27, 1939.

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Reprinted with corrections by Order of the House  
passed May 2, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 63.**

An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935.

1935, c. 53.

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

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be cited as *The Canadian Wheat Board Amendment Act, 1939.*

5

Powers of Board respecting the marketing of wheat.

**2.** Paragraph (b) of section seven of *The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935*, chapter fifty-three of the statutes of 1935, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“(b) to buy and sell wheat: Provided that no wheat shall be purchased by the Board except from the producers thereof and provided further that the Board shall not purchase from any one producer more than five thousand bushels of wheat produced in any crop year.”

10

Limitation.

**3.** Paragraph (e) of section seven of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

15

Payment to producers delivering wheat.

“(e) to pay to producers delivering wheat at the time of delivery or at any time thereafter as may be agreed upon a sum certain per bushel, basis in store at Fort William, to be fixed by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council in the case of each grade of wheat, but which sum certain shall in the case of wheat of the grade No. 1 Manitoba Northern be seventy cents; and to issue to such producers when such wheat is purchased certificates indicating the number of bushels purchased, the grade, quality and the price, which certificates shall entitle producers named therein to share in the equitable distribution of the surplus, if any, of the operations of the Board during the crop year, it being the true intent and meaning of this section that each producer shall receive for the same”

20

25

30

### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

**2.** The purpose of this amendment is to limit the quantity of wheat which the Board may purchase from one producer.

The only change in the paragraph is the addition of the second proviso underlined on the opposite page.

**3.** This section reads, in part, as follows:—

“**7.** The Board shall undertake the marketing of wheat in interprovincial and export trade and for such purposes shall have all the powers of a corporation and without limitation upon such powers the following:—

(e) to pay to producers delivering wheat at the time of delivery or at any time thereafter as may be agreed upon such fixed price per bushel, according to grade or quality or place of delivery, as may be determined by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council; and to issue to such producers when such wheat is purchased certificates indicating the number of bushels purchased, the grade, quality and the price, which certificates shall entitle producers named therein to share in the equitable distribution of the surplus, if any, of the operations of the Board during the crop year, it being the true intent and meaning of this section that each producer shall receive for the same grade and quality of wheat the same price on the Fort William basis. Such certificate shall not be transferable, and a statement to that effect shall be printed on the face thereof;”

The underlined words are repealed and new words are substituted as underlined in the proposed clause.

grade and quality of wheat the same price on the Fort William basis. Such certificate shall not be transferable, and a statement to that effect shall be printed on the face thereof;"

4. Section seven of the said Act is further amended by adding the following subsection thereto: 5

Penalty.

"(2) No producer shall sell directly or indirectly to the Board more than five thousand bushels of wheat produced in any crop year and every person offending against this subsection shall be guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction by a fine of ten cents a bushel on all wheat sold by him to the Board or by imprisonment not exceeding one month or by both fine and imprisonment." 10

Repeal.

5. Paragraph (a) of section eight of the said Act is repealed. 15

6. Section fourteen of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Application to wheat produced in the Eastern Division.

"14. The Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of the Board, extend the provisions of this Act to wheat produced in the Eastern Division and thereupon the provisions of this Act shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to such wheat, and the sums certain to be paid producers delivering such wheat shall be fixed by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council so that they shall bear the same relationship to the sums certain payable in the case of wheat produced in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia as the price of wheat produced in the Eastern Division bears to the price of wheat in store at Fort William." 20 25

4. The new subsection provides a penalty for a producer who would sell more wheat than the Board is allowed to purchase.

5. Section 8 (a) of the Act reads as follows:

“8. It shall be the duty of the Board:—

(a) to fix a price to be paid to the producers for wheat delivered to the Board as by this Act provided, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.”

It is no longer desired to require the Board to fix the price to be paid.

6. The purpose of this amendment is to provide that the provisions of *The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935*, may be extended to wheat produced in the Eastern Division.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 64.**

An Act respecting a certain Trade Agreement between  
Canada and the United States of America.

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First reading, March 28, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

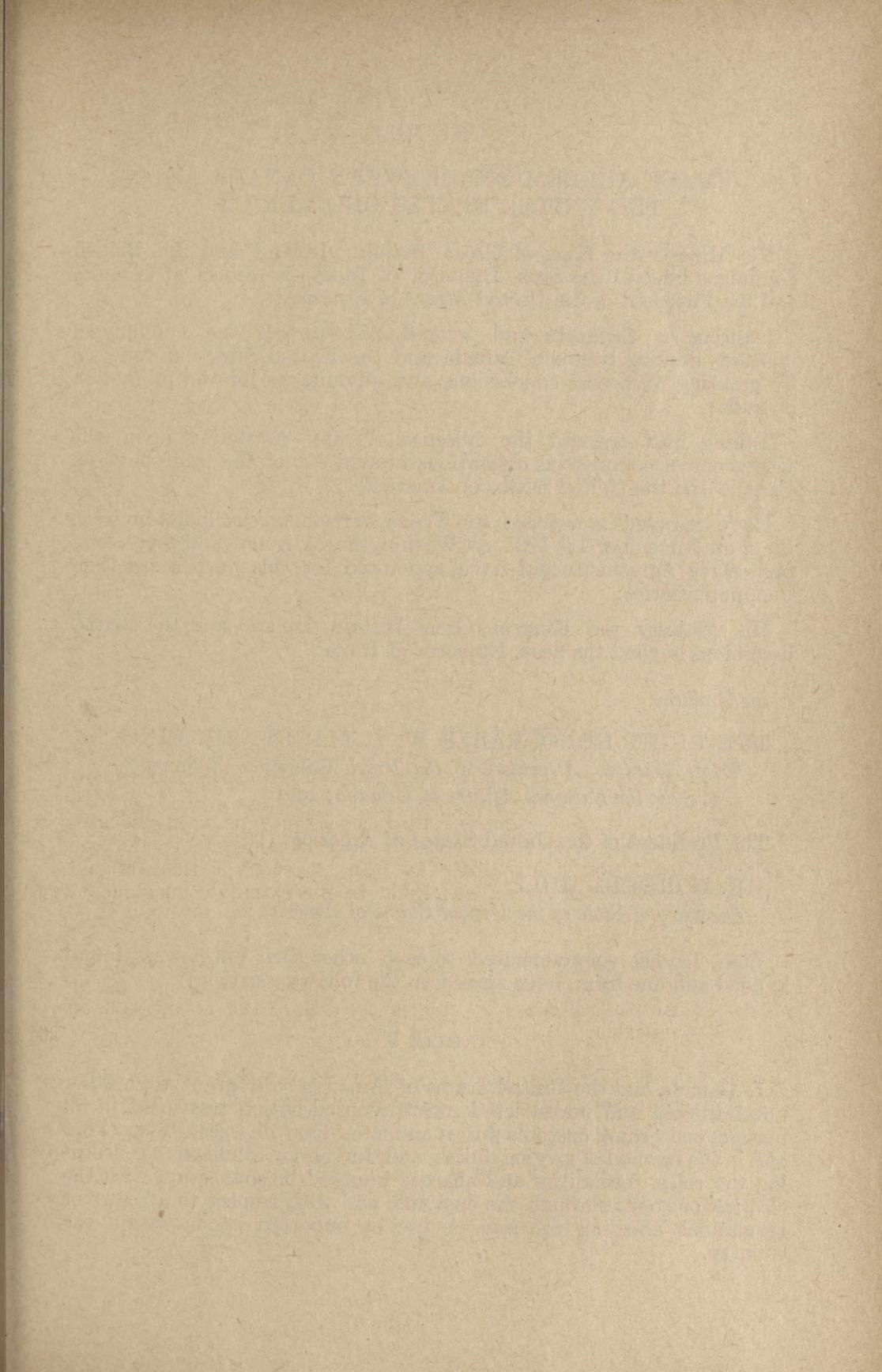
THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 64.**

An Act respecting a certain Trade Agreement between  
Canada and the United States of America.

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

- Short title.      **1.** This Act may be cited as *The Canada-United States of  
America Trade Agreement Act, 1939.* 5
- Trade  
Agreement  
approved.      **2.** The Trade Agreement entered into between Canada  
and the United States of America, copy of which is set forth  
in the Schedule to this Act, is hereby approved.
- Orders in  
Council  
authorized.      **3.** The Governor in Council may make such orders and  
regulations as he may deem necessary to carry out the 10  
provisions and intent of this Act and of the said Agreement.
- Provisions  
of Act and  
Agreement  
to prevail.      **4.** In the event of any inconsistency between the pro-  
visions of this Act and of the said Agreement, and the  
operation of any other law, the provisions of this Act and  
of the said Agreement shall, to the extent of such incon- 15  
sistency, prevail.
- 1936, c. 3  
repealed.      **5.** From the date of the coming into force of this Act  
the Canada-United States of America Trade Agreement  
Act, 1936, chapter three of the statutes of 1936, shall be 20  
repealed.
- Coming  
into force.      **6.** This Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by  
Proclamation of the Governor in Council.



## SCHEDULE.

TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN CANADA AND  
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, in respect of Canada, and the President of the United States of America;

Desiring to facilitate and extend still further the commercial relations existing between Canada and the United States of America by granting reciprocal concessions and advantages for the promotion of trade;

Taking into account the absence of any restriction upon the settlement of commercial obligations arising out of the trade between Canada and the United States of America;

Have resolved to replace the Trade Agreement concluded between them on November 15, 1935, at Washington by a new and more comprehensive Agreement and have appointed for this purpose as their Plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India:

for Canada:

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE W. L. MACKENZIE KING,  
*Prime Minister, President of the Privy Council and Secretary  
of State for External Affairs of Canada;* and

The President of the United States of America:

MR. CORDELL HULL,  
*Secretary of State of the United States of America;*

Who, having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed on the following articles:

## ARTICLE I.

1. Canada and the United States of America will grant each other unconditional and unrestricted most-favoured-nation treatment in all matters concerning customs duties and subsidiary charges of every kind and in the method of levying duties, and, further, in all matters concerning the rules, formalities and charges imposed in connection with the clearing of goods through the customs, and with respect to all laws or regulations affecting the sale or use of imported goods within the country.



2. Accordingly, articles the growth, produce or manufacture of either country imported into the other shall in no case be subject, in regard to the matters referred to above, to any duties, taxes or charges other or higher, or to any rules or formalities other or more burdensome, than those to which the like articles the growth, produce or manufacture of any other foreign country are or may hereafter be subject.

3. Similarly, articles exported from the territory of Canada or the United States of America and consigned to the territory of the other country shall in no case be subject with respect to exportation and in regard to the above-mentioned matters, to any duties, taxes or charges other or higher, or to any rules or formalities other or more burdensome, than those to which the like articles when consigned to the territory of any other foreign country are or may hereafter be subject.

4. Any advantage, favour, privilege or immunity which has been or may hereafter be granted by Canada or the United States of America in regard to the above-mentioned matters, to any article originating in any other foreign country or consigned to the territory of any other foreign country shall be accorded immediately and without compensation to the like article originating in or consigned to the territory of the United States of America or Canada, respectively, and irrespective of the nationality of the carrier.

#### ARTICLE II.

1. No prohibition or restriction shall be imposed or maintained on the importation into either country of any article, from whatever place arriving, the growth, produce or manufacture of the other country, to which the importation of the like article the growth, produce or manufacture of any other foreign country is not similarly subject.

2. No prohibition or restriction shall be imposed or maintained on the exportation of any article from either country to the other to which the exportation of the like article to any other foreign country is not similarly subject.

#### ARTICLE III.

If imports of any article into either country should be regulated either as regards the total amount permitted to be imported or as regards the amount permitted to be imported at a specified rate of duty, and if shares are allocated to countries of export, the share allocated to the other country shall be based upon the proportion of the total imports of such article from all foreign countries supplied by that country in past years, account being taken in so far as practicable in appropriate cases of any special factors which may have affected or may be affecting the trade in that article. In those cases in which the other country is a relatively large supplier of any such article, the Government of the country imposing the regulation shall, whenever practicable, consult with the Government of the other country before the share to be allocated to that country is determined.



## ARTICLE IV.

1. If either country establishes or maintains a monopoly for the importation, production or sale of a particular commodity or grants exclusive privileges, formally or in effect, to one or more agencies to import, produce or sell a particular commodity, the Government of the country establishing or maintaining such monopoly, or granting such monopoly privileges, agrees that in respect of the foreign purchases of such monopoly or agency the commerce of the other country shall receive fair and equitable treatment. To this end it is agreed that in making its foreign purchases of any product such monopoly or agency will be influenced solely by those considerations, such as price, quality, marketability, and terms of sale, which would ordinarily be taken into account by a private commercial enterprise interested solely in purchasing such product on the most favourable terms.

2. In awarding contracts for public works and in purchasing supplies, neither Government shall discriminate against articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the territories of the other country in favour of those of any other foreign country.

## ARTICLE V.

Articles the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada or the United States of America shall, after importation into the other country, be exempt from all internal taxes, fees, charges or exactions, other or higher than those payable on like articles of national origin or any other origin, except as otherwise required by laws in force on the day of the signature of this Agreement and subject to the limitations on the authority of either Government.

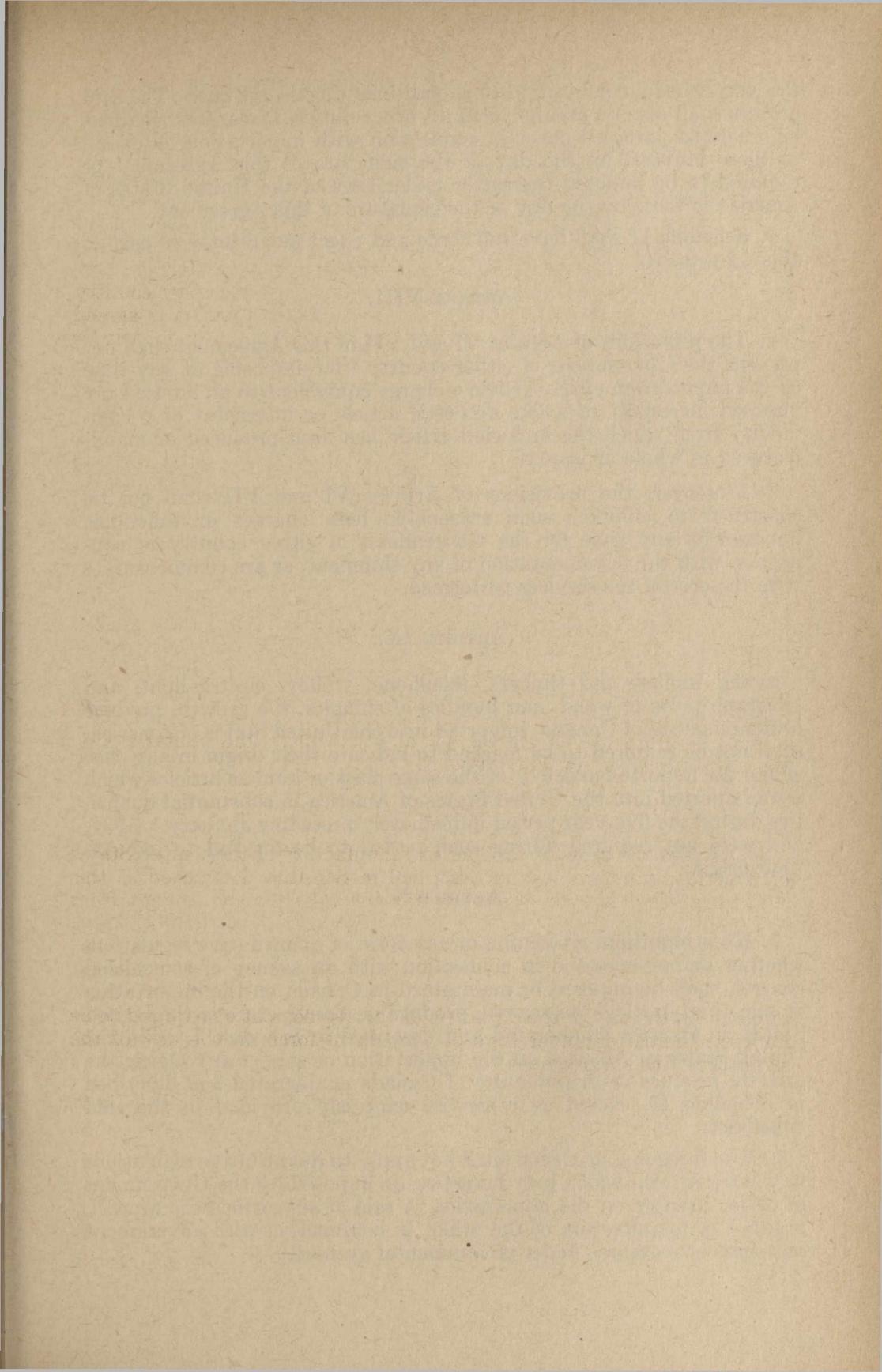
## ARTICLE VI.

1. Articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States of America, enumerated and described in Schedule I annexed to this Agreement shall, on their importation into Canada, be exempt from ordinary customs duties in excess of those set forth in the said Schedule, subject to the conditions therein set out. The said articles shall also be exempt from all other duties, taxes, fees, charges, or exactions, imposed on or in connection with importation, in excess of those imposed on the day of the signature of this Agreement or required to be imposed thereafter under laws of Canada in force on the day of the signature of this Agreement.

2. Schedule I shall have full force and effect as an integral part of this Agreement.

## ARTICLE VII.

1. Articles the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada enumerated and described in Schedule II annexed to this Agreement shall, on their importation into the United States of America, be exempt from ordinary customs duties in excess of those set forth and provided for in



the said Schedule, subject to the conditions therein set out. The said articles shall also be exempt from all other duties, taxes, fees, charges, or exactions, imposed on or in connection with importation, in excess of those imposed on the day of the signature of this Agreement or required to be imposed thereafter under laws of the United States of America in force on the day of the signature of this Agreement.

2. Schedule II shall have full force and effect as an integral part of this Agreement.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

1. The provisions of Articles VI and VII of this Agreement shall not prevent the Government of either country from imposing at any time on the importation of any article a charge equivalent to an internal tax imposed in respect of a like domestic article or in respect of a commodity from which the imported article has been produced or manufactured in whole or in part.

2. Moreover, the provisions of Articles VI and VII shall not be construed to embrace such reasonable fees, charges or exactions, imposed at any time by the Government of either country in connection with the documentation of any shipment, as are commensurate with the cost of the services performed.

#### ARTICLE IX.

Sawed lumber and timbers, telephone, trolley, electric-light, and telegraph poles of wood, and bundles of shingles, the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, imported into the United States of America, shall not be required to be marked to indicate their origin in any case where the imported article is of the same class or kind as articles which were imported into the United States of America in substantial quantities during the five-year period immediately preceding January 1, 1937, and were not required during such period to be marked to indicate their origin.

#### ARTICLE X.

1. No prohibition, restriction or any form of quantitative regulation, whether or not operated in connection with an agency of centralized control, shall be imposed or maintained in Canada on the importation or sale of any article the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States of America enumerated and described in Schedule I, or in the United States of America on the importation or sale of any article the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada enumerated and described in Schedule II, except as otherwise expressly provided in the said Schedules.

2. The foregoing provision shall not apply to quantitative regulations in whatever form which may hereafter be imposed by the Government of either country on the importation or sale of any article the growth, produce or manufacture of the other, in conjunction with government measures or measures under governmental authority



- (a) operating to regulate or control the production, market supply, quality or price of the like article of domestic growth, production or manufacture; or
- (b) operating to increase the labour costs of production of the like article of domestic growth, production or manufacture;

Provided, however, that the Government proposing to impose any such quantitative regulation shall have satisfied itself, in the case of measures described in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, that such quantitative regulation is necessary to secure the effective operation of such measures, and, in the case of measures described in subparagraph (b), that such measures are causing the domestic production of the article concerned to be injuriously affected by imports which constitute an abnormal proportion of the total consumption of such article in relation to the proportion supplied in the past by foreign countries.

3. Whenever either Government proposes to impose or to effect a substantial alteration in any quantitative regulation authorized by the preceding paragraph, that Government shall give notice in writing to that effect to the other and shall, upon request, enter into consultation regarding the matter. If agreement is not reached within thirty days after the receipt of the notice the Government giving it shall be free to impose or alter the regulation at any time, and the other Government shall be free within fifteen days after such action is taken to terminate this Agreement in its entirety on giving thirty days' notice in writing to that effect.

#### ARTICLE XI.

In respect of articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States of America enumerated and described in Schedule I, imported into Canada, and of articles the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada enumerated and described in Schedule II, imported into the United States of America, on which ad valorem rates of duty, or duties based upon or regulated in any manner by value, are or may be assessed, the general principles on which dutiable value is determined in each of the importing countries on the day of the signature of this Agreement shall not be altered so as to impair the value of any of the concessions provided for in this Agreement.

#### ARTICLE XII.

1. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent the enforcement of such measures as the Government of either country may see fit to adopt

- (a) relating to the importation or exportation of gold or silver;
- (b) relating to the control of the import or export or sale for export of arms, ammunition, or implements of war, and in exceptional circumstances, all other military supplies;
- (c) relating to neutrality or to public security; or
- (d) should that country be engaged in hostilities or war.



2. Subject to the requirement that, under like circumstances and conditions, there shall be no arbitrary discrimination by either country against articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the other country in favour of the like articles the growth, produce or manufacture of any other foreign country, the provisions of this Agreement shall not extend to prohibitions or restrictions

- (a) imposed on moral or humanitarian grounds;
- (b) designed to protect human, animal or plant health or life;
- (c) relating to prison-made goods; or
- (d) relating to the enforcement of police or revenue laws.

#### ARTICLE XIII.

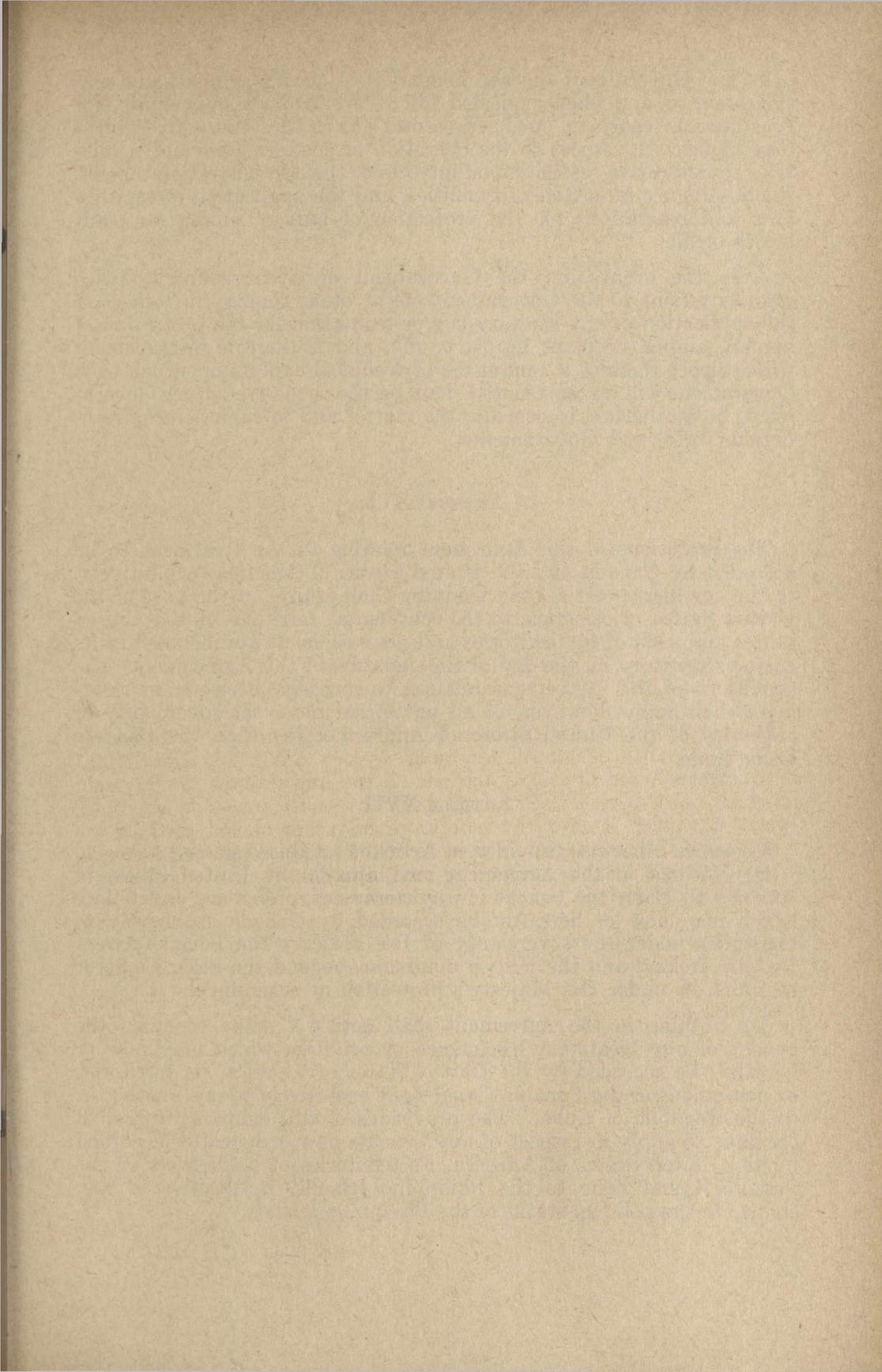
If a wide variation should occur in the rate of exchange between the currencies of Canada and the United States of America, and if the Government of either country should consider the variation so substantial as to prejudice the industries or commerce of that country, it shall be free to propose negotiations for the modification of this Agreement; and if agreement with respect thereto is not reached within thirty days following receipt of such proposal, the Government making such proposal shall be free to terminate this Agreement in its entirety on thirty days' written notice.

#### ARTICLE XIV.

The Government of each country reserves the right to withdraw or to modify the concession granted on any article under this Agreement, or to impose quantitative regulations on the importation of any such article if, as the result of the extension of such concession to other foreign countries, such countries obtain the major benefit of the concession, and if in consequence imports of the article concerned increase to such an extent as to threaten serious injury to domestic producers: Provided, that before any action authorized by the foregoing reservation is taken, the Government proposing to take such action shall give notice in writing to the other Government of its intention to do so, and shall afford such other Government an opportunity within thirty days after receipt of such notice to consult with in respect of the proposed action.

#### ARTICLE XV.

1. Should any measure be adopted by the Government of either country which, while not conflicting with the terms of this Agreement, appears to the Government of the other country to have the effect of nullifying or impairing any of the objects of the Agreement, the Government which has adopted any such measure shall consider such representations and proposals as the other may make, with a view to effecting a mutually satisfactory adjustment of the matter.



2. The Government of each country will accord sympathetic consideration to, and when requested will afford adequate opportunity for consultation regarding, such representations as the other Government may make with respect to the operation of customs laws and regulations, quantitative restriction on imports or the administration thereof, the observance of customs formalities, and the application of sanitary laws and regulations for the protection of human, animal or plant health or life.

3. In the event that the Government of either country makes representations to the Government of the other country in respect of the application of any sanitary law or regulation for the protection of human, animal or plant health or life, and if there is disagreement with respect thereto, a committee of technical experts on which each Government will be represented shall, on the request of either Government, be established to consider the matter and to submit recommendations to the two Governments.

#### ARTICLE XVI.

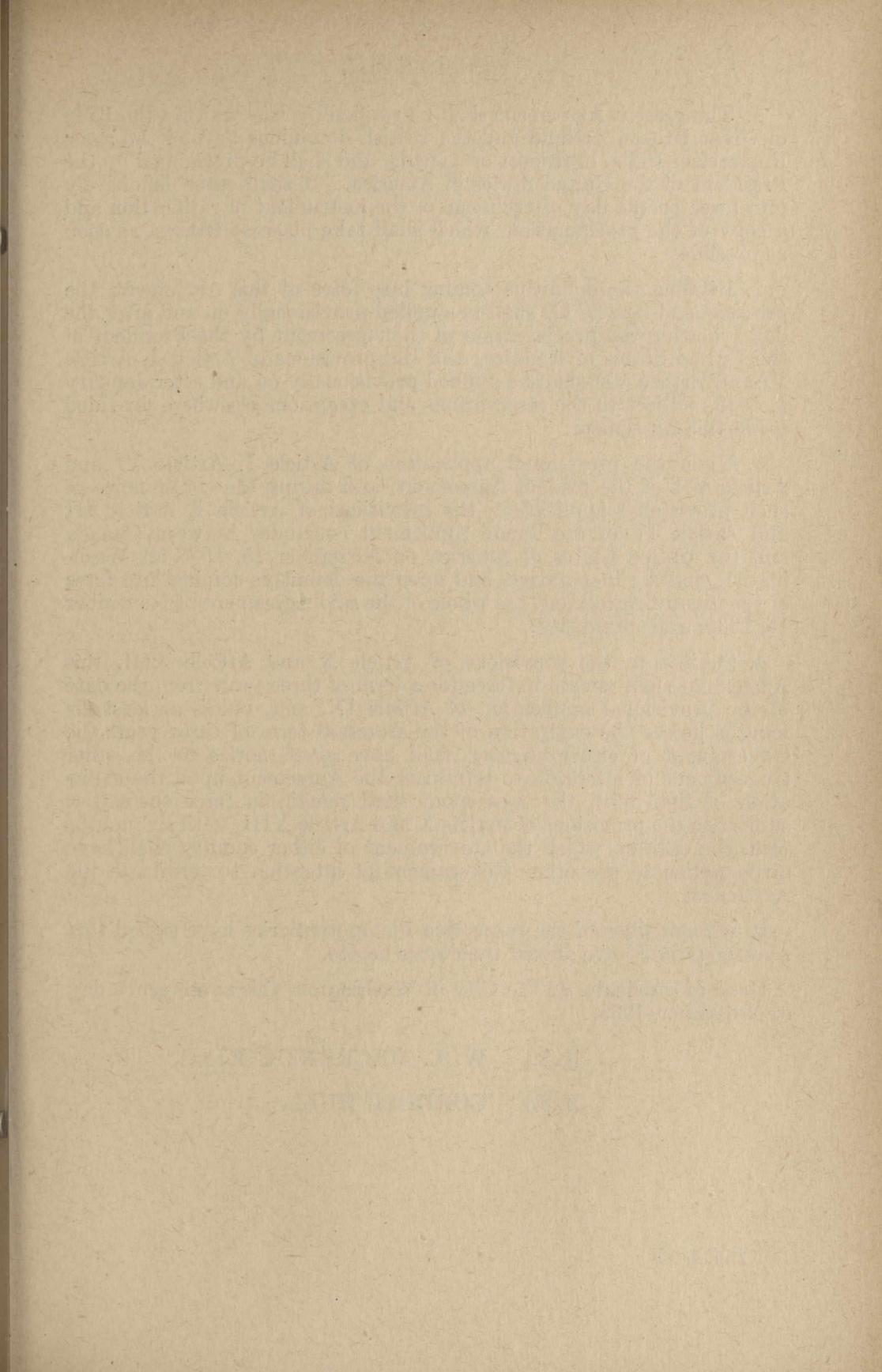
The provisions of this Agreement relating to the treatment to be accorded by Canada and the United States of America, respectively, to the commerce of the other country shall apply, on the part of the United States of America, to the continental territory of the United States and such of its territories and possessions as are included in its customs territory on the day of the signature of this Agreement. The provisions of this Agreement relating to most-favoured-nation treatment shall apply, however, to all territories under the sovereignty or authority of the United States of America, other than the Panama Canal Zone.

#### ARTICLE XVII.

Except as otherwise provided in Article V of this Agreement:

(a) Nothing in the Agreement shall entitle the United States of America to claim the benefit of any treatment, preference or privilege which may now or hereafter be accorded by Canada exclusively to territories under the sovereignty of His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, or under His Majesty's protection or suzerainty.

(b) Nothing in the Agreement shall entitle Canada to claim the benefit of any treatment, preference or privilege which may now or hereafter be accorded by the United States of America, its territories or possessions or the Panama Canal Zone exclusively to one another or to the Republic of Cuba. The provisions of this subparagraph shall continue to apply in respect of any benefits now or hereafter accorded by the United States of America, its territories or possessions or the Panama Canal Zone to the Philippine Islands, irrespective of any change in the political status of the Philippine Islands.



## ARTICLE XVIII.

1. The present Agreement shall be ratified by His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, in respect of Canada, and shall be proclaimed by the President of the United States of America. It shall enter definitively into force on the day of exchange of the instrument of ratification and a copy of the proclamation, which shall take place at Ottawa as soon as possible.

2. Pending the definitive coming into force of this Agreement, the provisions of Article IX shall be applied provisionally on and after the day following the proclamation of the Agreement by the President of the United States of America, and the provisions of Article I, Article VI and Article VII shall be applied provisionally on and after January 1, 1939, subject to the reservations and exceptions elsewhere provided for in this Agreement.

3. Upon the provisional application of Article I, Article VI and Article VII of the present Agreement, and during the continuance of such provisional application, the provisions of Article I, Article III and Article IV of the Trade Agreement concluded between Canada and the United States of America on November 15, 1935, at Washington, shall be inoperative, and upon the definitive coming into force of the present Agreement the whole of the said Agreement of November 15, 1935, shall terminate.

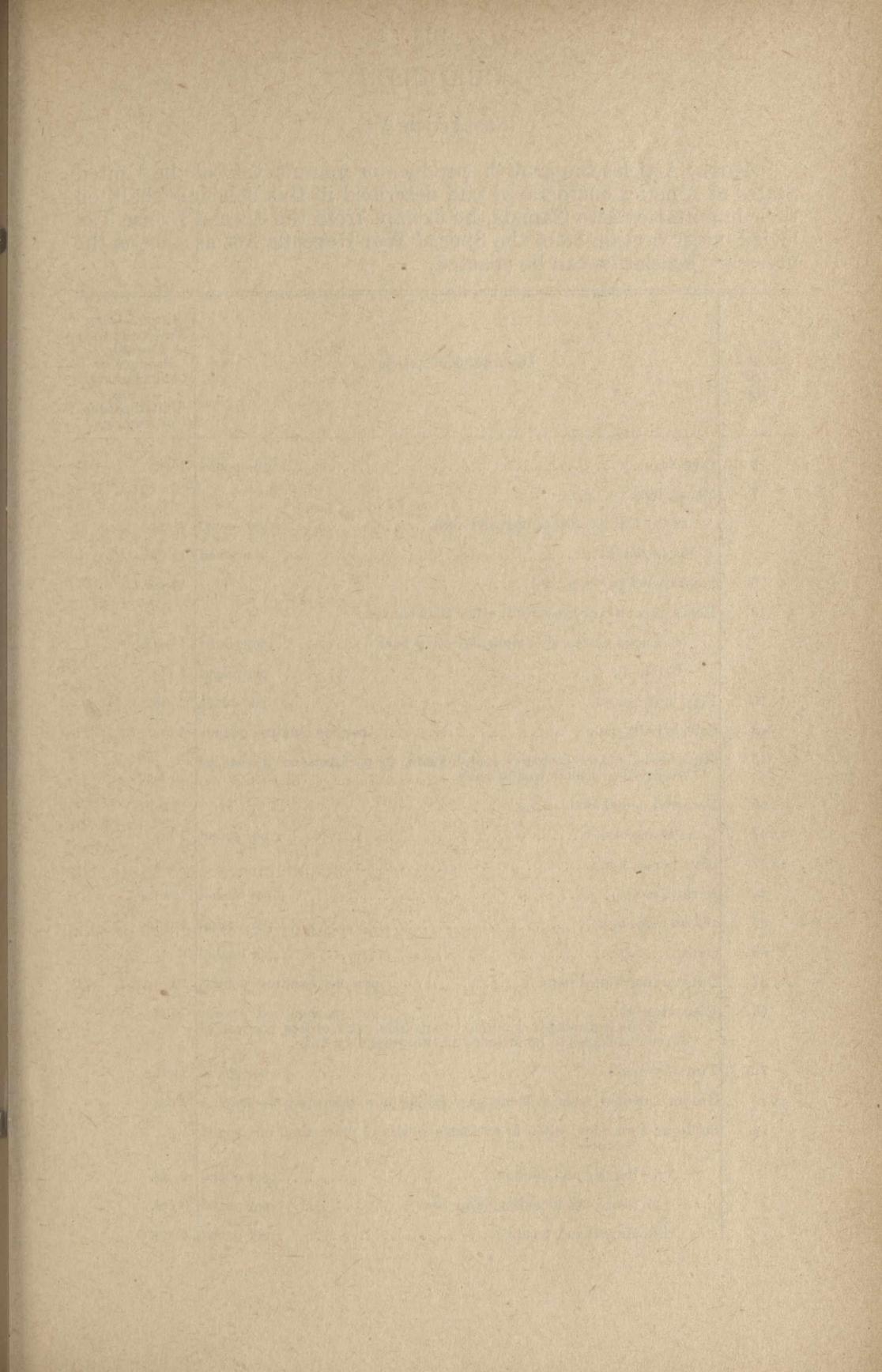
4. Subject to the provisions of Article X and Article XIII, this Agreement shall remain in force for a term of three years from the date of the provisional application of Article IX, and, unless at least six months before the expiration of the aforesaid term of three years the Government of either country shall have given notice to the other Government of intention to terminate the Agreement upon the expiration of that term the Agreement shall remain in force thereafter, subject to the provisions of Article X and Article XIII, until six months from the date on which the Government of either country shall have given notice to the other Government of intention to terminate the Agreement.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this Agreement and have affixed their seals hereto.

Done in duplicate, at the City of Washington, this seventeenth day of November, 1938.

[L.S.] W. L. MACKENZIE KING.

[L.S.] CORDELL HULL.

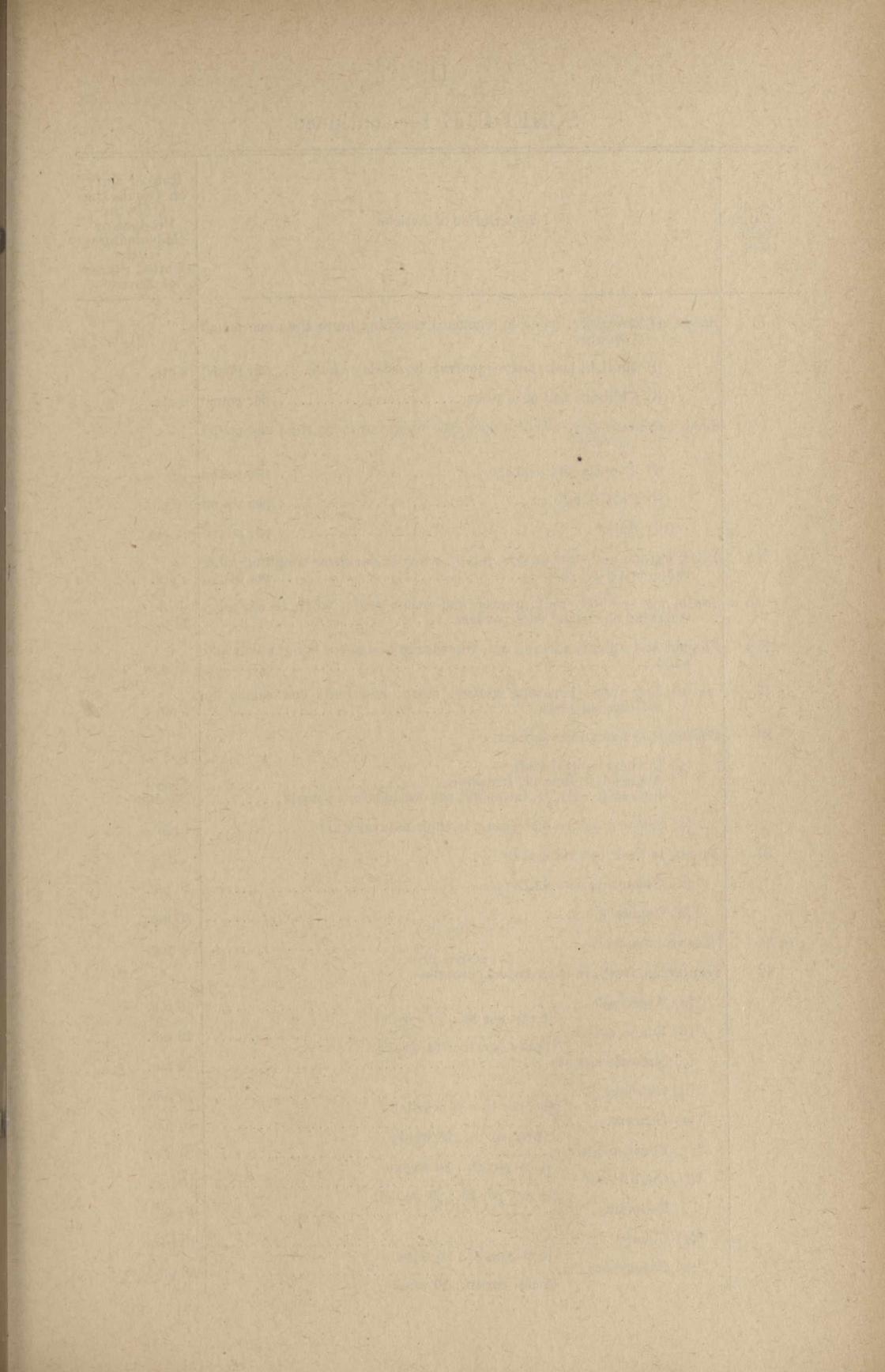


## SCHEDULE I

(See Article VI)

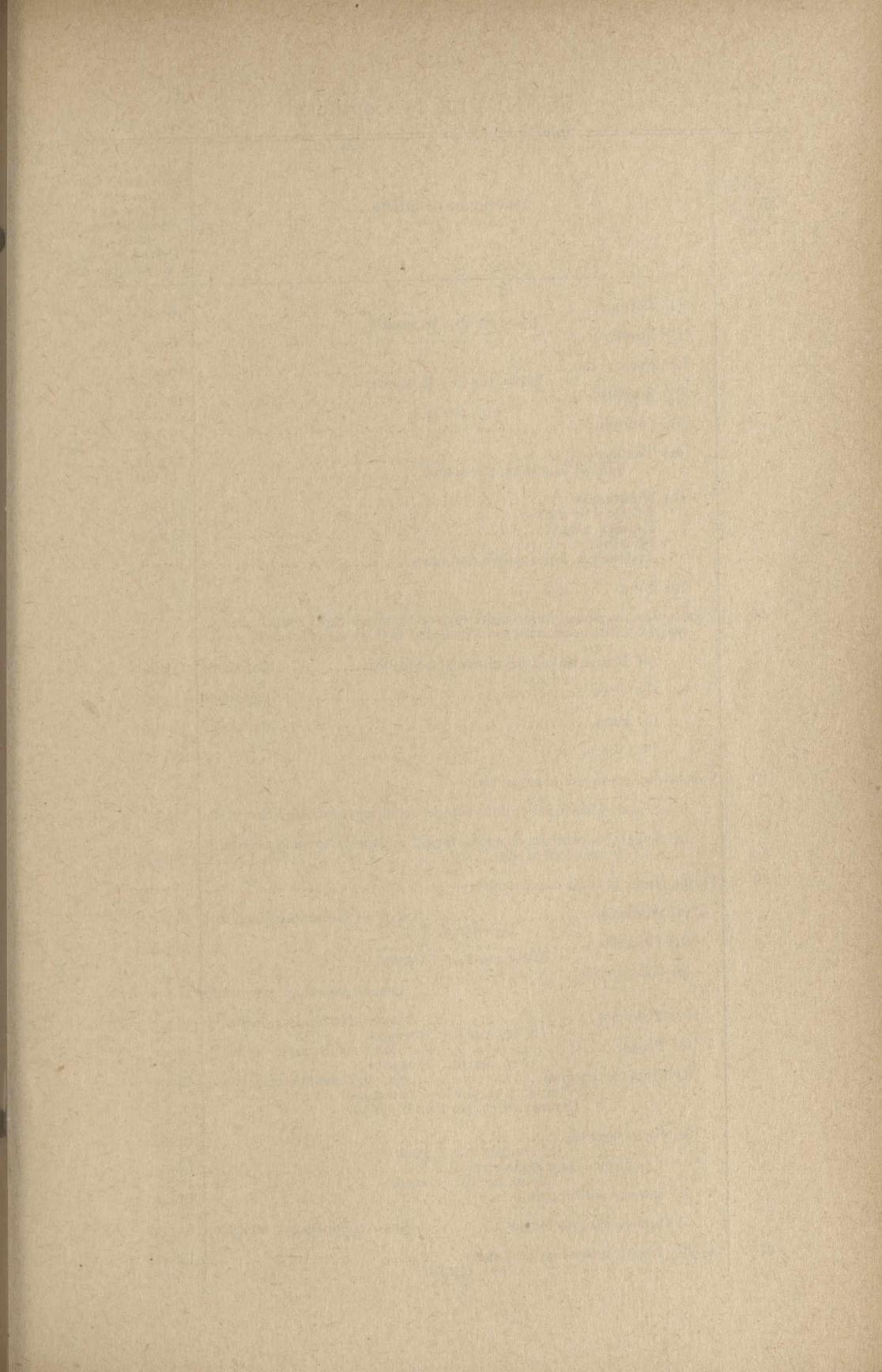
NOTE: Articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States of America enumerated and described in this Schedule shall, on their importation into Canada, be exempt from the Special Excise Tax levied under Section 88 of the Special War Revenue Act as soon as the necessary legislation can be enacted.

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
6	Live hogs.....per pound	1 ct.
7	Meats, fresh, n.o.p.:— ex (a) Edible offal of beef and veal.....per pound ex (c) Pork.....per pound	4 cts. 1½ cts.
9	Poultry and game, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.
10	Meats, prepared or preserved, other than canned:— (a) Bacon, hams, shoulders and other pork.....per pound (b) N.o.p.....per pound	1½ cts. 3 cts.
16	Eggs in the shell.....per dozen	5 cts.
42	Salt, in bulk, n.o.p.....per one hundred pounds	4 cts.
45	Milk foods, n.o.p.; prepared cereal foods, in packages not exceeding twenty-five pounds weight each.....	25 p.c.
46	Prepared cereal foods, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.
ex 47	Lima beans, dried.....per pound	1 ct.
ex 47	Soya beans, n.o.p.....	Free
52	Barley, n.o.p.....per bushel	15 cts.
55	Indian corn, n.o.p.....per bushel	10 cts.
56	Oats.....per bushel	8 cts.
57	Oatmeal and rolled oats.....per one hundred pounds	50 cts.
63	Rice, cleaned.....per one hundred pounds When in packages weighing two pounds, each, or less, the weight of such packages to be included in the weight for duty.	70 cts.
71a	Timothy seed.....per pound	1 ct.
ex 73	Broom corn seed, when in packages weighing more than one pound each..	Free
74	Seeds as hereunder, when in packages weighing more than one pound each:— (i) Parsley and parsnip.....per pound (ii) Beets, not including sugar beet.....per pound (iii) Mangel and turnip.....per pound	2 cts. 3 cts. 4 cts.

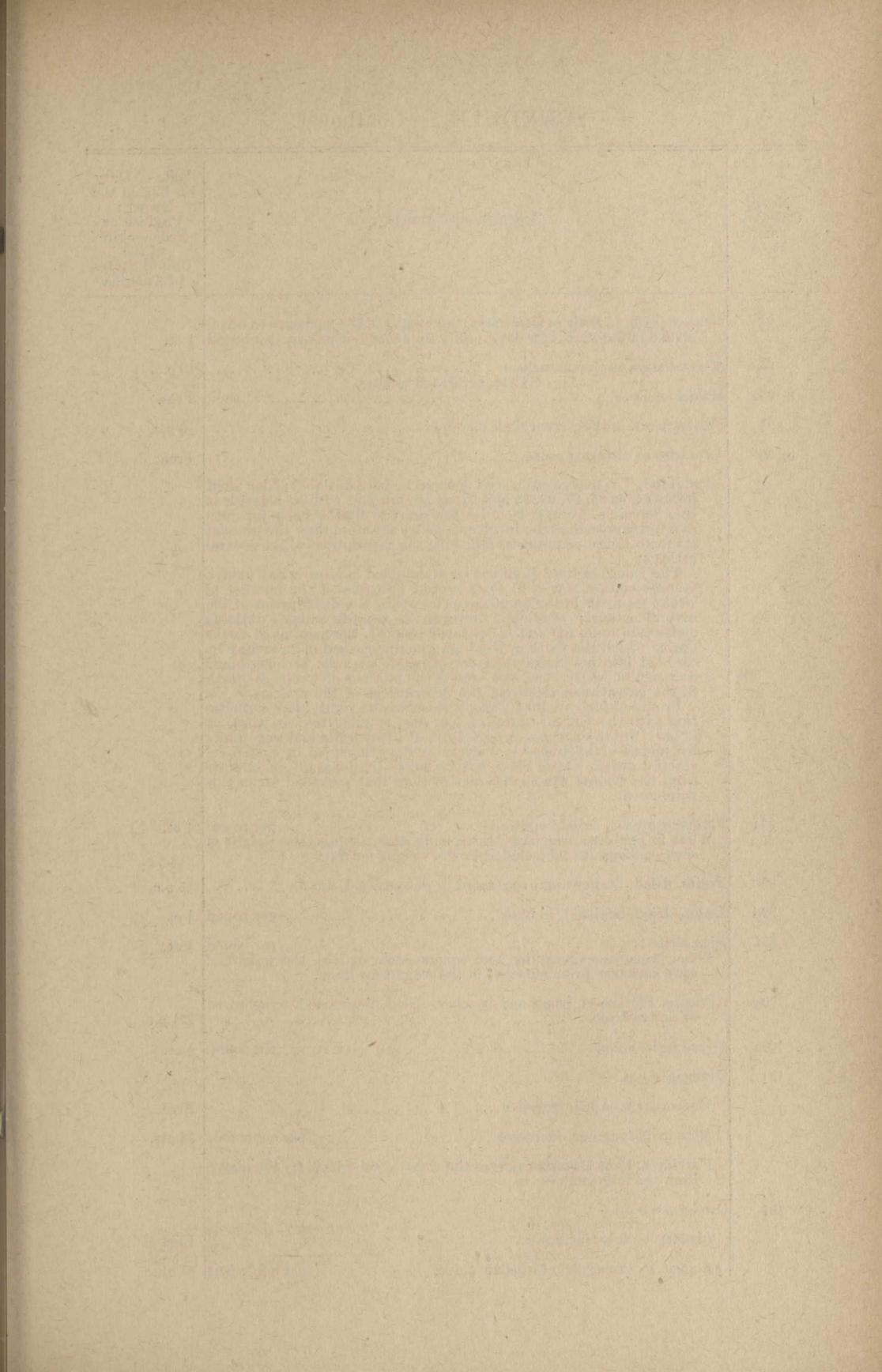


## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
75	Seeds, as hereunder, when in packages weighing more than one pound each:—	
	(i) Radish, leek, lettuce, carrot, borecole or kale..... per pound	3 cts.
	(ii) Cabbage and cucumber..... per pound	5 cts.
76	Seeds, as hereunder, when in packages weighing more than one pound each:—	
	(i) Tomato and pepper..... per pound	10 cts.
	(ii) Cauliflower..... per pound	15 cts.
	(iii) Onion..... per pound	20 cts.
76a	Root, garden and other seeds, n.o.p., when in packages weighing more than one pound each..... per pound	5 cts.
76b	Seeds, viz.:—Field, root, garden and other seeds, when in packages weighing one pound each, or less.....	25 p.c.
79b	Flowers and foliage, natural, cut, whether in designs or bouquets or not, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.
82	ex (e) Nut trees, including grafted stock, and buds and scions for grafting nut trees.....	Free
83	Potatoes, as hereunder defined:—	
	(a) In their natural state:— August 1 to June 14, inclusive.....	Free
	June 15 to July 31, inclusive, per one hundred pounds.....	37½ cts.
	(c) Sweet potatoes and yams, in their natural state.....	Free
84	Onions, in their natural state:—	
	(a) Onion sets and shallots.....	30 p.c.
	* (b) Onions, n.o.p..... (½ ct. per lb.)	30 p.c.
ex 85	*Mushrooms, fresh..... (2 cts. per lb.)	10 p.c.
87	Vegetables, fresh, in their natural state:—	
	* (a) Asparagus..... (4 cts. per lb.: 10 weeks)	10 p.c.
	* (b) Beans, green..... (1½ cts. per lb.: 14 weeks)	10 p.c.
	(c) Brussels sprouts.....	10 p.c.
	* (d) Cabbage..... (½ ct. per lb.: 26 weeks)	10 p.c.
	* (e) Carrots..... (½ ct. per lb.: 26 weeks)	10 p.c.
	* Beets, n.o.p..... (1 ct. per lb.: 26 weeks)	10 p.c.
	* (f) Cauliflower..... (1½ cts. per lb.: 20 weeks)	10 p.c.
	Eggplant.....	Free
	* (g) Celery..... (½ ct. per lb.: 26 weeks)	10 p.c.
	* (h) Cucumbers..... (2 cts. per lb.: 20 weeks)	10 p.c.

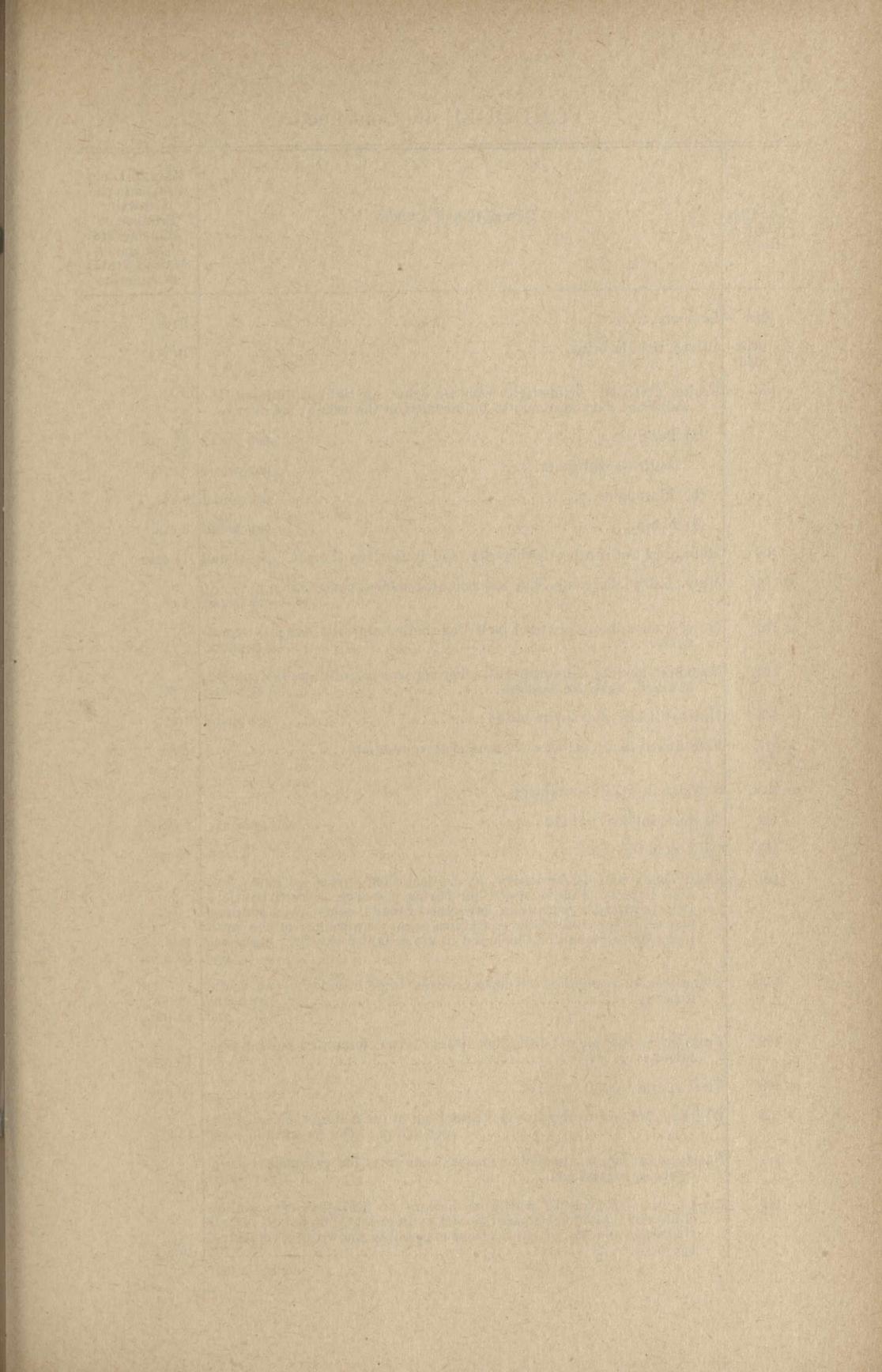






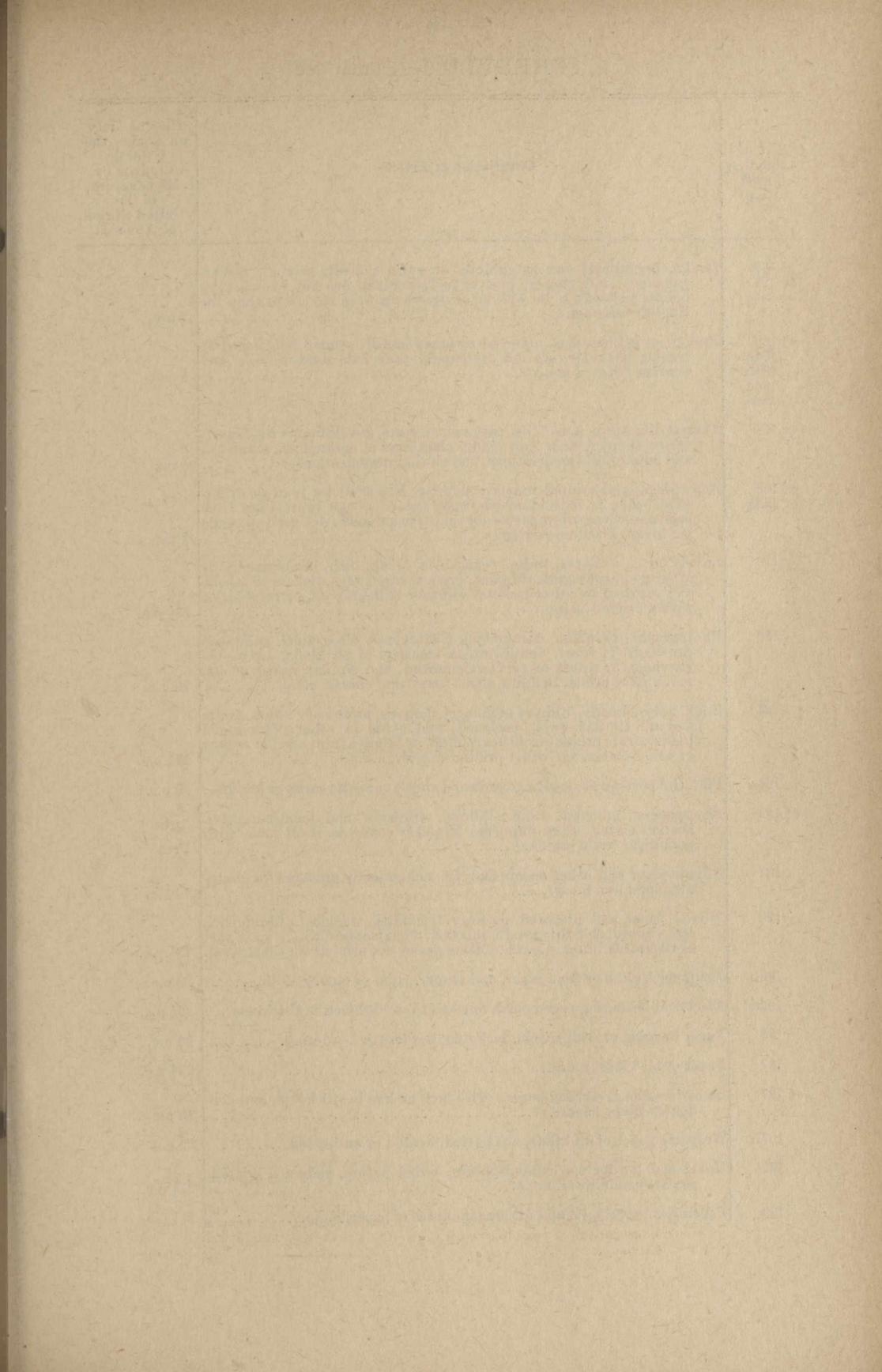
## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
94	Grapes, fresh, in their natural state, the weight of the packages to be included in the weight for duty... July to January, inclusive. . per pound	1 ct.
95	*Cantaloupes and muskmelons.....	10 p.c.
95a	(1¼ cts. per lb.: 8 weeks)	
96	Melons, n.o.p..... each	2 cts.
96	Fruits, fresh, in their natural state, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.
ex 96	Avocados or alligator pears.....	Free
	<p>Provided, That, as regards such of those articles dutiable under tariff items 84, ex 85, 87, 92, 93 and 95, as are marked with an asterisk in this Schedule, Canada reserves the right to fix the value for duty at a figure exceeding the invoice value by not more than the amount set forth in the parentheses following the descriptions of the several articles;</p>	
	<p>The values so fixed shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of the number of weeks set forth in the parentheses following the descriptions of the several articles; provided, however, as regards articles dutiable under sub-items (d) and (e) of tariff item 87, the number of weeks during which the value so fixed may be maintained in force may be divided into not more than two separate periods, the combined duration of which shall not exceed the number of weeks set forth in the parentheses following the descriptions of the articles;</p>	
	<p>Provided further, that Canada reserves the right, after consultation with the United States of America, to substitute, in whole or in part, for the system of protection of these fruits and vegetables by means of advances in values for duty purposes, a system of specific duties which shall not be more burdensome on imports from the United States of America than that provided for in this Agreement.</p>	
99a	Plums or prunes, dried, unpitted..... per pound	1 ct.
	When in packages weighing two pounds each, or less, the weight of such packages to be included in the weight for duty.	
99b	Fruits, dried, desiccated, evaporated or dehydrated, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.
99d	Dates, dried, unpitted, in bulk..... per pound	½ ct.
99f	Figs, dried..... per pound	½ ct.
	When in packages weighing two pounds each, or less, the weight of such packages to be included in the weight for duty.	
99g	Apricots, nectarines, pears and peaches, dried, desiccated, evaporated or dehydrated.....	22½ p.c.
100a	Grape fruit, n.o.p..... per pound	½ ct.
101	Oranges, n.o.p.:—	
	December to April, inclusive.....	Free
	May to November, inclusive..... per cubic foot	35 cts.
	Provided, That Canada reserves the right to substitute for the above item the following:—	
101	Oranges, n.o.p.:—	
	January to July, inclusive.....	Free
	August to December, inclusive..... per cubic foot	35 cts.



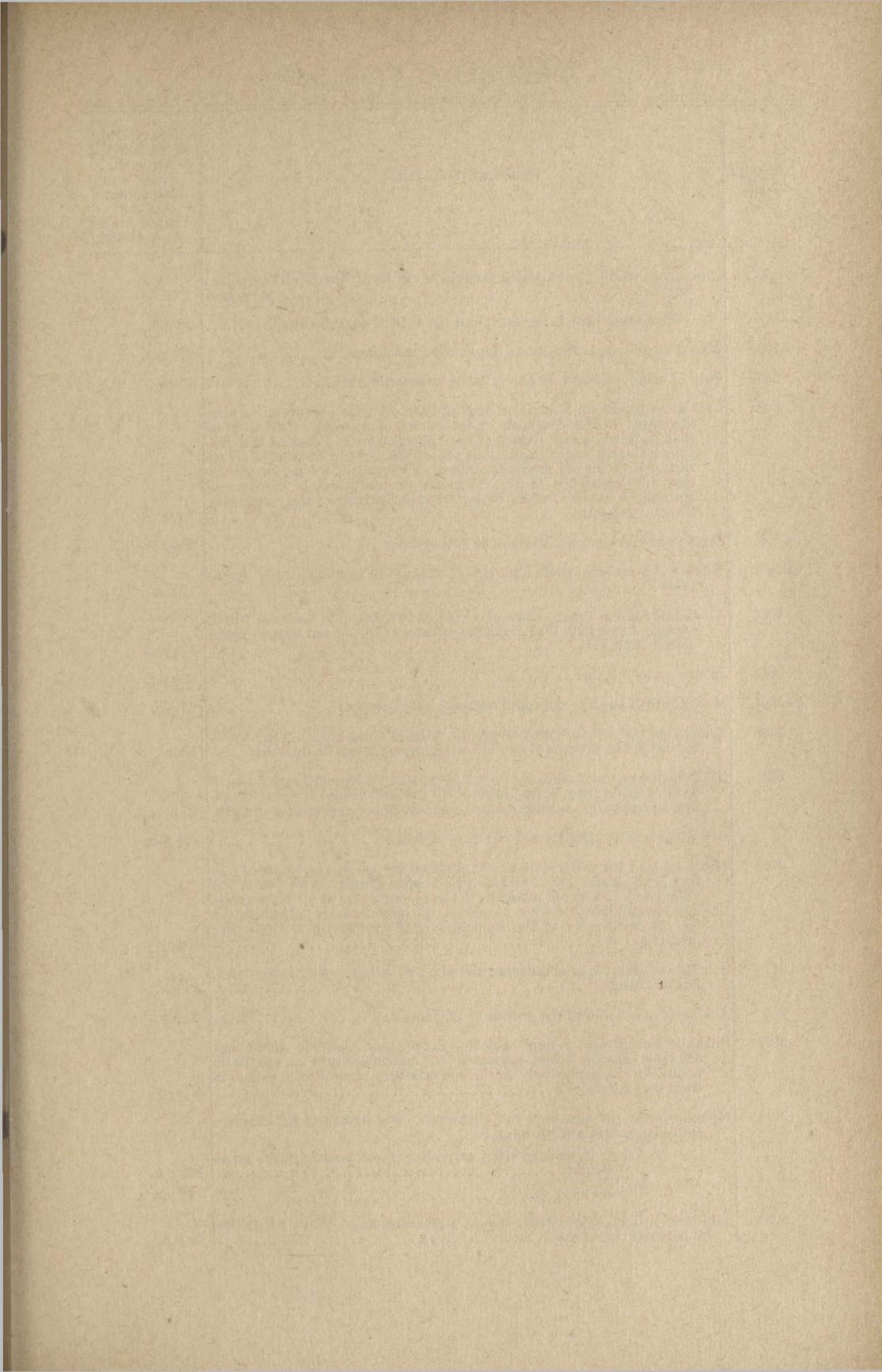
## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
101a	Lemons.....	Free
ex 105b ex 105c	Olives, ripe, in brine.....	10 p.c.
106	Fruits, prepared, in air-tight cans or other air-tight containers, the weight of the containers to be included in the weight for duty:—	
	(a) Peaches..... per pound	3½ cts.
	Apricots and pears..... per pound	3 cts.
	(b) Pineapples..... per pound	3 cts.
	(c) N.o.p..... per pound	3 cts.
108	Honey, in the comb or otherwise, and imitations thereof... per pound	1½ cts.
ex 109	Nuts of all kinds, n.o.p., but not including shelled peanuts, n.o.p. per pound	1 ct.
ex 114	Nuts, shelled, n.o.p., but not including shelled almonds, peanuts or walnuts..... per pound	2 cts.
115	Mackerel, herring, salmon and all other fish, n.o.p., fresh, salted, pickled, smoked, dried or boneless..... per pound	½ ct.
116	Halibut, fresh, pickled or salted..... per pound	1 ct.
117 ex 133	Fish livers, fresh, salted or in preservative medium.....	Free
ex 123a	Shrimps in sealed containers.....	15 p.c.
124	Oysters, shelled, in bulk..... per gallon...	5 cts.
128	Oysters in the shell.....	15 p.c.
141	Sugar candy and confectionery, n.o.p., including sweetened gums, candied popcorn, candied nuts, flavouring powders, custard powders, jelly powders, sweetmeats, sweetened breads, cakes, pies, puddings and all other confections containing sugar, the weight of the wrappings and cartons to be included in the weight for duty... per pound	½ ct. and 30 p.c.
143a	Cigarettes, the weight of the paper covering to be included in the weight for duty..... per pound	\$3.00 and 15 p.c.
ex 152	Fruit juices, n.o.p., not including lime, orange, lemon or passion fruit juices.....	15 p.c.
ex 152	Fruit syrups, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.
ex 156	Whiskey (subject to the provisos attaching to tariff items 156 and 156a) ..... per gallon of the strength of proof	\$6.00
ex 167	Barley malt, whole, crushed or ground, upon entry for warehouse subject to excise regulations..... per pound	¾ ct.
169	Books, viz.:—Novels or works of fiction, or literature of a similar character, unbound or paper bound or in sheets, but not to include Christmas annuals, or publications commonly known as juvenile and toy books.....	10 p.c.



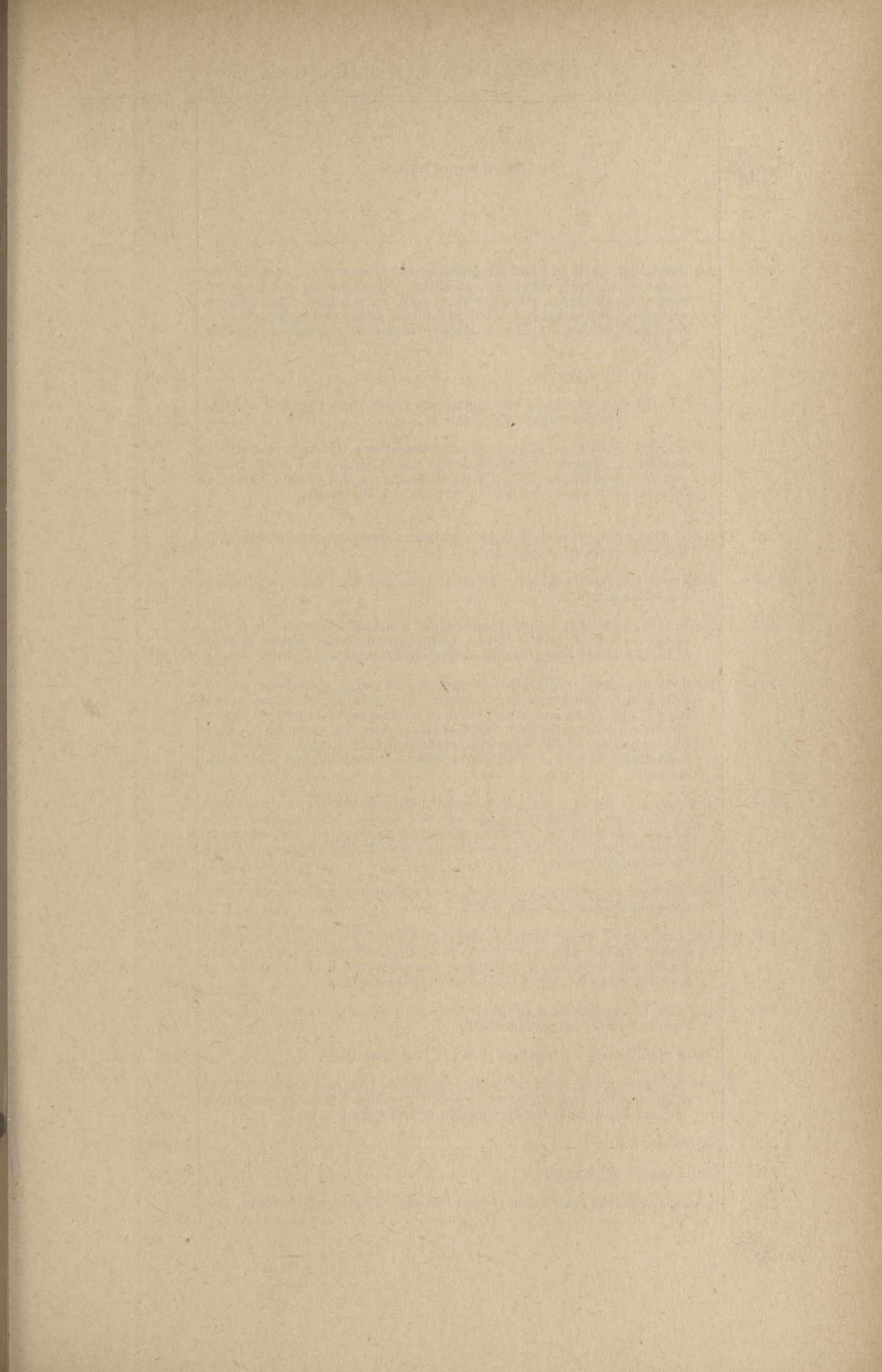
## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
ex 169 ex 171 ex 184	Books, periodicals and pamphlets, or parts thereof, printed, bound, unbound, or in sheets, (not to include blank account books, copy books, or books to be written or drawn upon) in any other than the English language.....	Free
ex 169 184a 184b 184c 184d	Periodical publications, unbound or paper bound, printed and issued at regular intervals, not less frequently than four times a year, and bearing dates of issue.....	Free
ex 174	Tourist literature issued by national or state governments or departments thereof, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, municipal and automobile associations, and similar organizations.....	Free
ex 178 ex 178a	Advertising and printed matter, whether imported by mail or otherwise, when in individual packages valued at not more than \$1.00 each and when not imported for sale or in a manner designed to evade payment of customs duties.....	Free
179	Labels for cigar boxes, fruits, vegetables, meats, fish, confectionery or other goods or wares; shipping, price or other tags, tickets or labels, and railroad or other tickets, whether lithographed or printed, or partly printed, n.o.p.....	27½ p.c.
180	Photographs, chromos, chromotypes, artotypes, oleographs, paintings, drawings, pictures, decalcomania transfers of all kinds, n.o.p., engravings, or prints or proofs therefrom, and similar works of art, n.o.p.; blue prints, building plans, maps, and charts, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.
181	Bank notes, bonds, bills of exchange, cheques, promisory notes, drafts and all similar work, unsigned, and cards or other commercial blank forms printed or lithographed, or printed from steel or copper or other plates, and other printed matter, n.o.p.....	27½ p.c.
181a	Pictorial post-cards, greeting cards and similar artistic cards or folders..	30 p.c.
ex 184	Newspapers, unbound, n.o.p.; tailors', milliners' and mantle-makers' fashion plates, when imported in single copies in sheet form with periodical trade journals.....	Free
187	Albumenized and other papers and films chemically prepared for photographers' use, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.
192	Tarred paper and prepared roofings (including shingles), fibreboard, strawboard, sheathing and insulation, manufactured wholly or in part of vegetable fibres, n.o.p.; blotting paper, not printed nor illustrated.	22½ p.c.
192b	Sandpaper, glass or flint paper, and emery paper or emery cloth.....	20 p.c.
192d	Electrical insulating pressboard, not less than .040 inch in thickness....	12½ p.c.
195	Paper hanging or wall papers, including borders or bordering.....	30 p.c.
197	Paper of all kinds, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.
ex 197	Electric cable insulating paper, .0045 inch or less in thickness, and condenser tissue paper.....	10 p.c.
197b	Wrapping paper of all kinds, not pasted, coated or embossed.....	25 p.c.
198	Ruled and border and coated papers, boxed papers, pads not printed, papier-mâché ware, n.o.p.....	27½ p.c.
199	Papeteries, envelopes, and all manufactures of paper, n.o.p.....	27½ p.c.



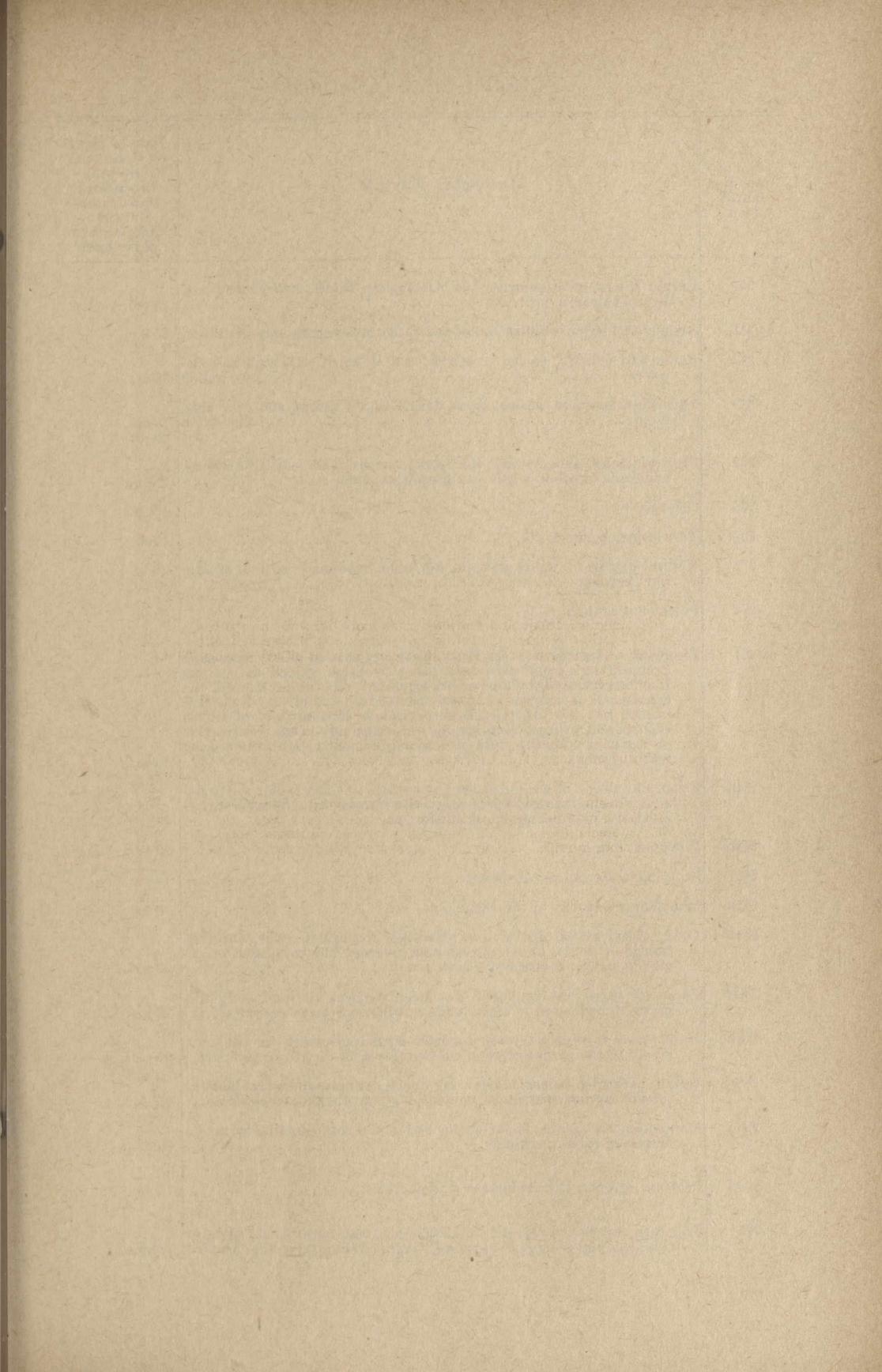
## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
199b	Containers wholly or partially manufactured from fibreboard or paper-board.....per pound	1 ct.
	Provided, that in no case shall the rate of duty be less than.....	25 p.c.
199c	Waxed stencil paper for use on duplicating machines.....	27½ p.c.
200	Pulp of wood, of straw or of any other vegetable fibre.....	Free
206a	Biological products, animal or vegetable, n.o.p., for parenteral administration in the diagnosis or treatment of diseases of man, when manufactured under licence of the Department of Pensions and National Health under regulations prescribed by the Food and Drugs Act; and biological products, animal or vegetable, n.o.p., for parenteral administration in the diagnosis or treatment of diseases of animals or poultry, when imported under permit of the veterinary director general.....	Free
ex 208	Sulphur and brimstone, crude or in roll or flour.....	Free
ex 208j	Nitrate of ammonia, when imported for use in the manufacture of nitrous oxide.....	10 p.c.
208t	All chemicals and drugs, when of a kind not produced in Canada, which were on August 20, 1932, dutiable at rates of 15, 25, and 25 p.c., under Tariff Item 711.....	17½ p.c.
ex 208t	Bicarbonate of soda.....	12½ p.c.
ex 208t	Methyl ethyl ketone; isopropyl acetate; butyl alcohol.....	25 p.c.
208u	Xanthates and sulpho-thio-phosphoric (dithio-phosphoric) compounds, for use in the process of concentrating ores, metals or minerals.....	Free
210	(i) Peroxide of soda; silicate of soda in crystals or in solution; nitrate of soda or cubic nitre, n.o.p.; sulphide of sodium; nitrite of soda; arseniate, binarseniate, bisulphite and stannate of soda.....	15 p.c.
	(ii) Bichromate, sulphite and chlorate of soda.....	12½ p.c.
210e	Nitrate of soda or cubic nitre when imported for use as a fertilizer or as a flux in the reduction of electrolytic copper slimes, or for use in the curing and pickling of meats or in the manufacture of vitreous glazes and enamel frits, or when imported by manufacturers of explosives for use exclusively in the manufacture of explosives, in their own factories.....	Free
212	Sulphate of alumina or alum cake; and alum in bulk, ground or unground, but not calcined.....	15 p.c.
216	Acids, n.o.p., of a kind not produced in Canada.....	20 p.c.
216d	Phthalic anhydride, adipic, abietic, maleic and succinic acids and ethylene glycol, when imported by manufacturers of synthetic resins, for use exclusively in the manufacture of synthetic resins, in their own factories.....	Free
219a	Non-alcoholic preparations or chemicals, for disinfecting, dipping, spraying or fumigating, n.o.p.:—	
	(i) When in packages not exceeding three pounds each, gross weight.....	22½ p.c.
	(ii) Otherwise.....	7½ p.c.
219d	Sulphuric ether; chloroform, n.o.p.; preparations of vinyl ether for anaesthetic purposes.....	20 p.c.



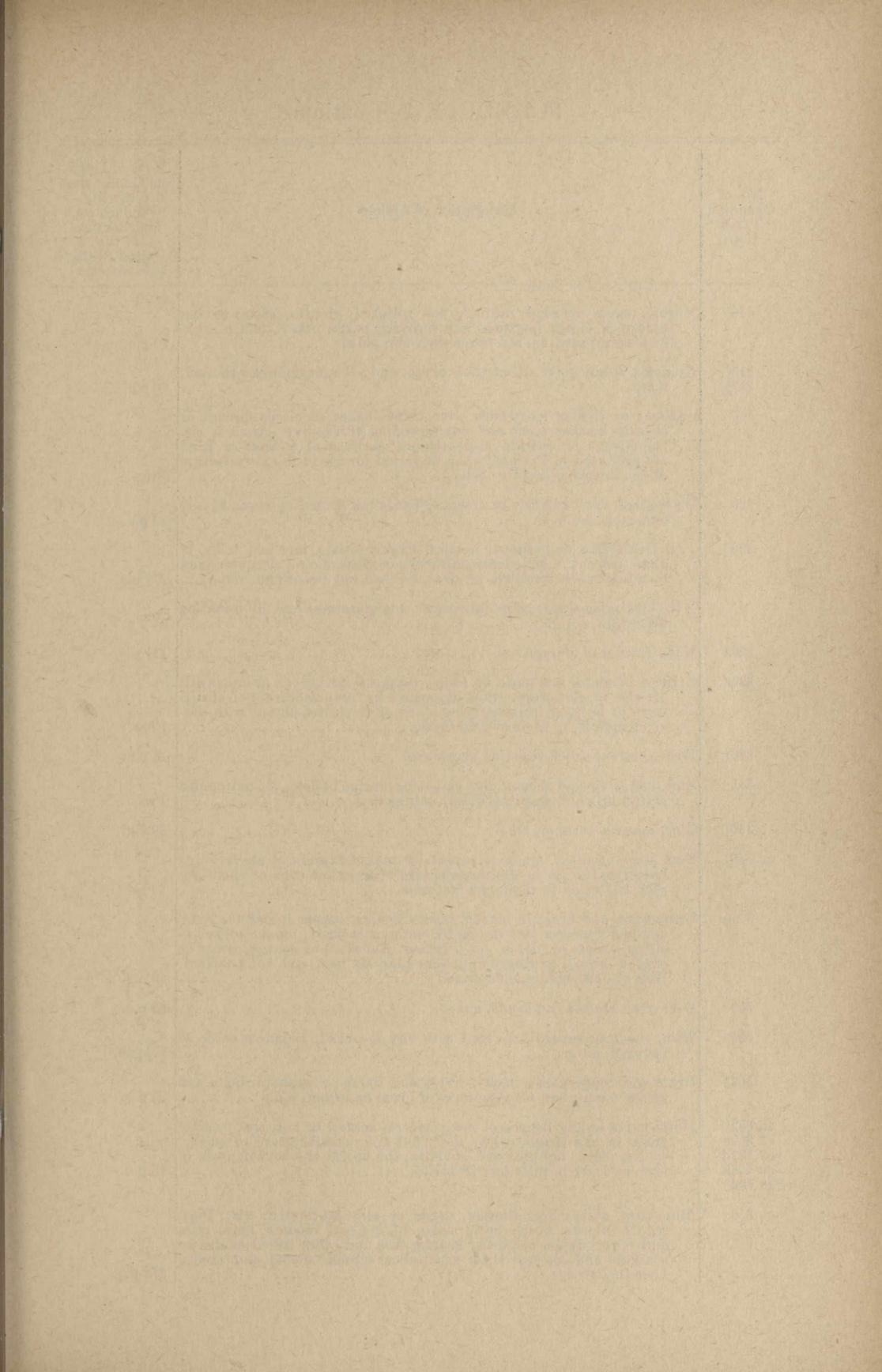
## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
220	All medicinal, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, compounded of more than one substance, including patent and proprietary preparations, tinctures, pills, powders, troches, lozenges, filled gelatine capsules, tablets, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences and oils, n.o.p.:—	
	(a) When dry.....	20 p.c.
	(b) Liquid, when containing not more than two and one-half per centum of proof spirit.....	27½ p.c.
	Provided that drugs, pill-mass and preparations, not including pills or medicinal plasters, recognized by the British or United States pharmacopoeia, the Canadian Formulary or the French Codex as official, shall not be held to be covered by this item.	
220	ex (b) Dextrose (glucose) solutions, prepared, for parenteral administration in therapeutic treatments.....	Free
ex 223	Soap powders, powdered soap, mineral soap, and soap, n.o.p., not including toilet soap.....	25 p.c.
234	Perfumery, including toilet preparations, non-alcoholic, viz., hair oils, tooth and other powders and washes, pomatums, pastes and all other perfumed preparations, n.o.p., used for the hair, mouth or skin.....	30 p.c.
236	Surgical dressings, antiseptic or aseptic, including absorbent cotton, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, oakum, woven fabric of cotton weighing not more than seven and one-half pounds per one hundred square yards, whether imported singly or in combination one with another, but not stitched or otherwise manufactured; surgical trusses and suspensory bandages of all kinds; sanitary napkins, and abdominal supports.....	20 p.c.
237	(c) Synthetic resins, n.o.p., in liquid, powder, granular, or lump form; or in tubes, cylinders, strips, sheets, plates, blocks, bars, rods, angles, channels, tees or other shapes or sections, not further manufactured than moulded, extruded or pressed, when for use in Canadian manufactures.....	Free
238a	Manufactures of pyroxylin plastics, or of which pyroxylin plastic is the component of chief value, n.o.p.....	27½ p.c.
238b	Cellulose nitrate or pyroxylin plastics, in tubes, cylinders, balls, strips, sheets, plates, blocks, bars, rods, angles, channels, tees or other shapes or sections, not further manufactured than moulded or pressed, when for use in Canadian manufactures.....	Free
238c	Moulding compositions of cellulose acetate or other derivatives of cellulose, in powder or granular form.....	Free
239	Lamp black, carbon black, ivory black and bone black.....	Free
242	Dry red lead; orange mineral; antimony oxide, titanium oxide, and zinc oxide such as zinc white and lithopone; white pigments containing not less than 14 per cent by weight of titanium dioxide.....	15 p.c.
243	Dry white lead.....	20 p.c.
244	White lead ground in oil.....	25 p.c.
246	Oxides, fireproofs, rough stuff, fillers, laundry blueing, and colours, dry, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.



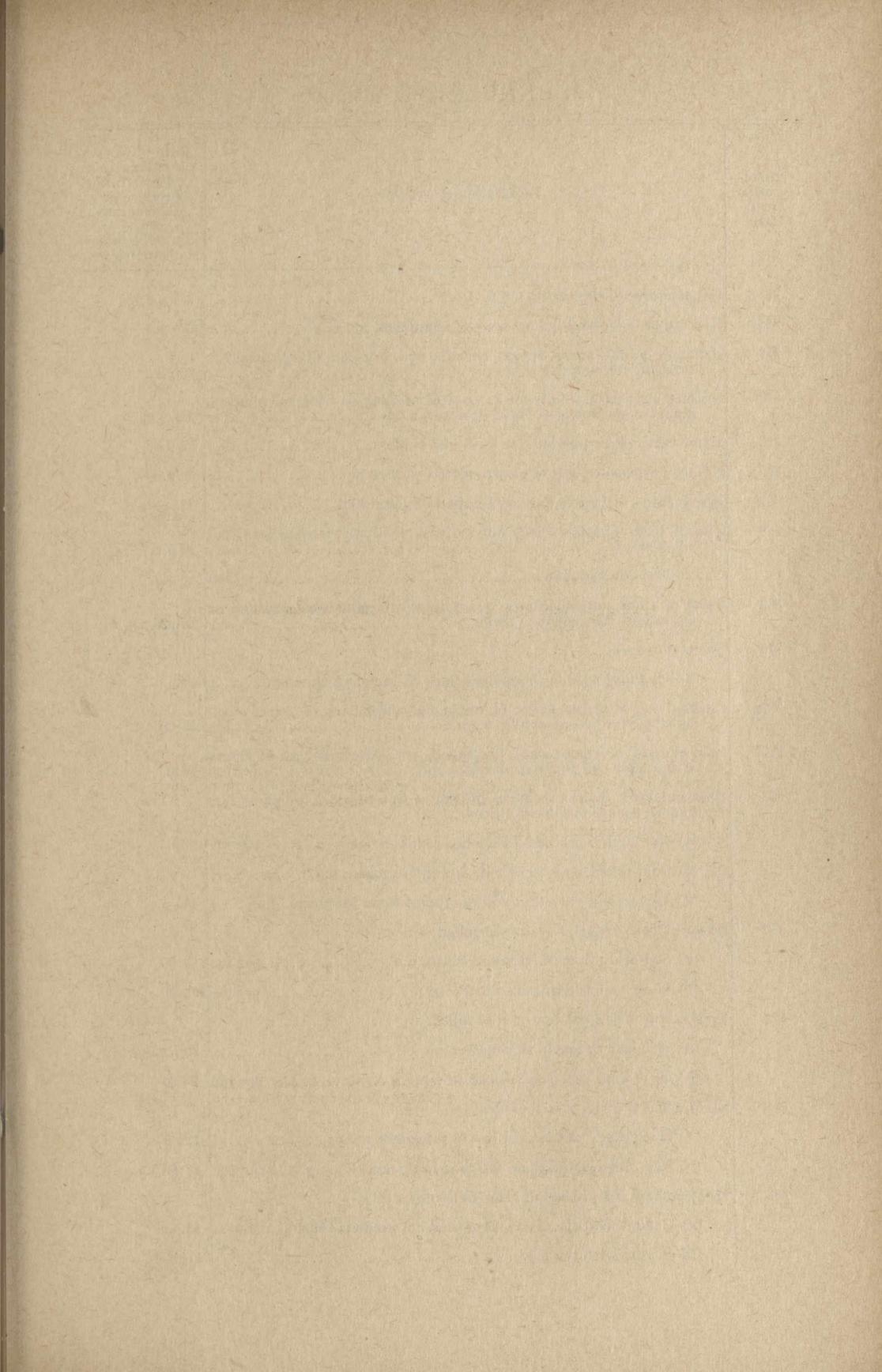
## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
247	Liquid fillers, anti-corrosive and anti-fouling paints, and ground and liquid paints, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.
ex 247a	Artists' and school children's colours; fitted boxes containing the same.	25 p.c.
248	Paints and colours, ground in spirits, and all spirit varnishes and lacquers.....per gallon	85 cts.
249	Varnishes, lacquers, japans, japan driers, liquid driers, and oil finish, n.o.p.....per gallon and	15 cts. 20 p.c.
252	Shoe blacking; shoemakers' ink; shoe, harness and leather dressing, and knife or other polish or composition, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.
256	Printing ink.....	17½ p.c.
261	Turpentine, spirits of.....	Free
272	Refined petroleum jellies and oils, for toilet, medicinal, edible, or similar purposes.....	20 p.c.
274	Petroleum coke.....	Free
ex 281	Firebrick containing not less than ninety per cent of silica; magnesite firebrick or chrome firebrick; other firebrick valued at not less than one hundred dollars per one thousand, rectangular shaped, the dimensions of each not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five cubic inches, but not including firebrick made substantially of silicon carbide and/or fused alumina, for use exclusively in the construction or repair of a furnace, kiln or other equipment of a manufacturing establishment.....	Free
281a	Firebrick, n.o.p., of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use exclusively in the construction or repair of a furnace, kiln, or other equipment of a manufacturing establishment.....	12½ p.c.
281b	Firebrick, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.
282	Building brick and paving brick.....	15 p.c.
282a	Manufactures of clay or cement, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.
284	Drain pipes, sewer pipes and earthenware fittings therefor, chimney linings or vents, chimney tops and inverted blocks, glazed or unglazed, n.o.p.; earthenware tiles, n.o.p.....	30 p.c.
288a	Chemical stoneware composed of a non-absorbent vitrified body specially compounded to resist acids or other corrosive reagents.....	20 p.c.
288b	Hand forms of porcelain, when imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in the manufacture of rubber gloves in their own factories..	20 p.c.
289	Baths, bathtubs, basins, closets, lavatories, urinals, sinks and laundry tubs of earthenware, stone, cement, clay or other material, n.o.p....	27½ p.c.
296c	Magnesium carbonate, imported for use in the compounding or manufacture of rubber products.....	20 p.c.
296d	Feldspar, ground but not further manufactured.....	15 p.c.
305	Flagstone, sandstone and all building stone, not hammered, sawn or chiselled, and marble and granite, rough, not hammered or chiselled	12½ p.c.



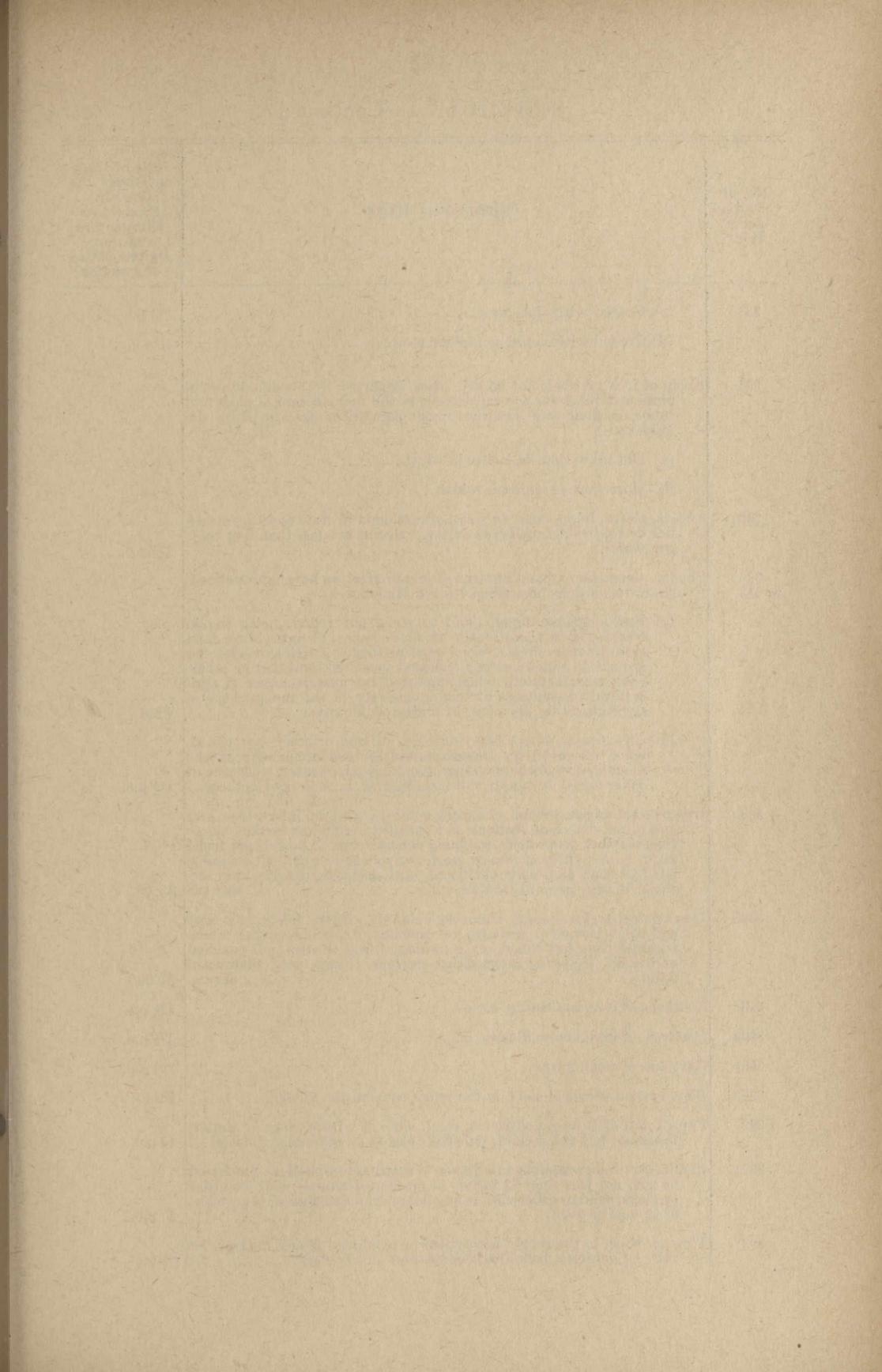
## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
306	Marble, sawn or sand rubbed, not polished; granite, sawn; paving blocks of stone; flagstone and building stone, other than marble or granite, sawn on not more than two sides.....	20 p.c.
312 312a	Asbestos in any form other than crude, and all manufactures thereof, n.o.p.	20 p.c.
315	Carbons or carbon electrodes over three inches in circumference or outside measurement and not exceeding thirty-five inches in circumference or outside measurement; carbons of a class or kind not produced in Canada, when imported for use in the manufacture of dry batteries and dry cells.....	Free
320	Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes not exceeding seven square feet each, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.
326	(i) Demijohns or carboys, bottles, flasks, phials, jars and balls, of glass, not cut, n.o.p.; lamp chimneys of glass, n.o.p.; decanters and machine-made tumblers of glass, not cut nor decorated, n.o.p....	27½ p.c.
	(ii) Opal glassware, glass tableware, cut glassware and illuminating glassware, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.
326a	Manufactures of glass, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.
326e	Articles of glass, not plate or sheet, designed to be cut or mounted; articles of glassware, when imported by manufacturers of silverware to be used in receptacles made of or electro-plated with precious metals, in their own factories.....	Free
326g	High thermal shock resisting glassware.....	15 p.c.
345	Zinc dust, strip and sheets; zinc plates for marine boilers; sal ammoniac skimmings and seamless drawn tubing of zinc.....	Free
346	Zinc, manufactures of, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.
ex 346	Zinc slugs or discs, when imported by manufacturers of electric dry batteries for use in the manufacture of seamless cups or shells for such batteries, in their own factories.....	Free
348c	Brass scrap and brass in blocks, ingots or pigs; copper in bars or rods, not less than six feet in length, unmanufactured, n.o.p.; copper in strips, sheets or plates, not polished, planished or coated; brass or copper tubing, in lengths not less than six feet, and not polished, bent or otherwise manufactured.....	10 p.c.
350	Wire of all metals and kinds, n.o.p.....	30 p.c.
351	Wire, single or several, covered with any material, including cable so covered, n.o.p.....	27½ p.c.
352	Brass and copper nails, tacks, rivets and burrs or washers; bells and gongs, n.o.p.; and manufactures of brass or copper, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.
ex 352 ex 362c ex 432d ex 446a ex 506	Metal parts in any degree of manufacture, coated or not, and wooden parts in the rough, when imported by manufacturers of spools, quills, pirns, bobbins and shuttles, for use in the manufacture of such articles, in their own factories.....	10 p.c.
ex 353	Aluminum and alloys thereof, crude or semi-fabricated, viz.: Pigs, ingots, blocks, notch bars, slabs, billets and blooms; bars, rods and wire; angles, channels, beams, tees and other rolled or drawn sections and shapes; pipes and tubes; plates, sheets and strips, including circles.....	27½ p.c.



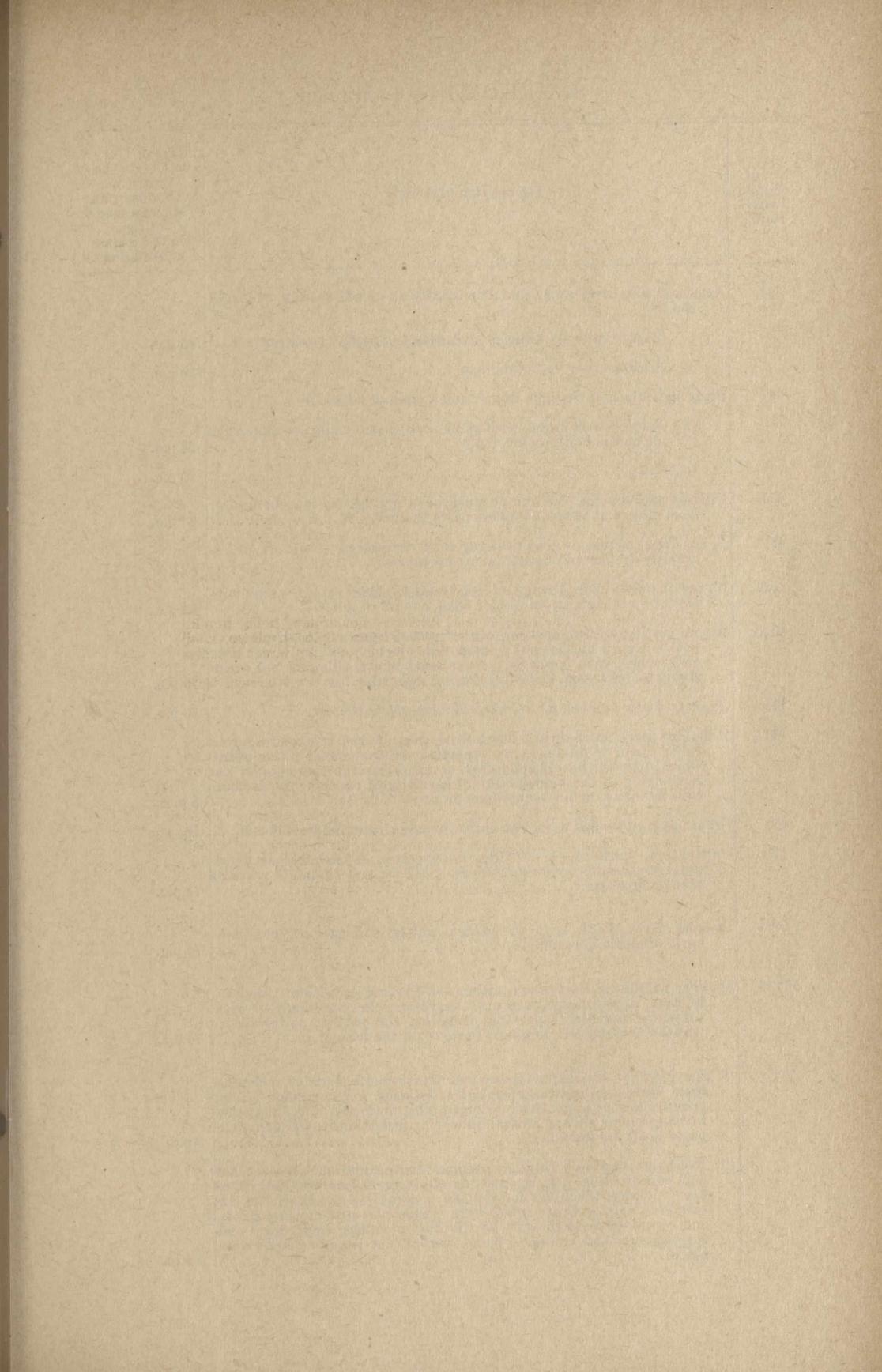
## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
354	Manufactures of aluminum, n.o.p.....	27½ p.c.
354a	Kitchen or household hollow-ware of aluminum, n.o.p.....	27½ p.c.
357	Britannia metal, nickel silver, Nevada and German silver, manufactures of, not plated, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.
362	Articles consisting wholly or in part of sterling or other silverware, n.o.p.; manufactures of gold or silver, n.o.p.....	32½ p.c.
362a	Metal parts, electro-plated, for loose-leaf binders.....	25 p.c.
362c	Nickel-plated ware, gilt or electro-plated ware, n.o.p.....	30 p.c.
367	Watch cases, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished.....	32½ p.c.
368	Clocks, time recorders, clock movements, clockwork mechanisms, and clock cases.....	30 p.c.
	but not less than..... each	40 cts.
369	Parts of clock movements or of clockwork mechanisms, finished or unfinished, not including plates.....	25 p.c.
375	Ferro-alloys:—	
	(f) All alloys used in the manufacture of iron or steel, n.o.p.....	5 p.c.
377a	Blooms, cogged ingots, slabs, billets, n.o.p., sheet bars, of iron or steel, by whatever process made, n.o.p..... per ton	\$4.00
377i	Bars or rods, of iron or steel, hot rolled, viz.:—Rounds over 4½ inches in diameter and squares over 4 inches..... per ton	\$6.00
378	Bars and rods, of iron or steel: billets, of iron or steel, weighing less than 60 pounds per lineal yard:—	
	(a) Not further processed than hot rolled, n.o.p..... per ton	\$7.00
	(c) Cold rolled, drawn, reeled, turned or ground, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.
	(d) Hot rolled, valued at not less than 4 cents per pound, n.o.p.....	12½ p.c.
380	Plates of iron or steel, hot or cold rolled:—	
	(a) Not more than 66 inches in width, n.o.p..... per ton	\$8.00
	(b) More than 66 inches in width, n.o.p..... per ton	\$ 6.00
381	Sheets, of iron or steel, hot or cold rolled:—	
	(a) .080 inch or less in thickness, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.
	(b) More than .080 inch in thickness, n.o.p..... per ton	\$6.00
382	Hoop, band or strip, of iron or steel:—	
	(a) Hot rolled, .080 inch or less in thickness, n.o.p.....	12½ p.c.
	(b) Hot rolled, more than .080 inch in thickness, n.o.p..... per ton	\$7.00
383	Sheets, plates, hoop, band or strip, of iron or steel:—	
	(a) Coated with tin, of a class or kind not made in Canada, n.o.p....	15 p.c.
	(b) Coated with tin, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.



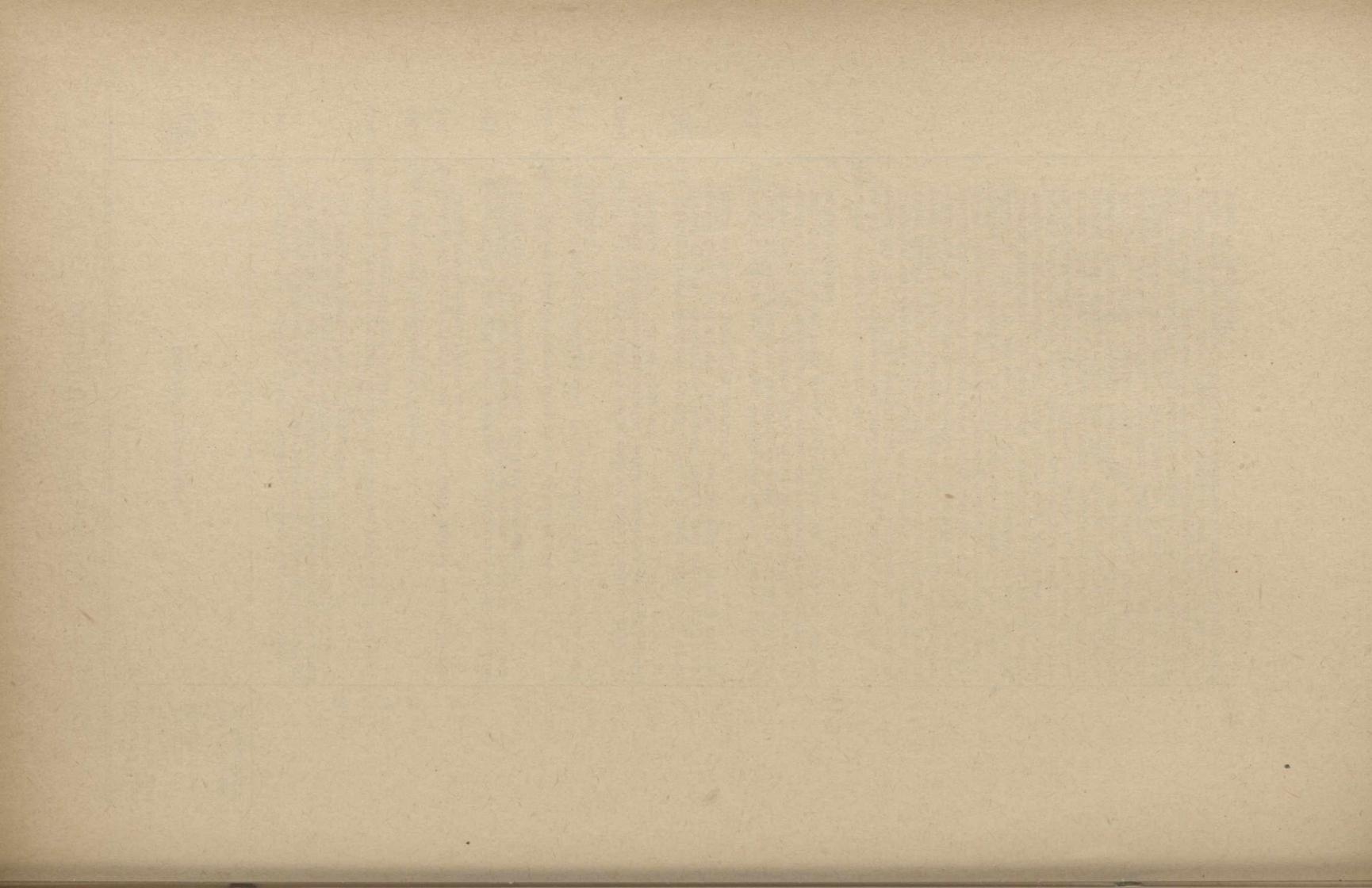
## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
383	(c) Coated with zinc, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.
	(d) Coated with metal or metals, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.
384	Skelp of iron or steel, hot rolled, when imported by manufacturers of pipes and tubes for use exclusively in the manufacture of pipes and tubes, in their own factories, under regulations prescribed by the Minister:—	
	(a) Not more than 14 inches in width.....	5 p.c.
	(b) More than 14 inches in width.....	5 p.c.
385a	Sheets, plates, hoop, band or strip, of rust, acid or heat resisting steels, hot or cold rolled, polished or not, value at not less than five cents per pound.....	17½ p.c.
386 ex 442	Sheets, plates, hoop, band or strip, of iron or steel, as hereunder defined, under regulations prescribed by the Minister:—	
	(c) Sheets, plates, hoop, band or strip, hot rolled, being mould boards, shares, cultivator or shoe shapes, plough plates, land sides or disc circles, when such rectangles, circles or sketches are cut to shape but not moulded, punched, polished or otherwise manufactured, when imported by manufacturers of agricultural implements for use exclusively in the manufacture of agricultural implements, in their own factories.....	Free
	(m) (ii) Sheets, hoop, band or strip, of iron or steel, hot rolled, when imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in the manufacture of sheets, hoop, band or strip, coated with zinc or other metal or metals, not including tin, in their own factories..	17½ p.c.
388	Iron or steel angles, beams, channels, columns, girders, joists, tees, zeos and other shapes or sections, not punched, drilled or further manufactured than hot rolled, weighing not less than 35 pounds per lineal yard, n.o.p.; piling of iron or steel, not punched or drilled, weighing not less than 35 pounds per lineal yard, including interlocking sections, if any, used therewith, n.o.p..... per ton	\$3.00
388b	Iron or steel angles, beams, channels, columns, girders, joists, tees, zeos and other shapes or sections, not punched, drilled or further manufactured than hot rolled, n.o.p.; piling of iron or steel, not punched or drilled, including interlocking sections, if any, used therewith, n.o.p..... per ton	\$7.00
390	Castings, of iron, malleable, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.
390a	Castings, of iron, non-malleable, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.
390b	Castings, of steel, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.
390c	Piston ring castings of steel, in the rough as from the moulds.....	Free
ex 392	Forged golf club heads of iron or steel, with or without face or similar marking, but not ground, polished, plated or otherwise finished...	10 p.c.
392a	Forgings of iron or steel, in any degree of manufacture, hollow, machined or not, not less than 12 inches in internal diameter; and all other forgings, solid or otherwise, in any degree of manufacture, of a weight of 20 tons or over.....	20 p.c.
393	Tires, of steel, in the rough, not drilled or machined in any manner, for railway vehicles, including locomotives and tenders.....	7½ p.c.



## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
394	Axles and axle bars, n.o.p., and axle blanks, and parts thereof, of iron or steel:—	
	(a) For railway vehicles, including locomotives and tenders....	25 p.c.
	(b) For other vehicles, n.o.p.....	30 p.c.
397	Pipes and tubes, of wrought iron or steel, plain or coated:—	
	(a) Welded or seamless, with plain or processed ends, not more than 10½ inches in diameter, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.
	(d) N.o.p.....	20 p.c.
400	Fittings and couplings of iron or steel, of every description, for iron or steel pipes and tubes; complete parts thereof.....	25 p.c.
401	ex (b) Wire, of rust or acid resisting steel, twisted or stranded, for use exclusively in commercial fishing operations.....	10 p.c.
402a	Woven or welded wire fencing, of iron or steel, coated or not, n.o.p.; wire cloth or wire netting, of iron or steel, coated or not.....	30 p.c.
402b	Woven netting, of iron or steel, coated, made from wire of 17 gauge or heavier, with meshes not smaller than one inch and not larger than two inches, with specially strengthened joints, when for use exclusively on fur farms, under regulations prescribed by the Minister...	20 p.c.
407a	Chains, of iron or steel, n.o.p., and complete parts thereof.....	30 p.c.
408	Malleable sprocket chain and link belting chain of iron or steel, including roller chain of all kinds for operating on steel sprockets or gears, when imported by manufacturers of agricultural implements for use exclusively in the manufacture of agricultural implements, in their own factories, under regulations prescribed by the Minister.....	5 p.c.
409	Cream separators and complete parts therefor, including steel bowls....	12½ p.c.
409b	Cultivators, harrows, seed-drills, horse-rakes, horse-hoes, scufflers, manure spreaders, garden seeders, weeders, and complete parts of all the foregoing.....	7½ p.c.
409c	Ploughs; farm, field, lawn or garden rollers; soil packers; complete parts of all the foregoing.....	7½ p.c.
409d	Mowing machines, harvesters, either self-binding or without binders, binding attachments, reapers, harvesters in combination with threshing machine separators including the motive power incorporated therein, and complete parts of all the foregoing.....	7½ p.c.
409e	(i) Spraying and dusting machines and attachments therefor, including hand sprayers; apparatus specially designed for sterilizing bulbs; pressure testing apparatus for determining maturity of fruit; pruning hooks; pruning shears; animal dehorning instruments; and complete parts of all the foregoing.....	5 p.c.
	(ii) Fruit and vegetable grading, grating, washing and wiping machines and combination bagging and weighing machines, and complete parts thereof; machines for topping vegetables, and machines for bunching and/or tying cut flowers, vegetables and nursery stock, and complete parts thereof; box-lidding machines, egg-graders and egg-cleaners, and complete parts thereof, not including aluminum parts.....	5 p.c.



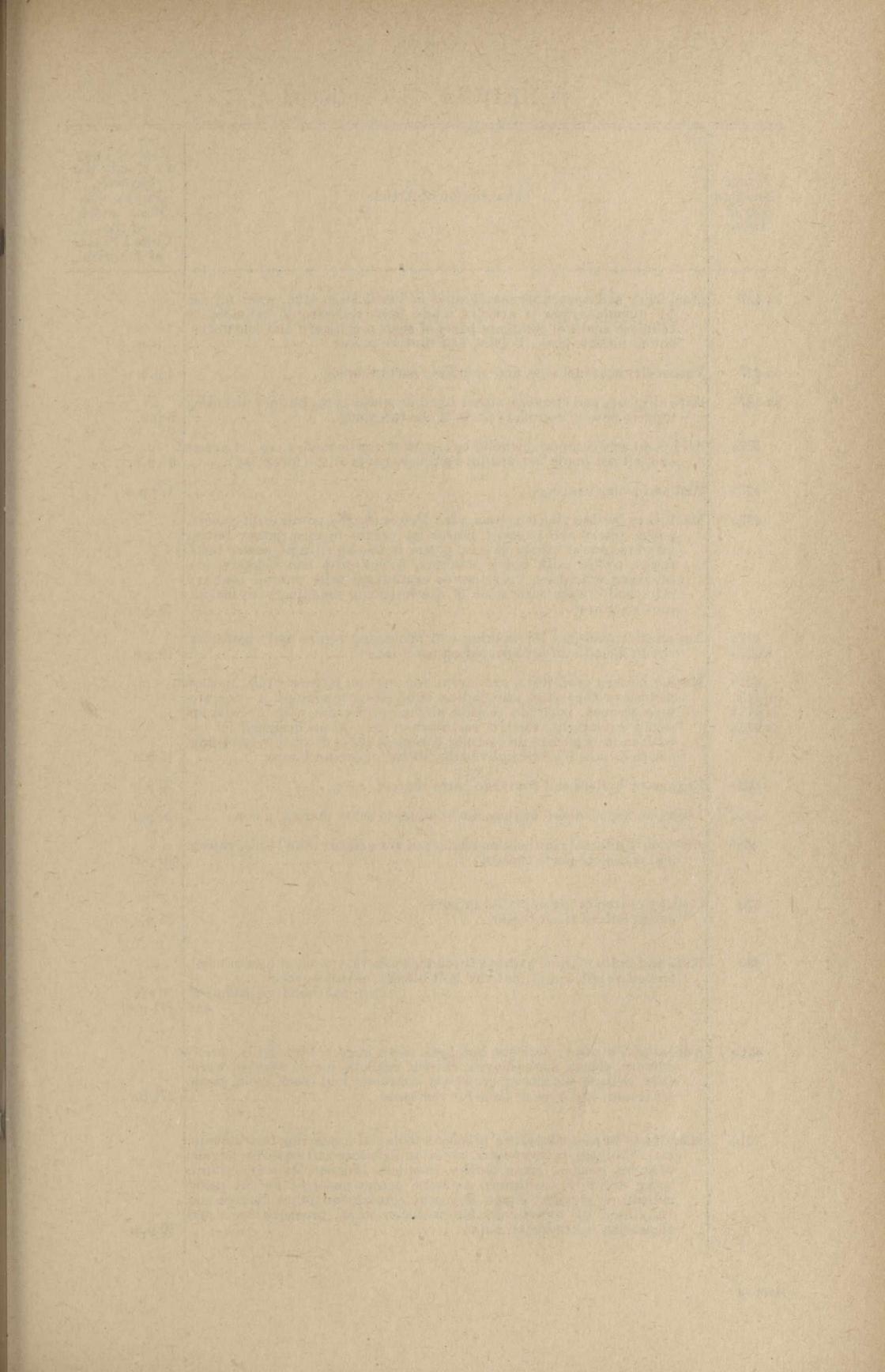
## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
409f	Hay loaders, hay tedders, potato planters, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters, ensilage cutters, grain crushers and grain or hay grinders for farm purposes only, post hole diggers, snaths, stumping machines and other agricultural implements or agricultural machinery, n.o.p. and complete parts of all the foregoing.....	7½ p.c.
409g	Incubators for hatching eggs, brooders for rearing young fowl, and complete parts of all the foregoing.....	7½ p.c.
409h	Hay presses and complete parts thereof.....	7½ p.c.
409i	Scythes, sickles or reaping hooks, hay or straw knives, edging knives, hoes, pronged forks, rakes, n.o.p.....	7½ p.c.
409j	Fanning mills; peaviners; corn husking machines; threshing machine separators, including weighers, wind stackers, baggers and self-feeders therefor; complete parts of all the foregoing.....	7½ p.c.
409k	Windmills and complete parts thereof, not including shafting.....	7½ p.c.
409l	Traction ditching machines (not being ploughs) and complete parts thereof.....	Free
409m	Internal combustion traction engines; traction attachments designed to be combined with automobiles in Canada for use as traction engines; complete parts of all the foregoing.....	Free
410l	Ore crushers, rock crushers, stamp mills, grinding mills, rock drills, percussion coal cutters, coal augers, rotary coal drills, n.o.p., and complete parts of all the foregoing, for use exclusively in mining, metallurgical or quarrying operations.....	17½ p.c.
411a	Machinery, logging cars, cranes, blocks and tackle, wire rope, but not including wire rope to be used for guy ropes or in braking logs going down grade, and complete parts of all the foregoing, for use exclusively in the operation of logging, such operation to include the removal of the log from stump to skidway, log dump, or common or other carrier.....	15 p.c.
412a	Machinery and apparatus, n.o.p., viz.:— Gun and mould apparatus for making press rollers; machines and apparatus for making electrotypes and stereotypes; engraving machines and apparatus, including photo-engraving apparatus, and other plate-making apparatus, used in the manufacture of printing plates of all kinds; machines and apparatus for graining metal plates; machines and apparatus for sensitizing, grinding or polishing metal plates; machines and apparatus including cameras and camera equipment, lens, prisms, camera and printing lamps, screens, and vacuum frames for transferring by photographic processes, or direct, to plates or rolls for use in lithography, rotogravure and printing; shading apparatus; machines and apparatus for addressing and/or wrapping newspapers, magazines, periodicals, pamphlets and catalogues; machines and apparatus for embossing or stamping or producing embossed or engraved effects, bookbinding, looping, stitching, sewing, gathering, inserting, bronzing, dusting, creasing, scoring, cutting, perforating, drilling, punching, slitting, re-winding, glueing, pasting, gumming, waxing, varnishing, carbon coating, patching, numbering, ruling, jogging, sheet piling, tying, bundling, tube-making, metal mounting, eye-letting, staying or stripping, reinforcing and box-covering; complete parts, not to include saws, knives, and motive power; all the foregoing when for use exclusively by, and in their capacities as printers, lithographers, bookbinders, manufacturers of stereotypes, electrotypes, and printing plates or rolls, paper converters, or by manufacturers of articles made from paper or cardboard.....	Free



## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
412b	Flat bed cylinder printing presses, to print sheets of a size 25 by 38 inches or larger, and complete parts thereof; machines designed to fold or sheet-feed paper or cardboard, and complete parts thereof.....	10 p.c.
412c	Typesetting and typesetting machines and parts thereof for use in printing offices.....	Free
412d	Offset presses; lithographic presses; printing presses and typemaking accessories therefor, n.o.p.; complete parts of the foregoing, not to include saws, knives and motive power.....	10 p.c.
413	Machinery and apparatus, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and parts thereof, specially constructed for preparing, manufacturing, testing or finishing yarns, cordage, and fabrics made from textile fibres or from paper, imported for use exclusively by manufacturers and scholastic or charitable institutions in such processes only.....	5 p.c.
414	Typewriters and complete parts thereof.....	20 p.c.
414a	Dictating, transcribing and cylinder shaving machines and complete parts thereof, including cylinders and unfinished wax blanks.....	12½ p.c.
414c	(i) Bookkeeping, calculating and invoicing machines and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.....	12½ p.c.
	(ii) Adding machines and complete parts thereof.....	20 p.c.
415	Electric vacuum cleaners and attachments therefor; hand vacuum cleaners; and complete parts of all the foregoing, including suction hose, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.
415a	Refrigerators, domestic or store, completely equipped or not:—	
	(i) Electric.....	25 p.c.
	(ii) Other than electric.....	25 p.c.
415b	Washing machines, domestic, with or without motive power incorporated therein; complete parts of washing machines.....	25 p.c.
415c	Clothes wringers, domestic, and complete parts of metal thereof.....	25 p.c.
415d	Sewing machines, with or without motive power incorporated therein; complete parts of sewing machines.....	15 p.c.
422a ex 439b ex 427a	Concrete road-paving machines, self-propelling, end loading type, with a capacity of 21 cubic feet of wet concrete or more; concrete and asphalt road finishing machines; form graders, sub-graders; combination excavating and transporting scraper units; concrete mixers, transit type; dump wagons or trailers on crawler-tracks, not self-propelled; backfilling machines and equipment, mounted on self-propelling wheels or crawling traction, semi- or full-revolving boom and scraper type; steam or air driven pile hammers or extractors; well-points; truck turntables; all the foregoing of a class or kind not made in Canada, and complete parts thereof.....	10 p.c.
424a	Hand fire extinguishers, and sprinkler heads for automatic sprinkler systems for fire protection.....	30 p.c.
ex 425	Lawn mowers designed for use with motive power, whether or not containing the power unit.....	15 p.c.
427	All machinery composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, n.o.p., and complete parts thereof.....	25 p.c.



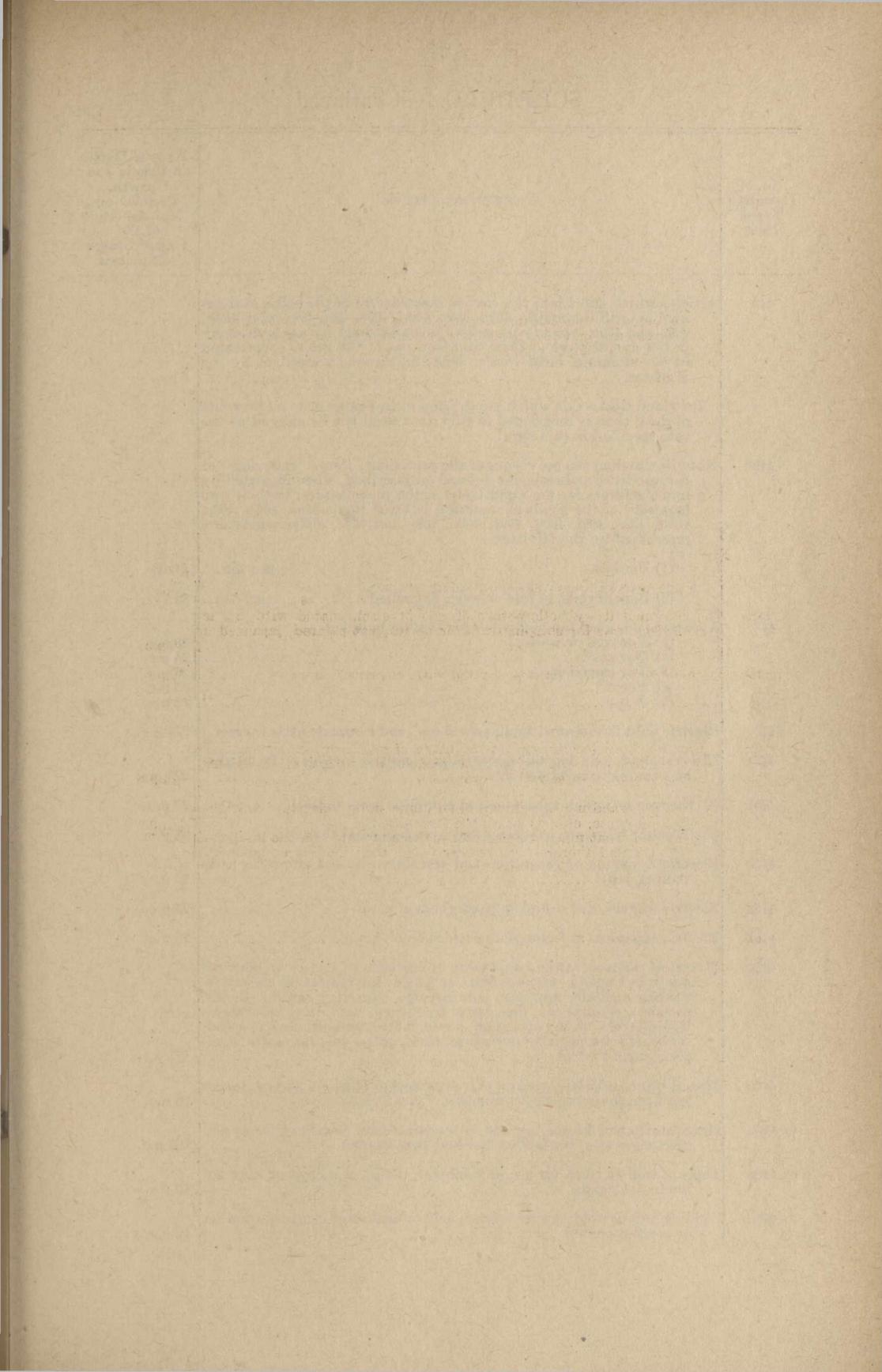
## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
ex 427	Machinery and apparatus enumerated in Tariff Item 412a, when for use by manufacturers of articles made from regenerated cellulose or cellulose acetate; complete parts of such machinery and apparatus, not to include saws, knives, and motive power.....	5 p.c.
ex 427	Veneer-drying machines, and complete parts thereof.....	5 p.c.
ex 427	Wire stitchers and staplers, either hand or power type, but not including motive power; complete parts of the foregoing.....	5 p.c.
427a	All machinery composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, n.o.p., of a class or kind not made in Canada; complete parts of the foregoing.....	10 p.c.
427b	Ball and roller bearings.....	17½ p.c.
427c	Machinery for dairying purposes, viz.: Power churns, power milk coolers, power fillers and cappers, power ice cream mixers, power butter printers, power cream savers, power bottle sterilizers, power brine tanks, power milk bottle washers, power milk can washers; ice-breaking machines, valveless or centrifugal milk pumps, sanitary milk and cream vats; none of the foregoing machinery to include motive power.....	15 p.c.
427e	Automatic machines for making and packaging cigars and cigarettes, not to include tobacco-preparing machines.....	10 p.c.
ex 427a	Motion picture projectors, arc lamps for motion picture work, motion picture or theatrical spot lights, light effect machines, motion picture screens, portable motion picture projectors with or without sound equipment; electric rectifiers or generators designed for use with motion picture projectors; complete parts of all the foregoing, not to include electric light bulbs, tubes, or exciter lamps.....	15 p.c.
428c	Engines or boilers and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.
428e	Diesel and semi-diesel engines, and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.
428f	Air-cooled internal combustion engines of not greater than 1½ h.p. rating, and complete parts thereof.....	20 p.c.
429	Cutlery of iron or steel, plated or not: ex (g) Safety razor blades.....	25 p.c.
430	Nuts and bolts with or without threads, washers, rivets, of iron or steel, coated or not, n.o.p.; nut and bolt blanks, of iron or steel..... .....per one hundred pounds. and	50 cts. and 17½ p.c.
431b	Adzes, anvils, vises, cleavers, hatchets, saws, augers, bits, drills, screw-drivers, planes, spokeshaves, chisels, mallets, metal wedges, wrenches, sledges, hammers, crowbars, cantdogs, and track tools, picks, mattocks, and eyes or polls for the same.....	27½ p.c.
431c	Machinists' or metal workers' precision tools and measuring instruments, viz.: Calipers, micrometers, metal protractors and squares, bevvels, verniers, gauges, gauge blocks, parallels, buttons, mercury plumb bobs, dividers, trammels, scribes, center punches, pocket speed indicators, straight edges, key seat clamps and other clamps and vises used by toolmakers for precision work, precision tools and measuring instruments, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.



## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
431d	Engineers', surveyors' and draftmen's precision instruments and apparatus, viz.: alidades; altazimuth surveying instruments; aneroid barometers, engineering, military and surveying; angle prisms; boards, military sketching; box sextants; clinometers; compasses; cross staff heads; curves, adjustable, irregular, railroad and ship; curvimeters; drafting instruments of all kinds, including fitted cases containing the same; dipping needles; drafting machines; heliographs; integrators; levels, tripod and hand or pocket types; levelling rods; liners, section; meters, portable for hydraulic engineering; pantographs; planimeters; protractors; parallel rulers; parallel ruling attachments; poles, ranging; pedometers and paceometers; plane tables, military and topographic; scales, flat and triangular; slide rules; splines; straight edges, steel and wooden; tachometers; tallying machines, pocket; tee squares, steel and wooden; telemeters; theodolites; transits, tripod and hand or pocket types; triangles of all types; tripods for use with any of the foregoing instruments.....	10 p.c.
431f	Files and rasps.....	27½ p.c.
432	Hollow-ware, of iron or steel, coated or not, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.
432a	Kitchen and dairy hollow-ware of iron or steel, coated with tin, including cans for shipping milk or cream, not painted, japanned or decorated.....	25 p.c.
432b	Hollow-ware, of iron or steel, coated with vitreous enamel.....	30 p.c.
432d	Manufactures of tinplate, painted, japanned, decorated or not, and manufactures of tin, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.
435 ex 434 ex 434a	Locomotives and motor cars for railways, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and complete parts thereof, for use exclusively in mining, metallurgical or sawmill operations.....	12½ p.c.
438a	Automobiles and motor vehicles of all kinds, n.o.p.; electric trackless trolley buses; chassis for all the foregoing..... Provided, that machines or other articles mounted on the foregoing, or attached thereto for purposes other than loading or unloading the vehicles shall be valued separately and duty assessed under the tariff items regularly applicable thereto.	17½ p.c.
438g	Motorcycles or side cars therefor, and complete parts of the foregoing...	17½ p.c.
439c	Farm wagons, farm sleds, logging wagons, logging sleds, and complete parts thereof.....	15 p.c.
ex 440g	Diesel and semi-diesel engines, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and complete parts thereof, for use exclusively in the construction or equipment of ships or vessels.....	Free
440j	Trawls, trawling spoons, fly hooks, sinkers, swivels, sportsmen's fishing reels, bait, hooks, and fishing tackle, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.
440l	(i) Aircraft not including engines, under regulations prescribed by the Minister.....	20 p.c.
	(ii) Complete parts of aircraft, not including parts of aircraft engines....	15 p.c.
440m	Engines and complete parts thereof, when imported for use only in the equipment of aircraft.....	17½ p.c.
440n	Complete parts for repair of engines enumerated in tariff item 440m.....	10 p.c.
441e	Guns and rifles of a class or kind not made in Canada.....	15 p.c.



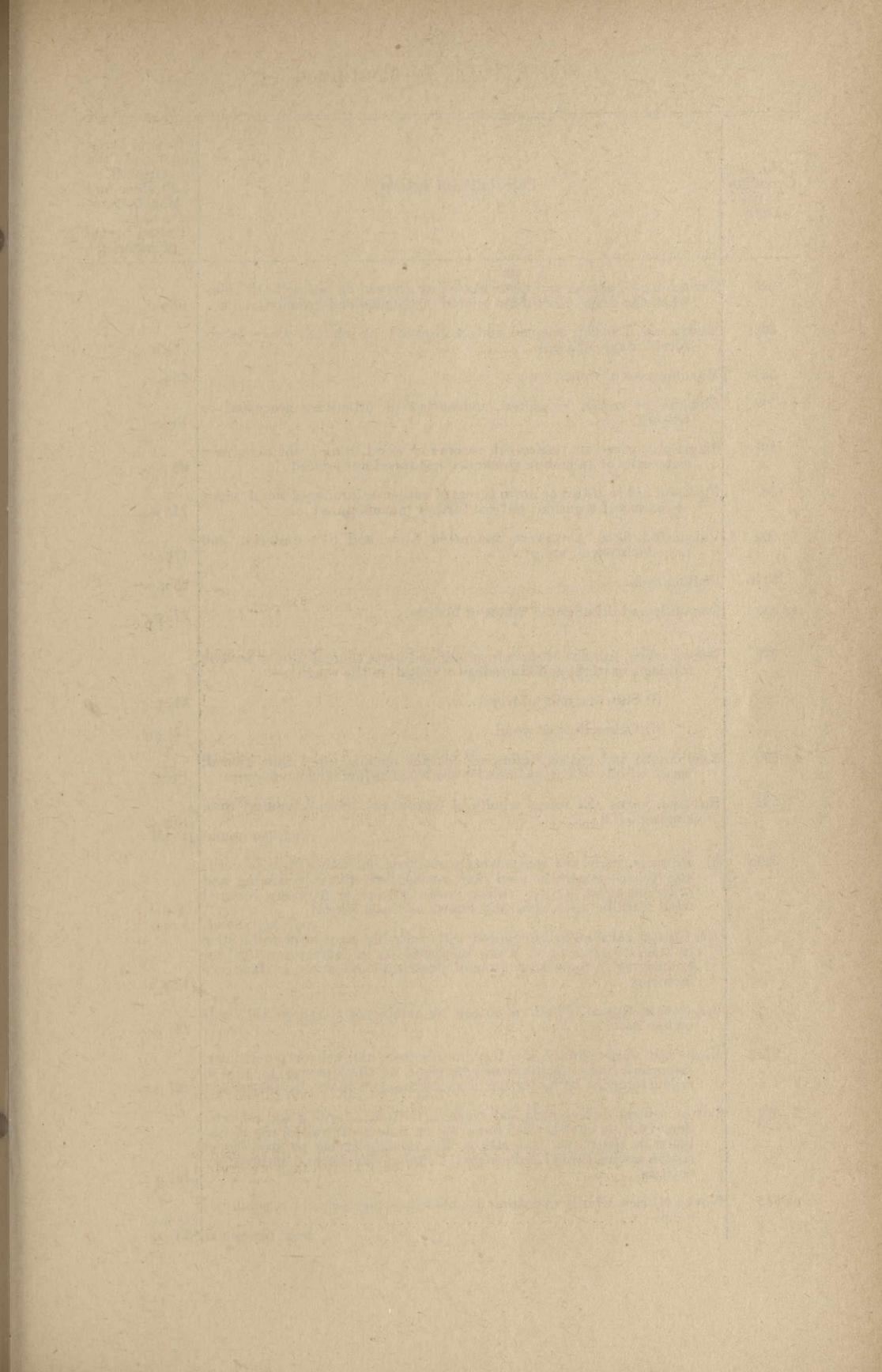
## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
442	Articles which enter into the cost of manufacture of the goods enumerated in tariff items 409a, 409b, 409c, 409d, 409e, 409f, 409g, 409j, 409k, 409o and 439c, when imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in the manufacture in their own factories of the goods enumerated in the aforesaid tariff items, under regulations prescribed by the Minister.....	5 p.c.
	Provided that goods which are entitled to free entry or to a lower rate of duty than is mentioned in this item shall not be entered at the rate specified in this item.	
442a	Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding item, materials or commodities as hereunder defined or described, when imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in the manufacture, in their own factories, of the goods enumerated in tariff items 409a, 409b, 409c, 409d, 409e, 409f, 409g, 409j, 409o, 409p and 439c, under regulations prescribed by the Minister:—	
	(1) Pig iron..... per ton...	\$1.00
	(2) Bars or rods, of iron or steel, hot rolled..... per ton..	\$2.75
443	Apparatus designed for cooking or for heating buildings:—	
	(1) For coal or wood.....	25 p.c.
	(2) For gas.....	25 p.c.
	(3) For electricity.....	25 p.c.
	(4) For oil.....	25 p.c.
	(5) N.o.p.....	25 p.c.
445	Electric light fixtures and appliances, n.o.p., and complete parts thereof..	27½ p.c.
445a	Electric head, side and tail lights, n.o.p.; electric torches or flashlights and complete parts therefor.....	27½ p.c.
445c	(i) Electric telegraph apparatus and complete parts thereof.....	25 p.c.
	(ii) Electric telephone apparatus and complete parts thereof.....	25 p.c.
445f	Electric dynamos or generators and transformers, and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.
445g	Electric motors, and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.
445k	Electric apparatus and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.
445n	Electrical instruments and apparatus of precision of a class or kind not made in Canada, viz.:—meters or gauges for indicating and/or recording altitude, amperes, comparisons, capacity, density, depth, distance, electrolysis, flux, force, frequency, humidity, inductance, liquid levels, ohms, operation, power factor, pressure, space, speed, stress, synchronism, temperature, time, volts, volume, watts; complete parts thereof.....	17½ p.c.
446a	Manufactures, articles or wares, of iron or steel or of which iron or steel or both are the component materials of chief value, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.
ex 446a	Metal shells and hinges, for use in manufacturing jewellery boxes and spectacle cases, not further finished than shaped.....	12½ p.c.
ex 446a	Tools of iron or steel, for use in machines, n.o.p., of a class or kind not made in Canada.....	10 p.c.
ex 446a	Welding rods or welding wires of rust, acid or heat resisting steel, whether or not flux-coated.....	15 p.c.



## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
ex 446a	Locomotive beds or frames of steel, cast in one piece; tender frames of steel, cast in one piece; cast steel cradles for the rear ends of locomotive frames; cast steel truck frames and bolsters for engines, tenders and passenger coaches; platform castings for passenger coaches; all the foregoing, whether in the rough or semi-manufactured, for use on railway rolling stock.....	7½ p.c.
446c	Golf shafts of seamless steel, coated or not, but not chromium plated...	15 p.c.
446g	Electric welding apparatus, not including motors.....	20 p.c.
447a	Sand cast rolls and chilled cast iron rolls, for use exclusively in rolling iron or steel, or in manufacturing paper.....	Free
451	Buckles, clasps, eyelets, hooks and eyes, dome, snap or other fasteners of iron, steel, brass or other metal, coated or not, n.o.p. (not being jewellery).....	27½ p.c.
454 ex 446a	Frames not more than ten inches in width, clasps and fasteners (not to include slide or hookless fasteners), when imported by manufacturers of purses, chatelaine bags or reticules for use exclusively in the manufacture of purses, chatelaine bags or reticules, in their own factories, under regulations prescribed by the Minister; parts of the foregoing.....	12½ p.c.
462	(i) Philosophical, photographic, mathematical and optical instruments, n.o.p.; speedometers, cyclometers and pedometers, n.o.p.; complete parts of all the foregoing.....	17½ p.c.
462	(ii) Cameras and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.
462b ex 462	Cinematograph and motion picture cameras, 35 mm., for use by professional motion picture producers having studios in Canada equipped for motion picture production; parts of the foregoing.....	10 p.c.
466 ex 711 ex 756	Iron sand and iron or steel shot, not further manufactured than crushed or ground, and dry putty, for sawing, polishing, pressure blasting or tumbling purposes.....	Free
471a	Pressed steel belt pulleys for power transmission, and finished or unfinished parts thereof, including interchangeable bushings.....	20 p.c.
476	Surgical and dental instruments of any material; surgical needles; X-ray apparatus; microscopes valued at not less than 50 dollars each, retail; complete parts of all the foregoing.....	Free
500	Logs and round unmanufactured timber, handle, heading, stave and shingle bolts, n.o.p.; firewood, hop poles, fence posts and railway ties.....	Free
502	Mexican saddle trees and stirrups of wood, tree nails; hub, last, wagon, oar and gun blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, rough hewn, or sawn only; fellos of hickory or oak, not further manufactured than rough sawn or bent to shape; staves of oak, sawn, split or cut, not further manufactured than listed or jointed; shingles of wood; spokes of hickory or oak, not further manufactured than rough turned, and not tenoned, mitred or sized, and scale board for cheese.....	Free
503	Planks, boards, clapboards, laths, plain pickets and other timber or lumber of wood, not further manufactured than sawn or split, whether creosoted, vulcanized, or treated by any other preserving process, or not.....	Free
504	Planks, boards and other lumber of wood, sawn, split or cut, and dressed on one side only, but not further manufactured.....	Free



## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
505	Sawn boards, planks and deals planed or dressed on one or both sides, when the edges thereof are jointed or tongued and grooved, n.o.p...	10 p.c.
505a	Hardwood flooring, tongued and/or grooved, or jointed, viz.:—beech, birch, maple and oak.....	17½ p.c.
506	Manufactures of wood, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.
ex 506	Shingles of cedar, creosoted, vulcanized or otherwise processed or treated.....	Free
507c	Single-ply, sliced or rotary-cut veneers of wood, n.o.p., not over five-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, not taped nor jointed.....	20 p.c.
507	Plywood made of two or more layers of veneer or lumber of wood, glued or cemented together, but not further manufactured.....	22½ p.c.
509	Vulcanized fibre, kartavert, indurated fibre, and like material, and manufactures of, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.
511b	Fishing rods.....	25 p.c.
ex 518	Bagatelle and other game tables or boards.....	27½ p.c.
519	House, office, cabinet or store furniture and parts thereof (not to include forgings, castings and stampings of metal, in the rough):—	
	(i) Substantially of wood.....	32½ p.c.
	(ii) Other than of wood.....	27½ p.c.
ex 520	Raw cotton and cotton linters not further manufactured than ginned; waste wholly of cotton unfit for use without further manufacture...	Free
522	Rovings, yarns and warps wholly of cotton, not more advanced than singles, n.o.p.....	15 p.c. and, per pound 3 cts.
522c	(i) Rovings, yarns and warps wholly of cotton, including thread, cords and twines generally used for sewing, stitching, packaging and other purposes, n.o.p.; cotton yarns, wholly or partially covered with metallic strip, generally known as tinsel thread.....	20 p.c. and, per pound 3 cts.
	(ii) Cotton yarns, wholly covered with a double layer of metallic strip in single strand only, when imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in the manufacture of electrical conductors, in their own factories.....	15 p.c.
	(iii) Sewing thread, wholly of cotton, on spools, not to exceed 250 yards on one spool.....	22½ p.c.
522d	Yarns and warps wholly of cotton, mercerized, number forty and finer, imported, under regulations prescribed by the Minister, for sale to manufacturers, to be further manufactured in their own factories..	22½ p.c.
522e	Cotton sewing thread yarn and crochet, knitting, darning and embroidery yarn, in hanks, when imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in their own factories in the manufacturing or spooling of cotton sewing thread and crochet, knitting, darning and embroidery cottons.....	12½ p.c.
ex 523	Woven fabrics, wholly of cotton, not bleached, mercerized nor coloured, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c. and, per pound 3 cts.

Date	Description
Jan 1	Balance forward
Jan 15	Received from A. B. C.
Jan 20	Paid to D. E. F.
Jan 25	Received from G. H. I.
Jan 30	Paid to J. K. L.
Feb 5	Received from M. N. O.
Feb 10	Paid to P. Q. R.
Feb 15	Received from S. T. U.
Feb 20	Paid to V. W. X.
Feb 25	Received from Y. Z. A.
Feb 30	Paid to B. C. D.
Mar 5	Received from E. F. G.
Mar 10	Paid to H. I. J.
Mar 15	Received from K. L. M.
Mar 20	Paid to N. O. P.
Mar 25	Received from Q. R. S.
Mar 30	Paid to T. U. V.
Apr 5	Received from W. X. Y.
Apr 10	Paid to Z. A. B.
Apr 15	Received from C. D. E.
Apr 20	Paid to F. G. H.
Apr 25	Received from I. J. K.
Apr 30	Paid to L. M. N.
May 5	Received from O. P. Q.
May 10	Paid to R. S. T.
May 15	Received from U. V. W.
May 20	Paid to X. Y. Z.
May 25	Received from A. B. C.
May 30	Paid to D. E. F.
Jun 5	Received from G. H. I.
Jun 10	Paid to J. K. L.
Jun 15	Received from M. N. O.
Jun 20	Paid to P. Q. R.
Jun 25	Received from S. T. U.
Jun 30	Paid to V. W. X.
Jul 5	Received from Y. Z. A.
Jul 10	Paid to B. C. D.
Jul 15	Received from E. F. G.
Jul 20	Paid to H. I. J.
Jul 25	Received from K. L. M.
Jul 30	Paid to N. O. P.
Aug 5	Received from Q. R. S.
Aug 10	Paid to T. U. V.
Aug 15	Received from W. X. Y.
Aug 20	Paid to Z. A. B.
Aug 25	Received from C. D. E.
Aug 30	Paid to F. G. H.
Sep 5	Received from I. J. K.
Sep 10	Paid to L. M. N.
Sep 15	Received from O. P. Q.
Sep 20	Paid to R. S. T.
Sep 25	Received from U. V. W.
Sep 30	Paid to X. Y. Z.
Oct 5	Received from A. B. C.
Oct 10	Paid to D. E. F.
Oct 15	Received from G. H. I.
Oct 20	Paid to J. K. L.
Oct 25	Received from M. N. O.
Oct 30	Paid to P. Q. R.
Nov 5	Received from S. T. U.
Nov 10	Paid to V. W. X.
Nov 15	Received from Y. Z. A.
Nov 20	Paid to B. C. D.
Nov 25	Received from E. F. G.
Nov 30	Paid to H. I. J.
Dec 5	Received from K. L. M.
Dec 10	Paid to N. O. P.
Dec 15	Received from Q. R. S.
Dec 20	Paid to T. U. V.
Dec 25	Received from W. X. Y.
Dec 30	Paid to Z. A. B.
Total	

Received of  
 Paid to  
 Balance forward  
 Total

## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
ex 523 ex 532	Cotton bags, seamless or not.....	27½ p.c.
523a	Woven fabrics, wholly of cotton, bleached or mercerized, not coloured, n.o.p..... and, per pound	20 p.c. 3 cts.
ex 523b	Woven fabrics, wholly of cotton, printed, dyed or coloured, n.o.p.:— (i) Valued at more than 80 cents per pound..... and, per pound (ii) Valued at 50 cents or more but not more than 80 cents per pound. and, per pound (iii) Valued at less than 50 cents per pound..... and, per pound	20 p.c. 3 cts. 25 p.c. 3 cts. 27½ p.c. 3½ cts.
ex 523b	Woven fabrics, wholly of cotton, commonly known as denims, when imported by manufacturers for use in their own factories in the manufacture of garments..... and, per pound	20 p.c. 3 cts.
523c	Woven fabrics wholly of cotton, composed of yarns of counts of 100 or more, including all such fabrics in which the average of the count of warp and weft yarns is 100 or more.....	27½ p.c.
ex 532 532b ex 573	Enamelled carriage shelf and table oilcloth; woven fabric, wholly of cotton, for covering books; fabrics, wholly of cotton, coated or impregnated, n.o.p.....	30 p.c.
ex 532	Clothing, wearing apparel and articles made from woven fabrics, and all textile manufactures, wholly or partially manufactured, composed wholly of cotton, n.o.p.....	30 p.c.
532a	Handkerchiefs, wholly of cotton.....	30 p.c.
548	Clothing, wearing apparel and articles, made from woven fabrics, and all textile manufactures, wholly or partially manufactured, composed wholly or in part of vegetable fibres but not containing wool, n.o.p.; fabrics, coated or impregnated, composed wholly or in part of vegetable fibres but not containing silk, artificial silk nor wool, n.o.p....	30 p.c.
ex 552	Felt, splint, for use in making molded splints for medical purposes.....	10 p.c.
ex 553	Household blankets, wholly of cotton, not to include horse blankets, automobile or steamer rugs, or similar articles..... and, per pound	20 p.c. 5 cts.
ex 555	Clothing, being women's and children's outer garments, wholly or in part of wool, or similar animal fibres, but of which the component of chief value is not silk nor artificial silk.....	32½ p.c.
ex 567	Clothing and wearing apparel, n.o.p., made from woven fabrics of which silk is the component of chief value.....	30 p.c.
ex 567a	Clothing and wearing apparel, n.o.p., made from woven fabrics of which the component of chief value is artificial silk, or similar synthetic fibres produced by chemical processes.....	32½ p.c.
ex 568	Knitted garments, n.o.p.....	35 p.c.
568a	Socks and stockings:— (ii) n.o.p..... and, per dozen pairs	20 p.c. \$1.00



## SCHEDULE I—Continued

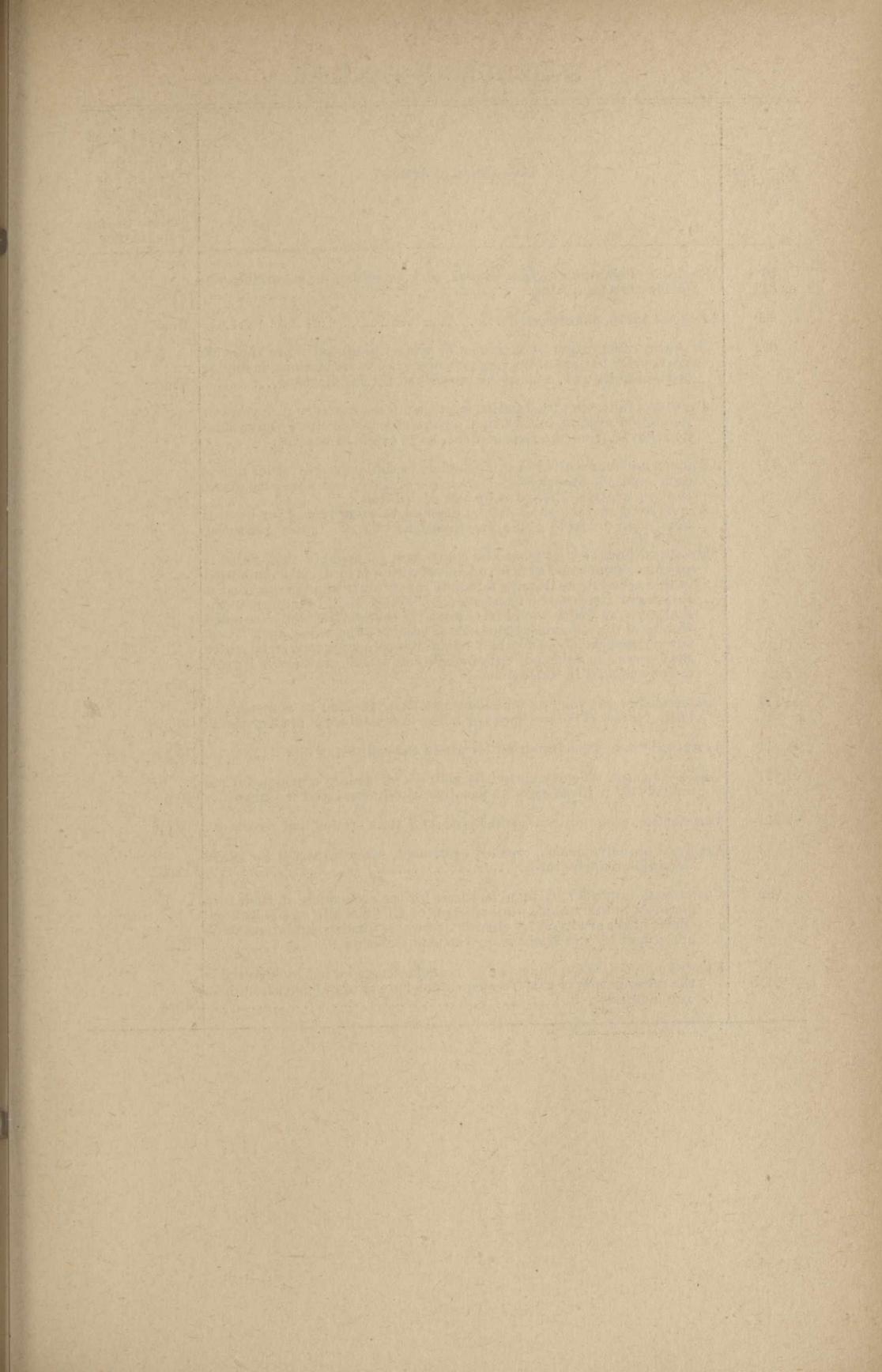
No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
569e ex 613 ex 618	Miners' safety helmets for use exclusively in mining operations, firemen's helmets and sand-blast helmets, of a class or kind not made in Canada; parts of such helmets.....	Free
572	Oriental and imitation Oriental rugs or carpets and carpeting, carpets and rugs, n.o.p..... and, per square foot	30 p.c. 7½ cts.
ex 573	Linoleum, floor oilcloth, and cork matting or carpets.....	30 p.c.
578	Regalia, badges and belts of all kinds, n.o.p.....	30 p.c.
584	Bone pitch, crude only; and resin or rosin in packages of not less than one hundred pounds.....	Free
585	Coal and pine pitch, burgundy pitch; and coal and pine tar, crude, in packages of not less than fifteen gallons.....	Free
586	Coal, anthracite, n.o.p..... per ton	50 cts.
587	Coke, n.o.p..... per ton	\$1.00
588	Coal, n.o.p., including screenings and coal dust of all kinds..... per ton	75 cts.
588a	Gas for heating, cooking or illuminating, imported by pipe line..... per one thousand cubic feet	3 cts.
589	Charcoal made from wood..... per ton	\$4.00
597	Pianofortes and organs.....	25 p.c.
597a	Musical instruments of all kinds, n.o.p.; phonographs, graphophones, gramophones and finished parts thereof, including cylinders and records therefor; and mechanical piano and organ players.....	25 p.c.
ex 597a	Cylinders or records specially made for use in the study of languages, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Minister.....	Free.
ex 598a	Brass band instruments, of a class or kind not made in Canada.....	25 p.c.
599	Hides and skins, raw, whether dry, salted, or pickled; and raw pelts...	Free
601	Fur skins of all kinds, not dressed in any manner.....	Free
604	(i) Belting leather in butts or bends; and all leather further finished than tanned, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.
	(ii) Sheepskin or lambskin leather, further finished than tanned, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.
604b	Sole leather.....	25 p.c.
605a	Genuine pig leathers and genuine Morocco leathers; so-called roller leathers.....	25 p.c.
607	Leather, when imported by manufacturers of gloves or leather clothing, for use exclusively in manufacturing gloves or leather clothing, in their own factories.....	7½ p.c.
609	Belting, of leather.....	25 p.c.
ex 611a	Boots, shoes, slippers and insoles of any material, n.o.p., not including canvas shoes with rubber soles.....	30 p.c.
611b	Leather garments, lined or unlined.....	30 p.c.

Inventory of the Papers of [Name]

Date	Description	Page
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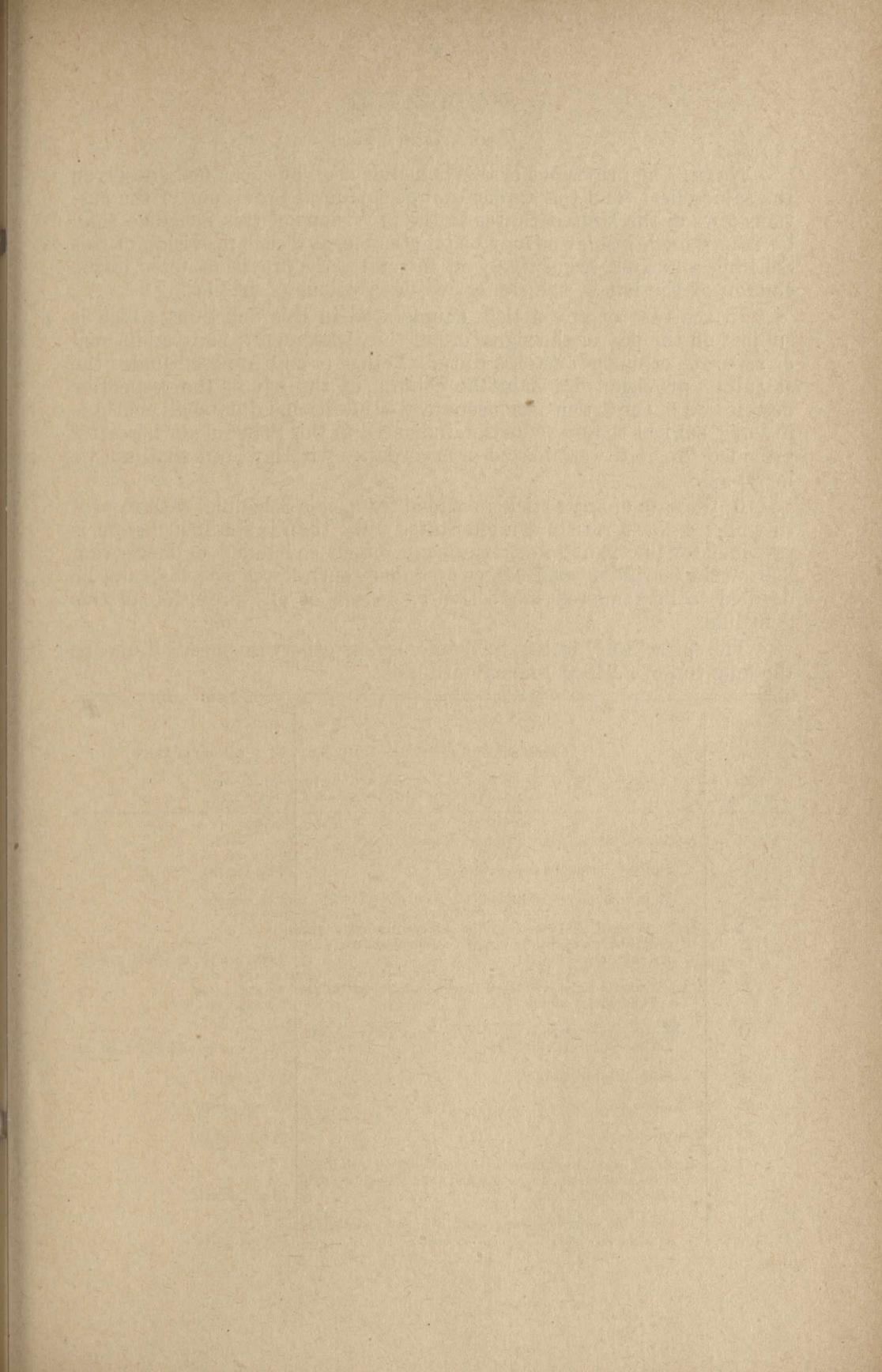
## SCHEDULE I—Continued

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
612	Harness and saddlery, including horse boots, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.
613	Manufactures of leather, including manufactures of rawhide, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.
ex 616	Rubber, recovered.....	Free
618	Rubber cement and all manufactures of India-rubber and gutta percha, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.
618b	Tires of rubber for vehicles of all kinds, fitted or not.....	25 p.c.
618c ex 711	Chlorine derivatives of India-rubber insoluble in carbon tetrachloride, in sheets not exceeding three one-thousandths of an inch in thickness, coloured or not but not printed, lithographed or embossed, when for use in Canadian manufactures.....	5 p.c.
619	Rubber or gutta percha hose, and cotton hose lined with rubber; rubber mats or matting and rubber packing.....	22½ p.c.
619a	India-rubber, clothing and clothing made from waterproofed cotton fabrics.....	30 p.c.
622	Trunks, valises, hat boxes, carpet bags, tool bags and baskets of all kinds, n.o.p.....	30 p.c.
623	Musical instrument cases and fancy cases or boxes of all kinds, portfolios and fancy writing desks, satchels, reticules, card cases, purses, pocket-books, fly books and parts thereof.....	30 p.c.
624a	ex (i) Toys of all kinds, n.o.p.....	30 p.c.
	(ii) Mechanical toys of metal.....	30 p.c.
647	Jewellery of any material, for the adornment of the person, n.o.p.....	35 p.c.
651	Buttons of all kinds, covered or not, and button blanks other than in the rough, n.o.p.; recognition buttons and cuff or collar buttons.....	30 p.c. 5 cts.
651a	Buttons, and button blanks other than in the rough, of vegetable ivory, and, per gross	30 p.c. 10 cts.
654	Bristles, broom corn, and hair brush pads.....	Free
ex 655a	Crayons of chalk.....	20 p.c.
657a	Cinematograph or moving picture films, positives, one and one-eighth of an inch in width and over, n.o.p..... per linear foot	2¼ cts.
657b ex 532 ex 711	Parts, unfinished, when imported by manufacturers of cameras, for use in the manufacture of cameras, in their own factories.....	5 p.c.
663	Fertilizers, compounded or manufactured, n.o.p..... Provided, that Canada reserves the right to withdraw this concession should any restriction be placed on the export of phosphate rock or superphosphate from the United States of America.	5 p.c.
663c ex 711	Soya beans, soya bean oil cake and soya bean oil meal, when imported for use as animal or poultry feeds, or as fertilizer, or when imported for use in the manufacture of animal or poultry feeds or fertilizers..	Free
670	Grinding wheels, stones or blocks, manufactured by the bonding together of either natural or artificial abrasives; manufactures of emery or of artificial abrasives, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.



## SCHEDULE I—Concluded

No. of Canadian Tariff Item	Description of Article	Rate of Duty on Goods the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America
682a ex 618	Net floats of aluminum, glass, canvas, cork, or rubber for use exclusively in commercial fishing.....	Free
688	Artificial teeth, not mounted.....	Free
693	(iii) Antiquities (other than spirits or wines) produced more than 100 years prior to date of importation, under such regulations, including proof of antiquity, as may be prescribed by the Minister.....	Free
	Provided that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any law or regulation relating to Customs, antiquities as described above shall be relieved from the requirements as to origin or content.	
711	All goods not enumerated in this schedule as subject to any other rate of duty, and not otherwise declared free of duty, and not being goods the importation whereof is by law prohibited..... Provided that duty shall not be deemed to be provided for by this item upon dutiable goods mentioned as "n.o.p." in any preceding tariff item. Provided further that when the component material of chief value in any non-enumerated article consists of dutiable material enumerated in this schedule as bearing a higher rate of duty than is specified in this tariff item, such non-enumerated article shall be subject to the highest duty which would be chargeable thereon if it were composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value, such "component material of chief value" being that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material in its condition as found in the article.	20 p.c.
ex 711	Oyster shells, not further manufactured than crushed or screened, or both, for use as poultry feeds or in the manufacture of poultry feeds.	10 p.c.
ex 711	Activated clay, when imported for use in the refining of oils.....	10 p.c.
ex 711	Coal-tar benzol, when imported by refiners of crude petroleum, for use exclusively in blending with gasoline wholly produced in Canada...	10 p.c.
ex 711	Vermiculite, crude, or not further processed than ground and screened..	10 p.c.
756	Artificial abrasive grains, crushed or ground, when imported for use in Canadian manufactures.....	Free
792	Cotton pulp imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in their own factories in the manufacture of yarns of artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres produced by chemical processes, under regulations to be prescribed by the Minister of National Revenue.....	Free
816 664b	Ethylene glycol, when imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in the manufacture of anti-freezing compounds or of explosives, in their own factories.....	Free



## SCHEDULE II

(See Article VII)

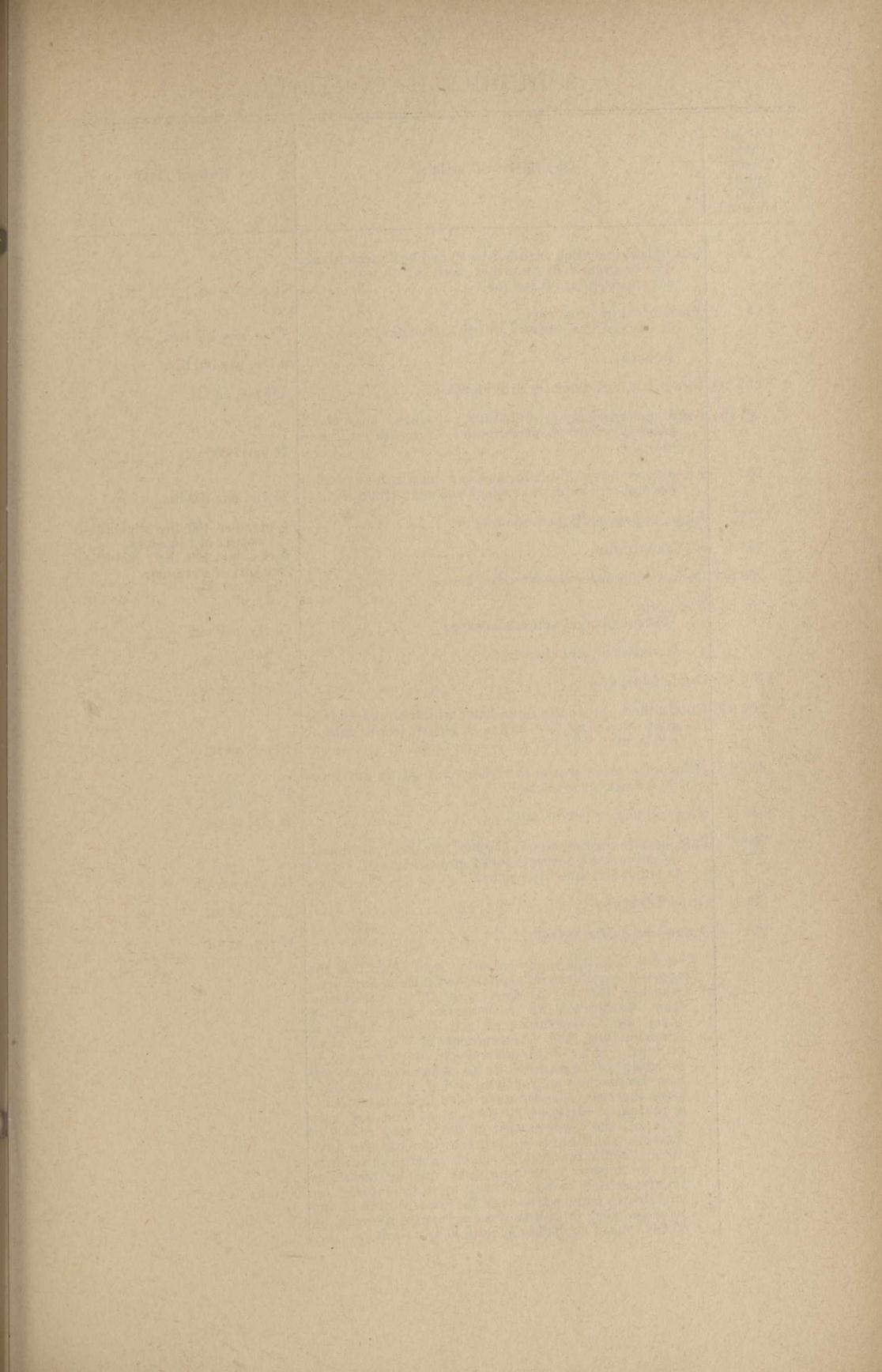
NOTE: The provisions of this Schedule shall be construed and given the same effect, and the application of collateral provisions of the customs laws of the United States to the provisions of this Schedule shall be determined, insofar as may be practicable, as if each provision of this Schedule appeared respectively in the statutory provision noted in the column at the left of the respective descriptions of articles.

In the case of any article enumerated in this Schedule, which is subject on the day of the signature of this Agreement to any additional or separate ordinary customs duty, whether or not imposed under the statutory provision noted in the column at the left of the respective description of the article, such separate or additional duty shall continue in force, subject to any reduction indicated in this Schedule or hereafter provided for, until terminated in accordance with law, but shall not be increased.

In the case of any article provided for in this Schedule, with respect to which a lower rate of United States duty than is specified herein is provided for pursuant to any trade agreement concluded under Section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, such lower rate shall not be deemed to be rendered ineffective by reason of any provision of this Schedule.

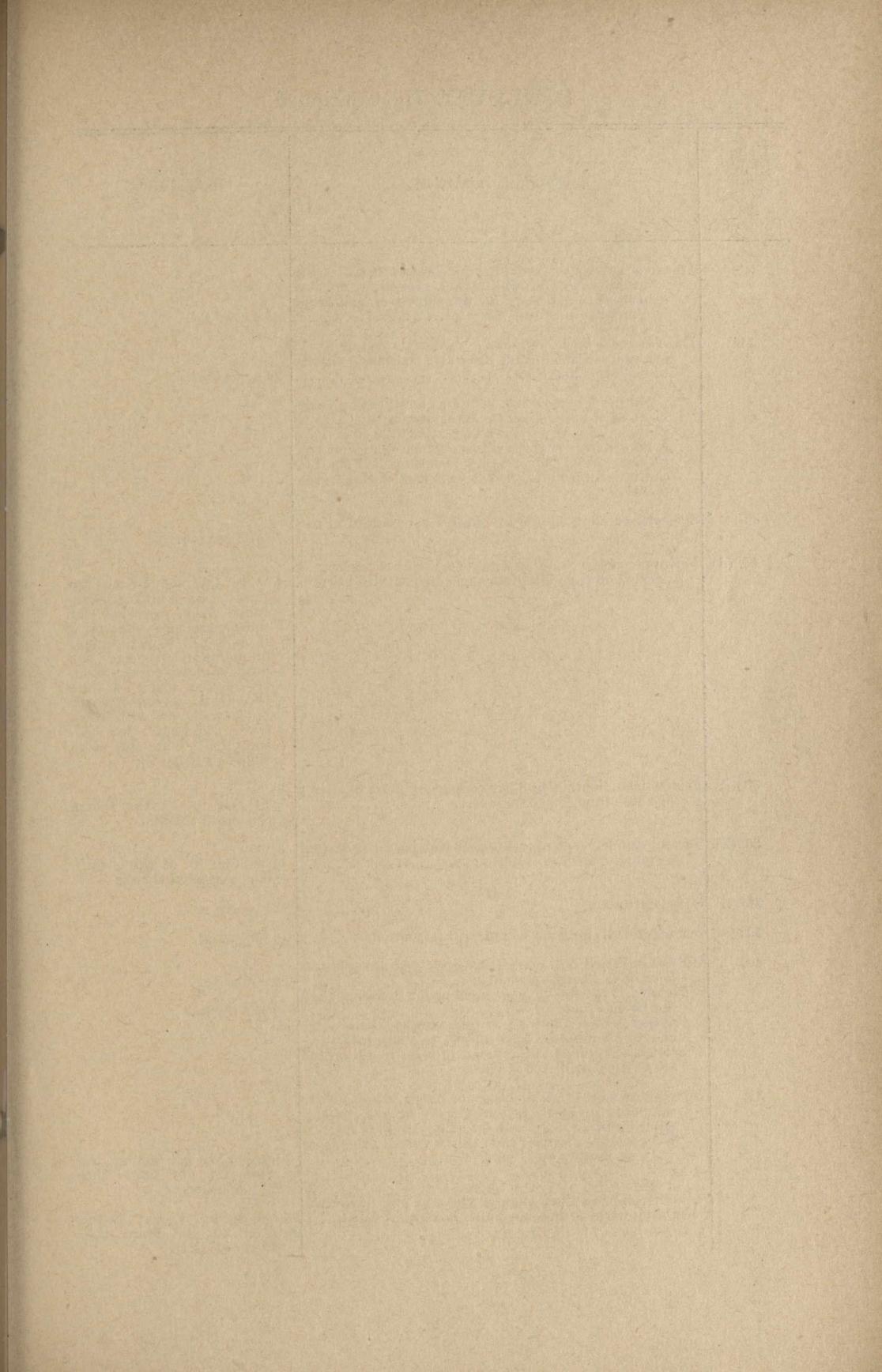
The term "ton" in this Schedule, unless otherwise specified, means the long ton of 2,240 pounds avoirdupois.

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Article	Rate of Duty
1	Acetic acid containing by weight of acetic acid:	
	Not more than 65 per centum.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ ct. per lb.
	More than 65 per centum.....	1 ct. per lb.
2	Vinyl acetate, polymerized or unpolymerized, and synthetic resins made in chief value therefrom, not specially provided for.....	3 cts. per lb. and 15% <i>ad val.</i>
10	Fir or Canada balsam, natural and uncompounded, and not containing alcohol.....	5 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
11	Synthetic resins made in chief value from vinyl acetate, not specially provided for.....	3 cts. per lb. and 15 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
16	Calcium acetate, crude.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct. per lb.
29	Cobalt oxide.....	10 cts. per lb.
52	Sperm oil, crude.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per gal.
52	Shark oil and shark-liver oil, including oil produced from sharks known as dogfish, not specially provided for.....	10 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
58	Distilled or essential cedar-leaf oil, not containing alcohol.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>



## SCHUDULE II—Continued

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Article	Rate of Duty
71	Gas black, including carbon black, and acetylene black, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water, and not specially provided for.....	10 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
81	Sodium chloride or salt: In bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages..... In bulk.....	7 cts. per 100 lbs. 4 cts. per 100 lbs.
201 (a)	Fire brick, not specially provided for.....	12½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
201 (b)	Brick, not specially provided for, not glazed, enamelled, painted, vitrified, ornamented, or decorated in any manner.....	\$1 per 1,000.
203	Limestone (not suitable for use as monumental or building stone), crude, or crushed but not pulverized.....	2½ cts. per 100 lbs.
203	Lime, not specially provided for.....	5 cts. per 100 lbs., including weight of container.
203	Hydrated lime.....	6 cts. per 100 lbs., including weight of container.
205 (d)	Cement, not specially provided for.....	10 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
207	Bentonite: Unwrought and unmanufactured..... Wrought or manufactured.....	75 cts. per ton \$1.62½ per ton
207	Crude feldspar.....	25 cts. per ton
208 (f)	Untrimmed phlogopite mica from which no rectangular piece exceeding two inches in length or one inch in width may be cut.....	10 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
208 (g)	Phlogopite mica waste and scrap valued at not more than 5 cents per pound.....	15 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
208 (h)	Mica, ground or pulverized.....	15 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
209	Talc, steatite or soapstone: Ground, washed, powdered, or pulverized (except toilet preparations), valued at not more than \$14 per ton.....	17½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
214	Ground feldspar.....	15 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
214	Ground nepheline syenite.....	15 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
<p><i>Provided, That, if in any calendar year after 1938 the aggregate quantity of nepheline syenite in any form, whether dutiable or free, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption exceeds 50,000 tons, the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada shall promptly enter into consultation, with a view to reaching an agreement as to whatever measures may be deemed appropriate, and if, within 60 days after the two Governments enter into consultation, a mutually satisfactory settlement has not been effected, the Government of the United States of America shall have the right to increase the duty on any nepheline syenite which is subject to duty and to impose a customs duty on any nepheline syenite which is not subject to duty entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in any calendar year in excess of an aggregate quantity of 50,000 tons of nepheline syenite in any form.</i></p>		



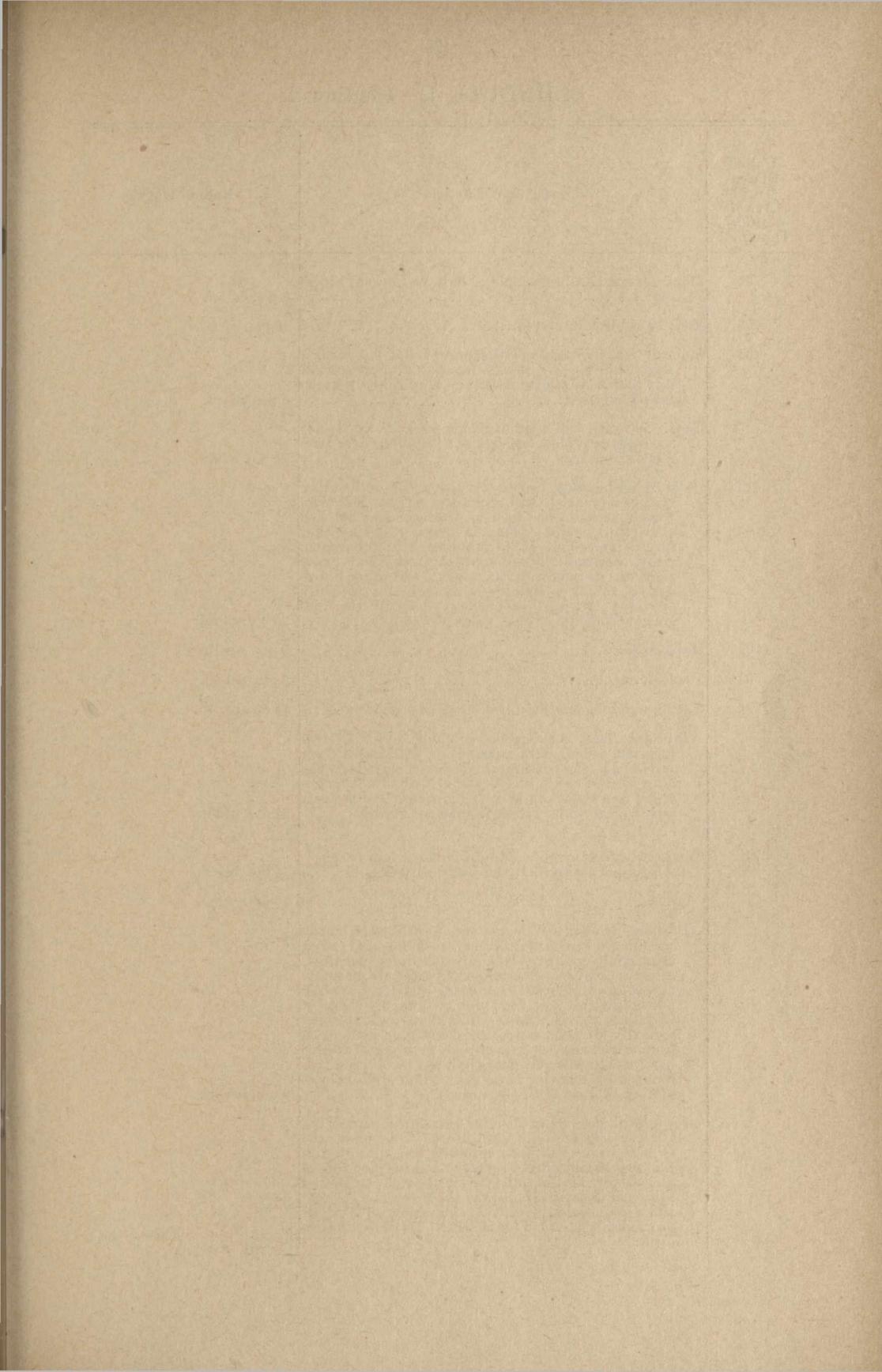
## SCHEDULE II—Continued

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Article	Rate of Duty
214	Stone, not specially provided for (except marble chip or granito and Cornwall stone), ground, or crushed otherwise than merely for the purpose of facilitating shipment to the United States.....	15 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
214	Dead-burned basic refractory material containing 15 per centum or more of lime and consisting chiefly of magnesia and lime.....	20 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
	NOTE:—The existing customs classification treatment of the merchandise described in this item as provided for in paragraph 214, Tariff Act of 1930, in accordance with the ruling announced in Treasury Decision 45041 (60 Treasury Decisions 114) shall be continued during the effective period of this Agreement.	
301	Spiegeleisen containing more than 1 per centum of carbon.....	75 cts. per ton.
302(d)	Ferromanganese containing not less than 4 per centum of carbon, on the metallic manganese contained therein.	$\frac{3}{8}$ ct. per lb., plus $1\frac{1}{4}$ times the lowest rate of ordinary customs duty provided for manganese ore containing in excess of 10 per centum of metallic manganese the product of any foreign country except Cuba, at the time such ferromanganese is entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption; but not more than $1\frac{1}{8}$ cts. per lb.
302(i)	Ferrosilicon, containing 8 per centum or more of silicon and less than 30 per centum.....	1 ct. per lb. on the silicon contained therein.
302(k)	Ferrochrome or ferrochromium containing 3 per centum or more of carbon.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per lb. on the chromium contained therein.
302(l)	Boron carbide.....	$12\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
302(m)	Ferrotitanium, ferrovandium, and ferrouanium.....	15 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
304	Hollow bars and hollow drill steel, valued above 8 and not above 12 cents per pound..... <i>Provided</i> , That the duty assessed under this item shall not be less than..... <i>Provided further</i> , That no article assessed with duty under this item shall be subject to a separate additional duty under the second proviso to paragraph 304 of the Tariff Act of 1930.	20 p.c. <i>ad val.</i> $1\frac{5}{8}$ cts. per lb.
318	Woven-wire cloth: Gauze, fabric, or screen, made of wire composed of steel, brass, copper, bronze, or any other metal or alloy, not specially provided for: With meshes not finer than thirty wires to the lineal inch in warp or filling.....  With meshes finer than thirty and not finer than ninety wires to the lineal inch in warp or filling.....	1 ct. per sq. ft., but not less than $12\frac{1}{2}$ nor more than 25 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>  5 cts. per sq. ft., but not less than 20 nor more than 40 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>



## SCHEDULE II—Concluded

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Article	Rate of Duty
323	Axles and parts thereof, axle bars, axle blanks, and forgings for axles, of iron or steel, without reference to the stage or state of manufacture, not specially provided for, valued at not more than 6 cents per pound.....	$\frac{2}{10}$ cts. per lb.
327	Cast-iron fittings for cast-iron pipe.....	15 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
327	Cast-iron andirons, plates, stove plates, sadirons, tailors' irons, hatters' irons, but not including electric irons, and castings and vessels wholly of cast iron, including all castings of iron or cast-iron plates which have been chiseled, drilled, machined, or otherwise advanced in condition by processes or operations subsequent to the casting process but not made up into articles, or parts thereof, or finished machine parts.....	10 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
327	Molders' patterns, of whatever material, composed, for the manufacture of castings.....	25 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
329	Chain and chains of all kinds, made of iron or steel: Less than $\frac{1}{4}$ and not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ of 1 inch in diameter. Less than $\frac{3}{8}$ and not less than $\frac{5}{8}$ of 1 inch in diameter.	$\frac{3}{4}$ ct. per lb. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per lb.
353	Washing machines, having as an essential feature an electrical element or device, and parts thereof; any of the foregoing, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of metal, and not specially provided for.	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
353	Cooking stoves and ranges, having as an essential feature an electrical heating element, and parts thereof; any of the foregoing, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of metal, and not specially provided for.	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
370	Motor boats, including yachts or pleasure boats, whether sail, steam, or motor propelled, valued at not more than \$15,000 each.....	15 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
374	Aluminum, aluminum scrap, and alloys (except those provided for in paragraph 302 of the Tariff Act of 1930) in which aluminum is the component material of chief value, in crude form.....	3 cts. per lb.
378	Cadmium.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per lb.
389	Nickel, and alloys (except those provided for in paragraph 302 or 380 of the Tariff Act of 1930) in which nickel is the component material of chief value, in pigs or ingots, shot, cubes, grains, cathodes, or similar forms.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per lb.
393	Zinc-bearing ores of all kinds, except pyrites containing not more than 3 per centum zinc.....	1 $\frac{3}{8}$ cts. per lb. on the zinc contained therein.
394	Zinc in blocks, pigs, or slabs, and zinc dust.....	1 $\frac{3}{8}$ cts. per lb.
401	Timber hewn, sided, or squared, otherwise than by sawing, and round timber used for spars or in building wharves; sawed lumber and timber not specially provided for; all the foregoing, if of fir, spruce, pine, hemlock, or larch.....	50 cts. per thousand feet board measure.



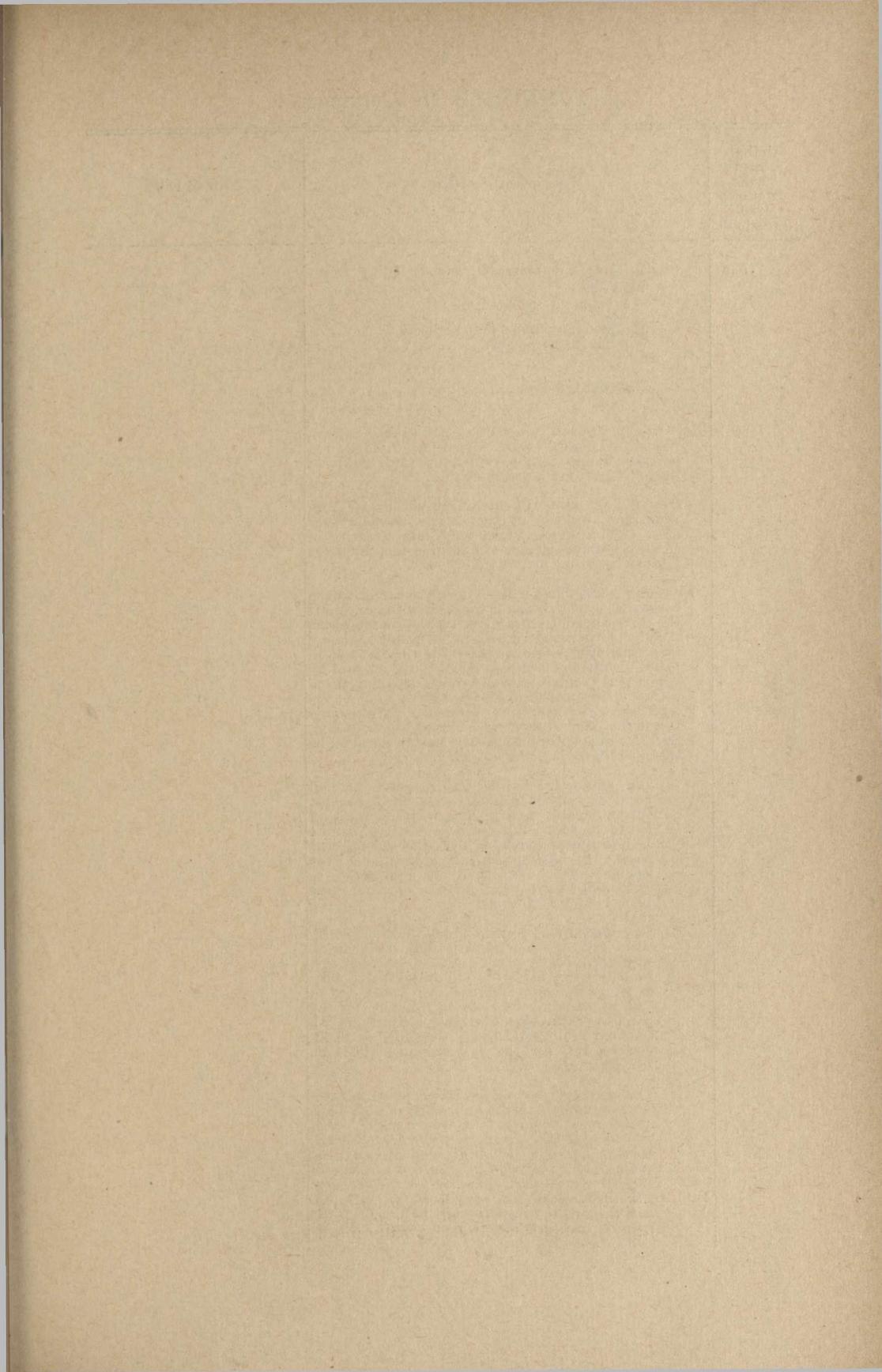
## SCHEDULE II—Continued

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Article	Rate of Duty
402	Maple (except Japanese maple), birch, and beech: Flooring.....	4 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
405	Veneers of birch or maple.....	10 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
406	Hubs for wheels, heading bolts, stave bolts, last blocks, wagon blocks, oar blocks, heading blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, roughhewn, or rough shaped, sawed or bored.....	5 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
407	Casks, barrels, and hogsheads (empty), of wood, not specially provided for, but not including beer barrels or beer kegs.....	7½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
412	Paint brush handles; broom handles and mop handles, further advanced than rough shaped, not less than three-fourths of one inch in diameter and not less than thirty-eight inches in length; tennis-racket frames valued at \$1.75 or more each; toboggans; baby carriages; wheelbarrows; canoes and canoe paddles; carriages, drays, trucks, and other horse-drawn vehicles, and parts thereof, not specially provided for; and ice-hockey sticks; all the foregoing wholly or in chief value of wood.....	20 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
503	Maple sugar.....	3 cts. per lb.
503	Maple syrup.....	2 cts. per lb.
701	Cattle, weighing less than two hundred pounds each.... <i>Provided</i> , That such cattle weighing less than two hundred pounds each entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in any calendar year after 1933 in excess of 100,000 head shall not be entitled to a reduction in duty by virtue of this item, but the rate of duty thereon shall not exceed.....	1½ cts. per lb. 2½ cts. per lb.
701	Cattle, weighing seven hundred pounds or more each: Cows, imported specially for dairy purposes..... Other..... <i>Provided</i> , That after December 31, 1938, such cattle weighing seven hundred pounds or more each (other than cows imported specially for dairy purposes) entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in excess of 60,000 head in any quarter year shall not be entitled to a reduction in duty by virtue of this item, and such cattle (other than cows imported specially for dairy purposes) entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in excess of 225,000 head in any calendar year shall not be entitled to a reduction in duty by virtue of this item, but the rate of duty thereon shall not exceed.....	1½ cts. per lb. 1½ cts. per lb. 3 cts. per lb.
	<i>Provided further</i> , That if, after consultation with the Government of the United States of America, the Government of Canada requests the allocation of the quantity entitled to enter at the reduced rate of duty under this item, the Government of the United States of America shall take the necessary steps to allocate the said quantity among countries of export on the basis provided for in Article III of this Agreement.	



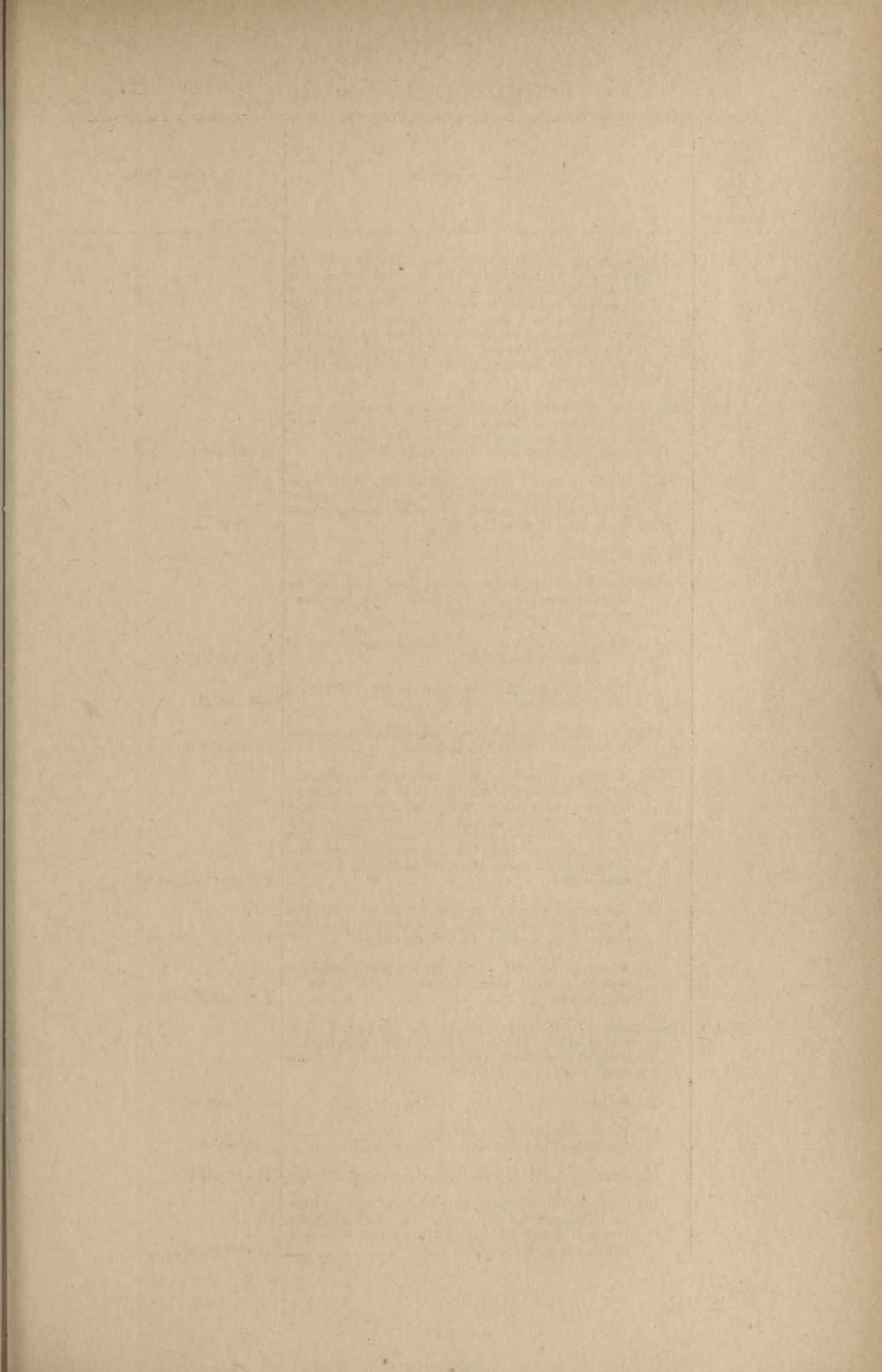
## SCHEDULE II—Continued

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Article	Rate of Duty
703	Swine.....	1 ct. per lb.
703	Pork, fresh or chilled, but not frozen.....	1½ cts. per lb.
703	Bacon, hams and shoulders, and other pork, prepared or preserved, but not cooked, boned, packed in air-tight containers, or made into sausages of any kind.	2 cts. per lb.
706	Edible animal livers, kidneys, tongues, hearts, sweet-breads, tripe, and brains, fresh, chilled, or frozen...	3 cts. per lb., but not less than 15 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
707	Whole milk, fresh or sour.....	3½ cts. per gal.
	<i>Provided</i> , That such fresh or sour milk entered for consumption in any calendar year after 1938 in excess of 3,000,000 gallons shall not be entitled to a reduction in duty by virtue of this item, but the rate of duty thereon shall not exceed.....	6½ cts. per gal.
707	Cream, fresh or sour.....	2 $\frac{3}{10}$ cts. per gal.
	<i>Provided</i> , That such fresh or sour cream entered for consumption in any calendar year after 1938 in excess of 1,500,000 gallons shall not be entitled to a reduction in duty by virtue of this item, but the rate of duty thereon shall not exceed.....	56 $\frac{3}{10}$ cts. per gal.
707	Skimmed milk, fresh or sour, and buttermilk.....	2 $\frac{1}{20}$ cts. per gal.
708(b)	Dried buttermilk.....	1½ cts. per lb.
710	Cheddar cheese, whether or not in original loaves, but not including any cheese processed otherwise than by division into pieces.....	4 cts. per lb., but not less than 25 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
711	Birds, live: Chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, and guineas	4 cts. per lb.
712	Birds, dead, dressed or undressed, fresh, chilled, or frozen: Chickens, ducks, geese, and guineas.....	6 cts. per lb.
713	Eggs of chickens, in the shell.....	5 cts. per doz.
714	Horses, unless imported for immediate slaughter: Valued at not more than \$150 per head.....	\$15 per head.
	Valued at more than \$150 per head.....	17½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
716	Honey.....	1½ cts. per lb.
717(a)	Fish, fresh or frozen (whether or not packed in ice), whole, or beheaded or eviscerated or both, but not further advanced (except that the fins may be removed):	
	Halibut, salmon, and swordfish (not including naturally or artificially frozen swordfish).....	1 ct. per lb.
	Mackerel:	
	Fresh.....	1 ct. per lb.
	Frozen.....	1½ cts. per lb.
	Chubs, fresh-water mullet ( <i>catostomus</i> ), jacks, lake trout, saugers, tullibees, whitefish, yellow pike, blue pike, ciscoes, lake herring, and yellow perch	¾ ct. per lb.



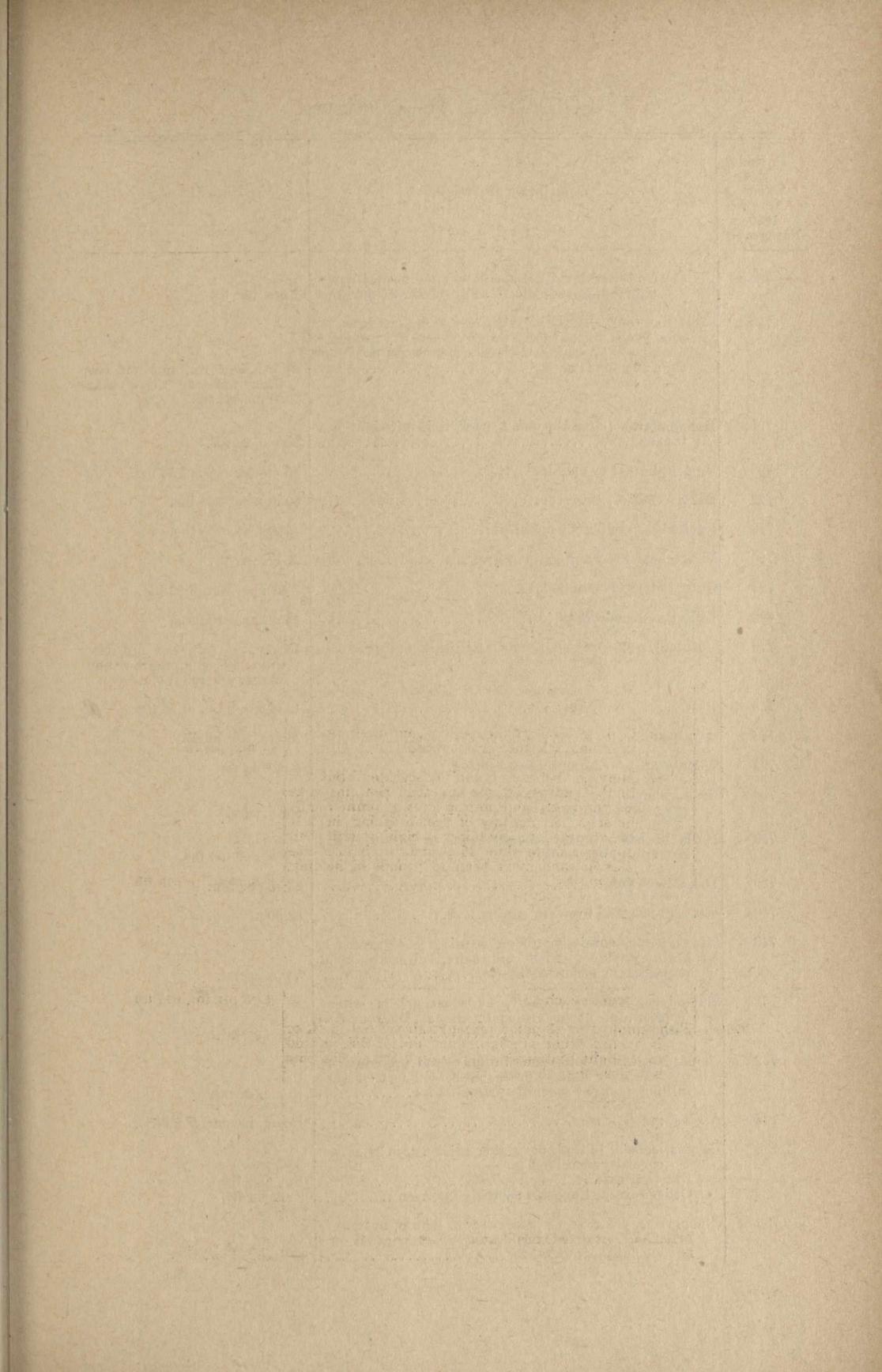
## SCHEDULE II—Continued

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Article	Rate of Duty
717 (a)	Shad, eels, and sturgeon (not including frozen sturgeon)..... Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, and cusk: Without fins removed..... With fins removed.....	½ ct. per lb.  ¾ ct. per lb.  1 ct. per lb.
717(b)	Fish, fresh or frozen (whether or not packed in ice), filleted, skinned, boned, sliced, or divided into portions, not specially provided for: Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk, and rosefish..... <i>Provided</i> , That such fish entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in any calendar year after 1938 in excess of an aggregate quantity of 15,000,000 pounds shall not be entitled to a reduction in duty by virtue of this item; <i>Provided further</i> , That if the average apparent annual consumption of such fish in the United States during the three calendar years preceding the year in which such fish are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, exceeds 100,000,000 pounds, an additional quantity of such fish equal to the amount by which 15 per centum of such average apparent annual consumption exceeds 15,000,000 pounds may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in that year at the reduced rate above specified. Such average apparent annual consumption shall be taken as the sum of the following. (a) The production in the United States of cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk, and rosefish fillets, steaks, and sticks, whether fresh or frozen, as now defined, and as reported, by the United States Bureau of Fisheries (for the purposes of this Agreement such production for the calendar year 1936 shall be considered as 94,908,000 pounds, and for the calendar year 1937, as 92,332,000 pounds); (b) The quantity of cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk, and rosefish fillets, steaks, and sticks, whether fresh or frozen, entered into the customs territory of the United States free of duty under paragraph 1730(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 as products of American fisheries (for the purposes of this Agreement such quantity for the calendar year 1936 shall be considered as 40,000 pounds, and for the calendar year 1937, as 585,000 pounds); and (c) The aggregate quantity entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption of cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk, and rosefish, fresh or frozen (whether or not packed in ice), filleted, skinned, boned, sliced, or divided into portions, not specially provided for (for the purposes of this Agreement such quantity for the calendar year 1936 shall be considered as 6,296,000 pounds, for the calendar year 1937, as 6,719,000 pounds, and for the calendar year 1938, as 6,100,000 pounds);	1½ cts. per lb.



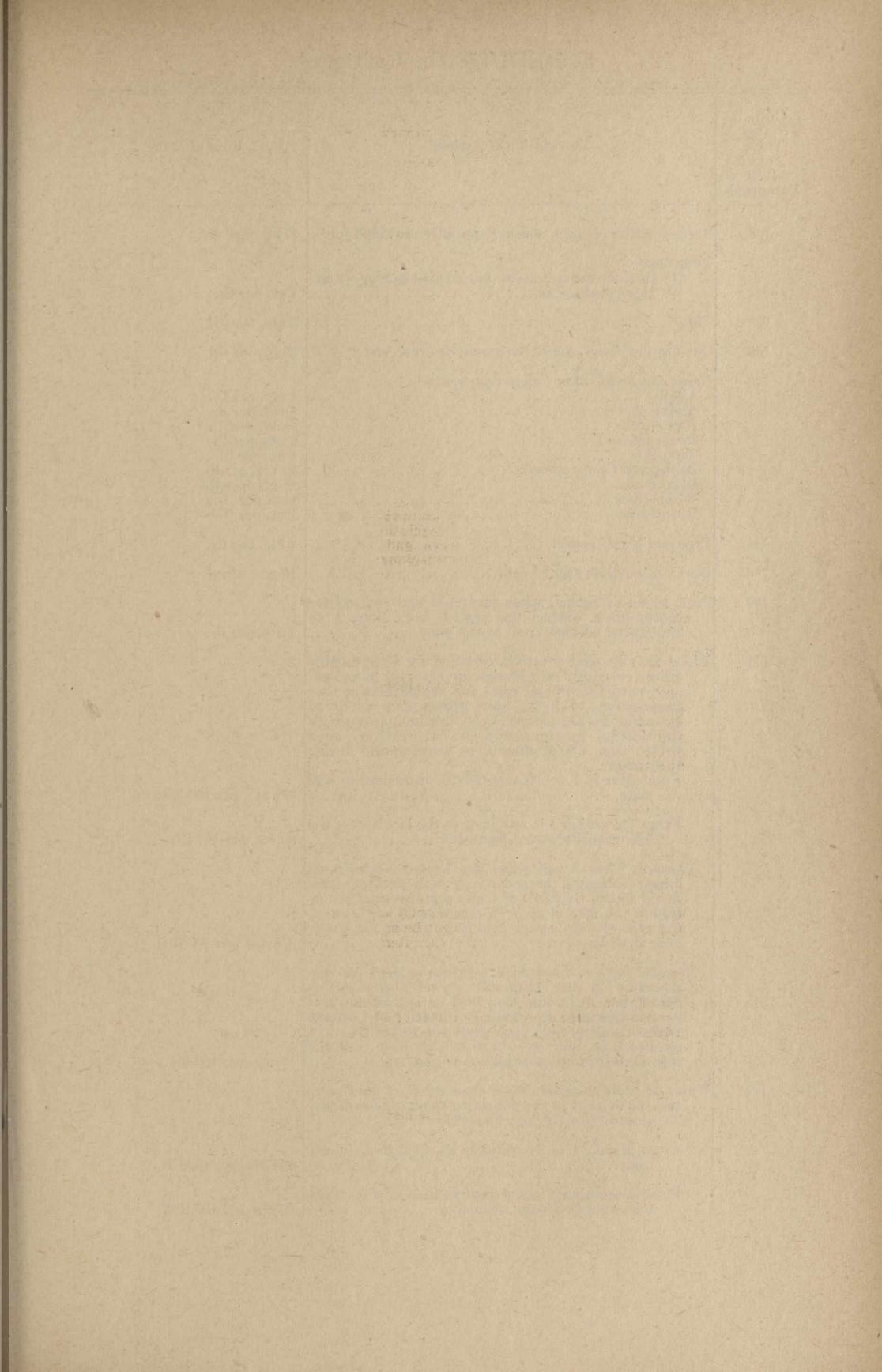
## SCHEDULE II—Continued

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Article	Rate of Duty
717(b)	<i>Provided further</i> , That if, after consultation with the Government of the United States of America, the Government of Canada requests the allocation of the quantity entitled to enter at the reduced rate of duty under this item, the Government of the United States of America shall take the necessary steps to allocate the said quantity among countries of export on the basis provided for in Article III of this Agreement.	
717(b)	Fish, fresh or frozen (whether or not packed in ice), filleted, skinned, boned, sliced, or divided into portions, not specially provided for (except cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk, and rosefish).....	2½ cts. per lb.
719	Fish, pickled or salted (except fish packed in oil or in oil and other substances and except fish packed in air-tight containers weighing with their contents not more than 15 pounds each):	
	(1) Salmon.....	12½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
	(2) Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, and cusk, neither skinned nor boned (except that the vertebral column may be removed):	
	When containing not more than 43 per centum of moisture by weight.....	¾ ct. per lb.
	When containing more than 43 per centum of moisture by weight.....	¾ ct. per lb.
	(3) Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, and cusk, skinned or boned, whether or not dried.....	1½ cts. per lb.
	(4) Herring, beheaded and eviscerated, but not further advanced (except that the fins may be removed), and herring known commercially as split herring, any of the foregoing, in bulk or in immediate containers weighing with their contents more than 15 pounds each and containing each more than 10 pounds of herring, net weight.....	¾ ct. per lb., net wt.
	(4) Mackerel, whether or not boned, in bulk or in immediate containers weighing with their contents more than 15 pounds each.....	1c. per lb., net wt.
	(5) Alewives in bulk or in immediate containers weighing with their contents more than 15 pounds each.....	¾ ct. per lb., net wt.
720(a)	Fish, smoked or kippered (except fish packed in oil or in oil and other substances and except fish packed in air-tight containers weighing with their contents not more than 15 pounds each):	
	(1) Salmon.....	15 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
	(2) Hard dry-smoked herring, when whole or beheaded, but not further advanced.....	¾ ct. per lb.
	(3) Smoked herring, boned, whether or not skinned.	1½ cts. per lb.
	(4) Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, and cusk, whole, or beheaded or eviscerated or both, but not further advanced (except that the vertebral column may be removed).....	1½ cts. per lb.



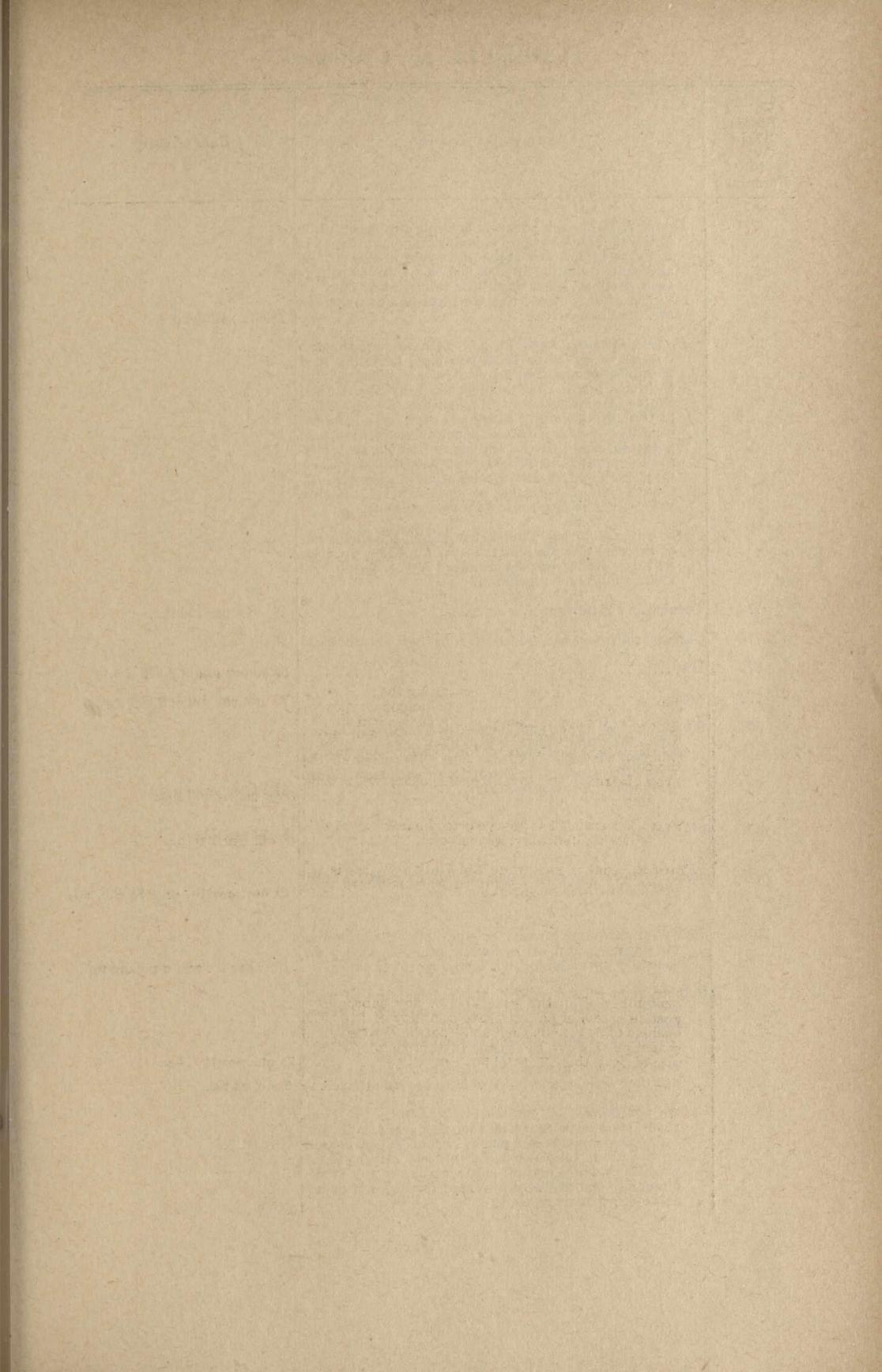
## SCHEDULE II—Continued

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Article	Rate of Duty
720(a)	(5) Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, and cusk, filleted, skinned, boned, sliced, or divided into portions.	2 cts. per lb.
720(b)	Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, and cusk, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for, in immediate containers weighing with their contents not more than 15 pounds each.	2½ cts. per lb., but not less than 12½ nor more than 25 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
721(b)	Razor clams ( <i>siliqua patula</i> ), packed in air-tight containers.	15 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
722	Barley, hulled or unhulled.	15 cts. per bu. of 48 lbs.
722	Barley malt.	40 cts. per 100 lbs.
723	Buckwheat, hulled or unhulled.	15 cts. per 100 lbs.
723	Buckwheat flour and grits or groats.	⅓ ct. per lb.
726	Oats, hulled or unhulled.	8 cts. per bu. of 32 lbs.
726	Unhulled ground oats.	25 cts. per 100 lbs.
726	Oatmeal, rolled oats, oat grits, and similar oat products.	10 p.c. <i>ad val.</i> , but not less than 40 nor more than 80 cts. per 100 lbs.
728	Rye.	12 cts. per bu. of 56 lbs.
728	Rye malt.	35 cts. per 100 lbs.
729	Wheat, unfit for human consumption.	5 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
730	Bran, shorts, by-product feeds obtained in milling wheat or other cereals.	5 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
730	Hulls of oats, barley, buckwheat, or other grains, ground or unground.	5 cts. per 100 lbs.
730	Dried beet pulp.	\$3.75 per ton.
730	Malt sprouts and brewers' grains.	\$2.50 per ton.
730	Mixed feeds, consisting of an admixture of grains or grain products with oil cake, oil-cake meal, molasses, or other feedstuffs.	5 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
731	Screenings, scalplings, chaff, or scourings of wheat, flaxseed, or other grains or seeds: Unground or ground.	5 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
732	Cereal breakfast foods, and similar cereal preparations, by whatever name known, processed further than milling, and not specially provided for.	10 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
734	Apples, green or ripe.	15 cts. per bu. of 50 lbs.
736	Berries, edible, in their natural condition or in brine, not specially provided for:—	
	Blueberries.	1 ct. per lb.
	Other (except lingon or partridge berries).	¾ ct. per lb.
736	Blueberries, prepared or preserved, or frozen, but not in brine and not dried, desiccated, or evaporated, and not specially provided for.	17½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>



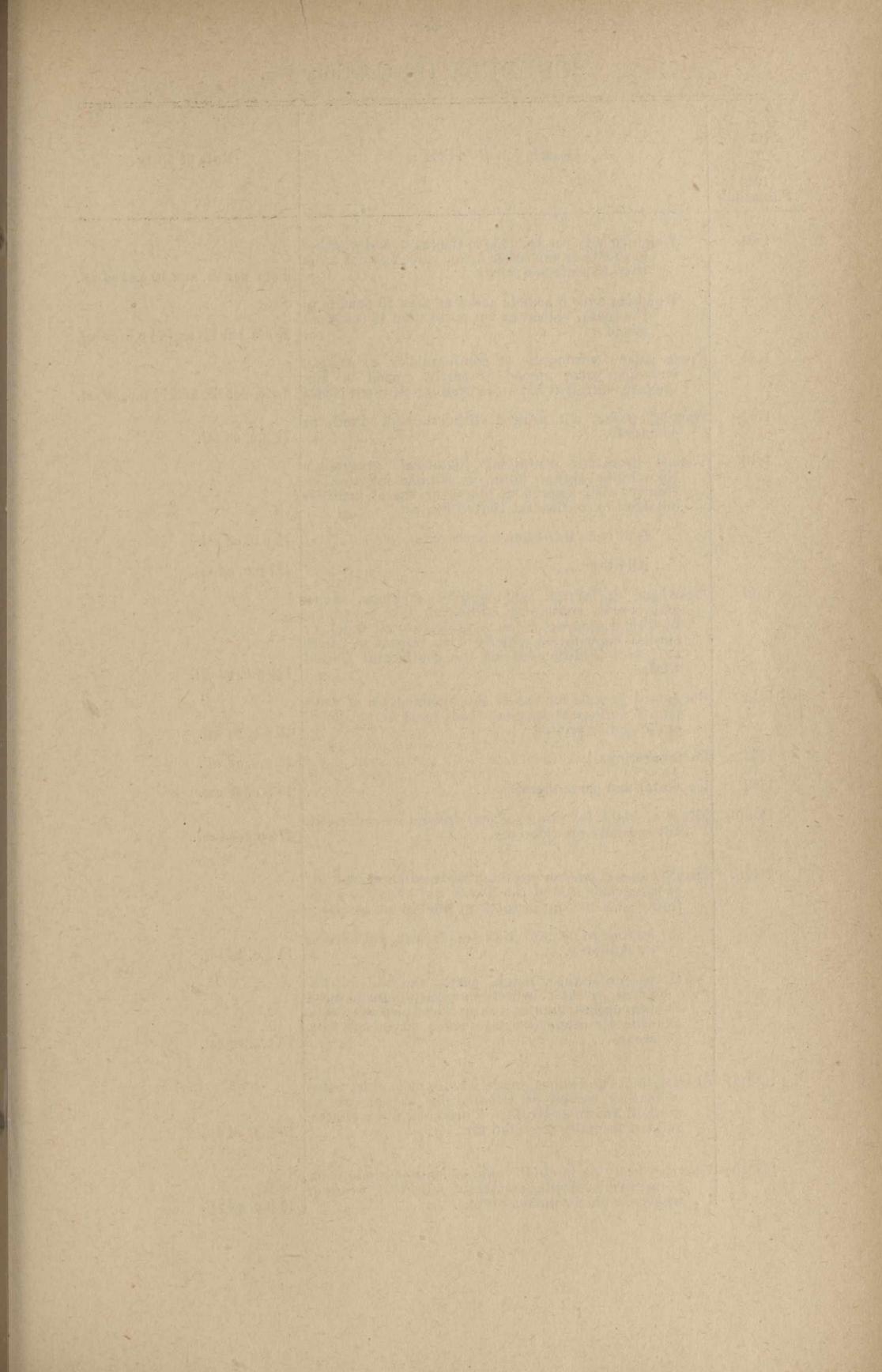
## SCHEDULE II—Continued

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Article	Rate of Duty
736	Berries, edible, frozen, and not specially provided for...	17½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
737	Cherries:— (1) In their natural state, not in air-tight or water-tight containers.....	1 ct. per lb.
738	Cider.....	3 cts. per gal.
753	Cut flowers, fresh, dried, prepared, or preserved.....	25 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
763	Grass seeds and other forage crop seeds:— Alfalfa..... Alsike clover..... Red clover..... Sweet clover..... Timothy..... Bent-grass ( <i>benus agrostis</i> )..... Bluegrass..... Wheatgrass..... Bromegrass.....	4 cts. per lb. 4 cts. per lb. 4 cts. per lb. 2 cts. per lb. 1 ct. per lb. 20 cts. per lb. 2½ cts. per lb. 1 ct. per lb. 1 ct. per lb.
764	Tree and shrub seeds.....	4 cts. per lb.
766	Beets, other than sugar beets.....	10 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
769	Peas, green or unripe, when imported and entered for consumption during the period from July 1 to September 30, inclusive, in any year.....	2 cts. per lb.
771	White or Irish seed potatoes, certified by a responsible officer or agency of a foreign government in accordance with the official rules and regulations of that government to have been grown and approved especially for use as seed, in containers marked with the foreign government's official certified seed potato tags, when entered for consumption during the period From March 1 to November 30, inclusive, in any year.....  From December 1 in any year to the last day of the following February, inclusive.....  <i>Provided</i> , That if and when the United States is no longer obligated to accord to such potatoes produced in the Republic of Cuba a preferential reduction in the rate of duty in excess of 20 per centum, the rate of duty under this item during the entire year shall be.....  <i>Provided further</i> , That such potatoes entered for consumption in the 12-month period beginning on September 15 in the year 1938 or any subsequent year in excess of an aggregate quantity of 1,500,000 bushels of 60 pounds each shall not be entitled to a reduction in duty by virtue of this item, but the rate of duty thereon shall not exceed.....	37½ cts. per 100 lbs.  60 cts. per 100 lbs.  37½ cts. per 100 lbs.  75 cts. per 100 lbs.
771	White or Irish potatoes, other than certified seed potatoes, as defined in the preceding item, when entered for consumption during the period From March 1 to November 30, inclusive, in any year.....  From December 1 in any year to the last day of the following February, inclusive.....	37½ cts. per 100 lbs.  60 cts. per 100 lbs.



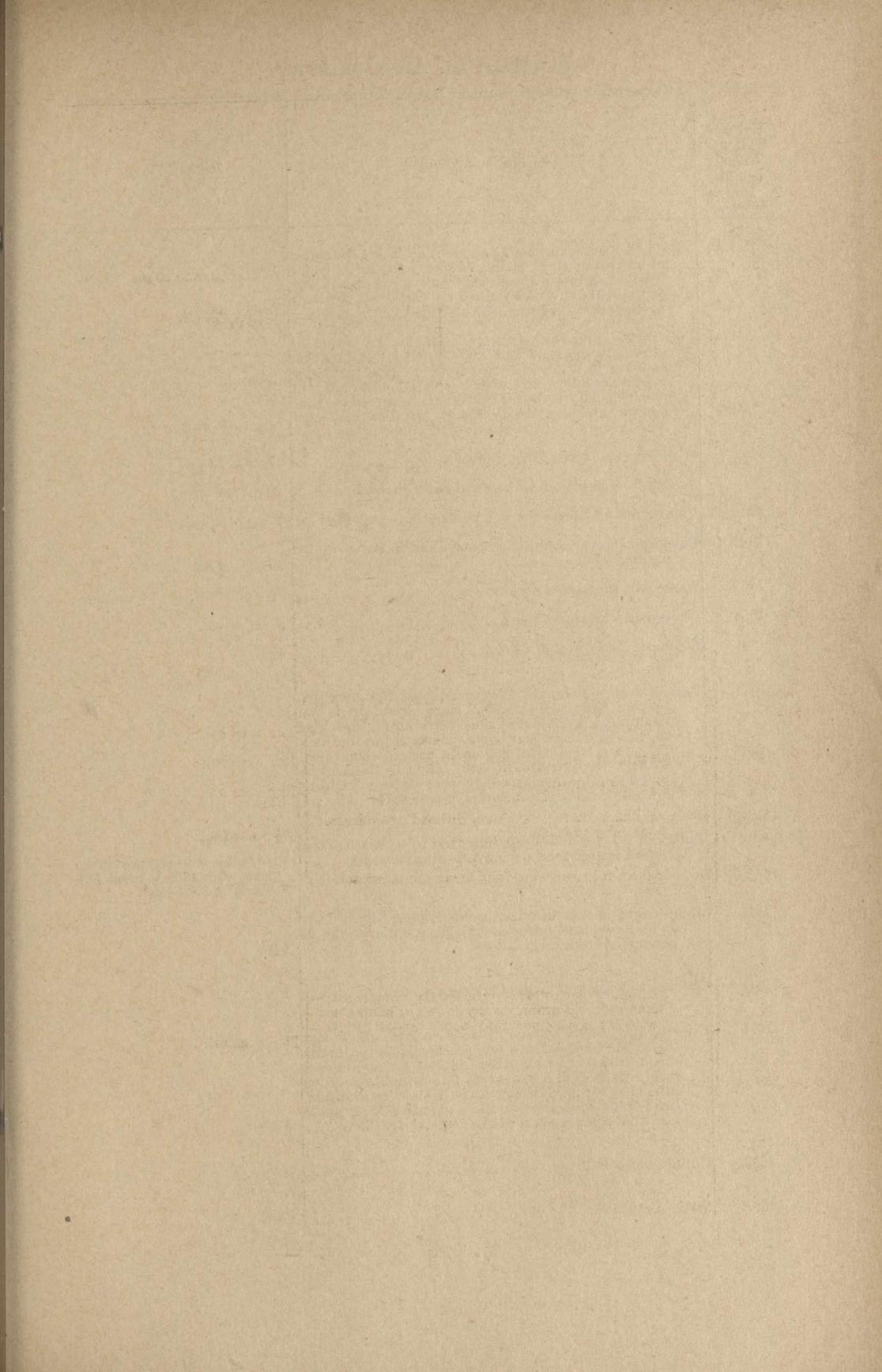
## SCHEDULE II—Continued

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Article	Rate of Duty
771	<p><i>Provided</i>, That such potatoes entered for consumption in the 12-month period beginning on September 15 in the year 1938 or any subsequent year in excess of an aggregate quantity of 1,000,000 bushels of 60 pounds each shall not be entitled to a reduction in duty by virtue of this item, but the rate of duty thereon shall not exceed.....</p> <p><i>Provided further</i>, That if for any calendar year the production of white or Irish potatoes, including seed potatoes, in the United States, according to the estimate made as of September 1 by the United States Department of Agriculture, is less than 350,000,000 bushels of 60 pounds each, an additional quantity of such potatoes, other than certified seed potatoes, equal to the amount by which such estimated production is less than 350,000,000 bushels may be entered for consumption during the 12-month period beginning on September 15 of that year at the reduced rates above specified;</p> <p><i>And provided further</i>, That in computing the quantities of imports specified in the two foregoing provisos white or Irish potatoes produced in the Republic of Cuba shall not be included.</p>	75 cts. per 100 lbs.
773	Turnips and rutabagas.....	12½ cts. per 100 lbs.
774	Carrots, radishes, and cauliflower, in their natural state	25 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
779	Hay.....	\$2.50 per ton of 2,000 lbs.
779	Straw.....	75 cts. per ton of 2,000 lbs.
802	Whiskey of all types and classes, not consisting in any part of distilled spirits which have not been aged in wooden containers at least four years prior to the date the whiskey is entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption.....	\$2.50 per proof gal.
1001	Flax straw.....	\$1.50 per ton.
1007	Hose, suitable for conducting liquids or gases, wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber.....	10 cts. per lb. and 7½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1401	Uncoated papers commonly or commercially known as book paper, and all uncoated printing paper, not specially provided for, not including cover paper....	½ ct. per lb. and 5 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1402	Pulpboard in rolls for use in the manufacture of wall-board, not plate finished, supercalendered or friction calendered, laminated by means of an adhesive substance, coated, surface stained or dyed, lined or vat-lined, embossed, printed, decorated or ornamented in any manner, nor cut into shapes for boxes or other articles and not specially provided for.....	5 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1404	Papers commonly or commercially known as tissue paper, stereotype paper, and copying paper, india and bible paper, condenser paper, carbon paper, coated or uncoated, bibulous paper, pottery paper, tissue paper for waxing, and all paper similar to any of the foregoing, not specially provided for, colored or uncolored, white or printed:	



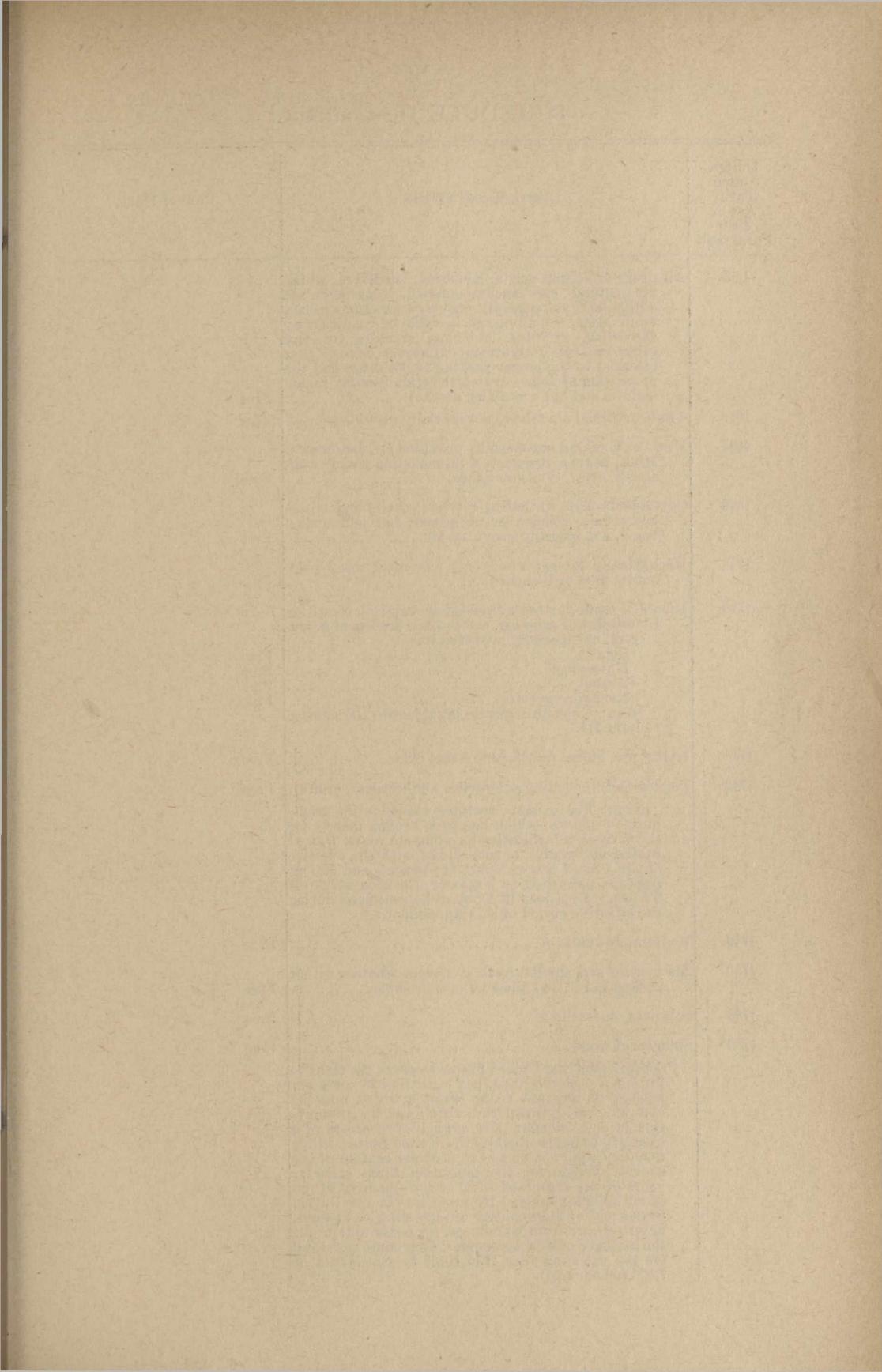
## SCHEDULE II—Continued

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Article	Rate of Duty
1404	Weighing not over 6 pounds to the ream, and whether in sheets or any other form, valued at not more than 15 cents per pound.....	3 cts. per lb. and 10 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
	Weighing over 6 pounds and less than 10 pounds to the ream, valued at not more than 15 cents per pound.....	2½ cts. per lb. and 7½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1404	Crepe paper, commonly or commercially so known, including paper creped or partly creped in any manner, valued at not more than 12½ cents per pound	3 cts. per lb. and 7½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1409	Hanging paper, not printed, lithographed, dyed, or coloured.....	7½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1410	Tourist literature containing historical, geographic time table, travel, hotel, or similar information, chiefly with respect to places or travel facilities outside the continental United States:	
	If of bona fide foreign authorship.....	7½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
	All other.....	12½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1410	Drawings, engravings, photographs, etchings, maps, and charts, containing additional text conveying historical geographic, time table, travel, hotel, or similar information, chiefly with respect to places or travel facilities outside the continental United States.....	12½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1413	Pulpboard in rolls for use in the manufacture of wall-board, surface stained or dyed, lined or vat-lined, embossed or printed.....	15 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1502	Lacrosse sticks.....	15 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1502	Ice skates and parts thereof.....	15 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1519(c)	Silver or black fox furs or skins, dressed or undressed, not specially provided for.....	37½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1530(b)	Leather (except leather provided for in subparagraph (d) of paragraph 1530 of the Tariff Act of 1930), made from hides or skins of cattle of the bovine species:	
	(3) leather to be used in the manufacture of harness or saddlery.....	10 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
	(4) patent leather, rough, partly finished, or finished, or cut or wholly or partly manufactured into uppers, vamps, or any forms or shapes suitable for conversion into boots, shoes, or footwear.....	7½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1530(e)	Skating boots and shoes, made wholly or in chief value of leather, sewed or stitched by the process or method known as McKay, if attached to ice skates, and not specially provided for.....	15 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1532(b)	Gloves wholly or in chief value of leather made from horsehides or cowhides (except calfskins), whether wholly or partly manufactured.....	15 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>



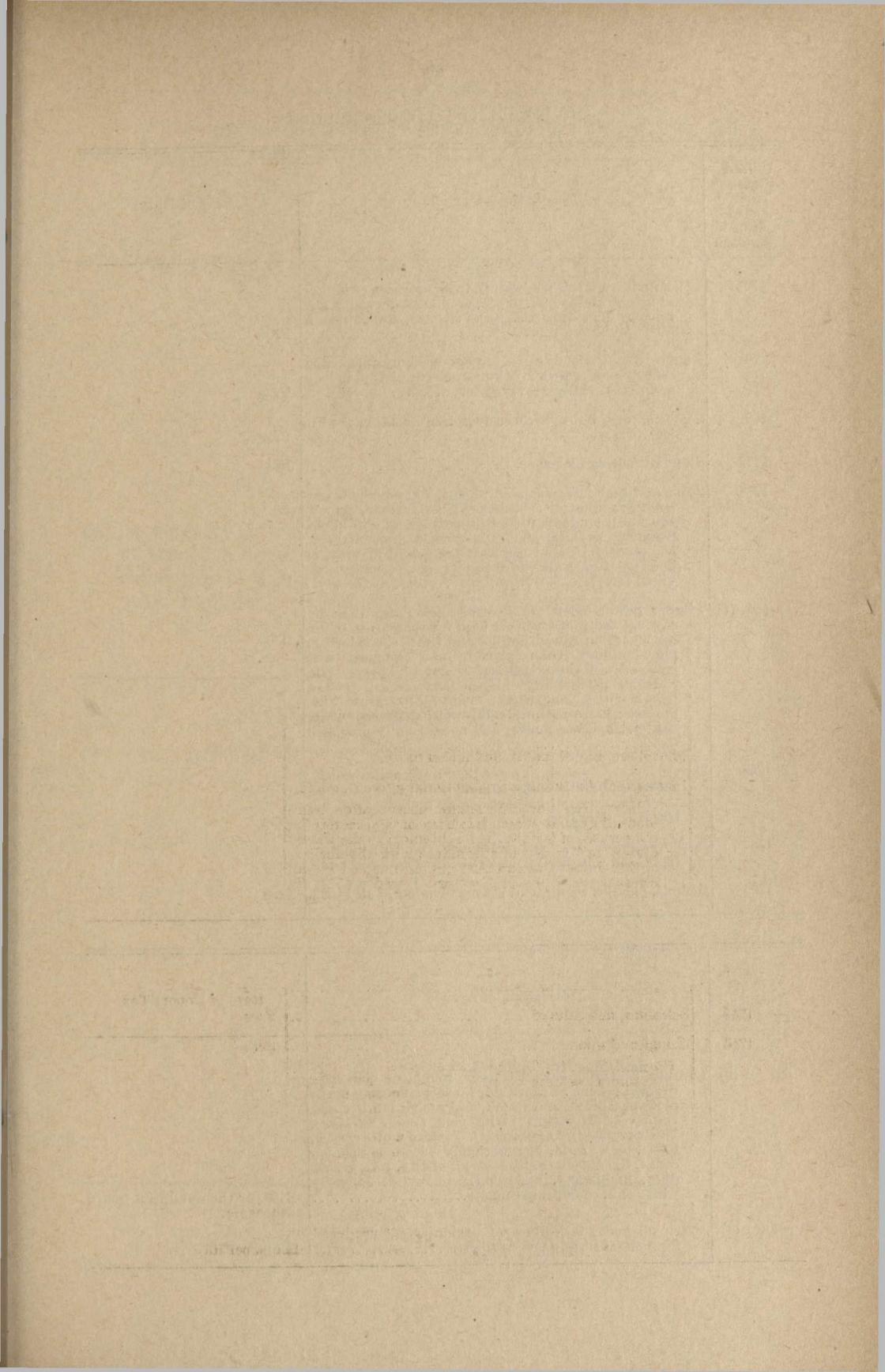
## SCHEDULE II—Continued

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Article	Rate of Duty
1537 (b)	Hose and tubing, having at no point an inside diameter of less than three-eighths of one inch, suitable for conducting liquids or gases, wholly or in chief value of india rubber (not known as "hard rubber") or gutta-percha, not specially provided for.....	12½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1541 (a)	Pipe organs or pipe-organ player actions and parts thereof especially designed and constructed for installation and use in a particular church, or in a particular public auditorium at which it is not customary to charge an admission fee, which are imported for that specific use, and which are so installed and used within one year from the date of importation:	
	Pipe organs and parts thereof.....	17½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
	Pipe-organ player actions and parts thereof.....	20 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1541 (a)	Pipe organs and parts thereof, not specially provided for.....	17½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1541 (a)	Pipe-organ player actions and parts thereof, not specially provided for.....	30 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1555	Waste, not specially provided for.....	7½ p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1558	Evergreen Christmas trees.....	5 p.c. <i>ad val.</i>
1601	Sulphuric acid or oil of vitriol.....	Free
1604	Agricultural implements: Plows, tooth or disk harrows, headers, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horserakes, cultivators, thrashing machines, wagons and carts, cream separators valued at not more than \$50 each, and all other agricultural implements of any kind or description (except tractors), not specially provided for, whether in whole or in parts, including repair parts.....	Free
1606 (a) and (b)	Bulls, cows, hogs, and sheep, imported by a citizen of the United States specially for breeding purposes.....	Free, subject to the proviso to paragraph 1606 (a) and (b), Tariff Act of 1930.
1616	Asbestos, unmanufactured, asbestos crudes, fibers, stucco and sand and refuse containing not more than 15 per centum of foreign matter.....	Free
1641	Calcium: Cyanamid or lime nitrogen.....	Free
1651	Coal-tar products: Benzene, toluene, xylene, crude coal tar, crude blast-furnace tar, crude oil-gas tar, crude water-gas tar, and all other distillates of crude coal tar, not specially provided for, which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below 190 degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids less than 5 per centum of the original distillate.....	Free
1652	Cobalt and cobalt ore.....	Free
1667	Sodium cyanide.....	Free



## SCHEDULE II—Continued

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Article	Rate of Duty
1669	All drugs of animal origin, including fish livers, which are natural and uncompounded drugs and not edible, and not specially provided for, and are in a crude state, not advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the drugs and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, and not containing alcohol.....	Free
1672	Crude artificial abrasives, not specially provided for....	Free
1681	Furs and fur skins, not specially provided for, undressed: Mink, beaver, muskrat, wolf, including prairie wolf, skunk, otter, lynx and fisher.....	Free
1688	Cattle-body hair (including calf-body hair) and horse-body hair, cleaned or uncleaned, but unmanufactured, not specially provided for.....	Free
1716	Mechanically ground wood pulp, chemical wood pulp, unbleached or bleached.....	Free
1719	Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for: Lignite..... Natural gas..... Gravel..... Nepheline syenite..... NOTE: Nepheline syenite is subject to the proviso to item 214.	Free Free Free Free
1734	Nickel ore, nickel matte, and nickel oxide.....	Free
1743	Plaster rock (including anhydrite) and gypsum, crude..  NOTE: The existing customs classification treatment of gypsum which has been broken merely for the purpose of facilitating its shipment to the United States, as "crude" in accordance with the decision of the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, published as Treasury Decision 45725 (61 Treasury Decisions 1215), shall be continued during the effective period of this Agreement.	Free
1749	Radium, and salts of.....	Free
1756	Sea herring and smelts, fresh or frozen, whether or not packed in ice, and whether or not whole.....	Free
1758	Selenium, and salts of.....	Free
1760	Shingles of wood.....  <i>Provided</i> , That the United States reserves the right to impose a customs duty, not exceeding 25 cents per square, on any red cedar shingles which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in any calendar year after 1938 in excess of a quantity to be specified by the United States, which quantity shall not be less than 30 per centum of the annual average for the preceding three calendar years of the combined total of the quantity of red cedar shingles shipped by producers in the United States and of the quantity of such shingles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption (for the purposes of this Agreement, such combined total for the calendar year 1936 shall be considered as 7,526,056 squares).	Free



## SCHEDULE II—Concluded

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Article	Rate of Duty
1761	Lobsters (except spiny lobsters), fresh or frozen (whether or not packed in ice), or prepared or preserved in any manner (including pastes and sauces), and not specially provided for.....	Free
1761	Clams, quahaugs, oysters (except seed oysters), and crabs, fresh or frozen (whether or not packed in ice), and not specially provided for.....	Free
1761	Scallops, fresh but not frozen (whether or not packed in ice).....	Free
1772	Standard newsprint paper.....	Free
1775	Stone and sand: Burrstone in blocks, rough or unmanufactured; quartzite; traprock; rottenstone, tripoli, and sand, crude or manufactured; silica; cliff stone, freestone, granite, and sandstone, unmanufactured, and not suitable for use as monumental, paving, or building stone; all the foregoing not specially provided for.....	Free
1803 (1)	Timber hewn, sided, or squared, otherwise than by sawing, and round timber used for spars or in building wharves; sawed lumber and timber, not further manufactured than planed, and tongued and grooved; all the foregoing, if not of balsa, teak, cedar commercially known as Spanish cedar, lignum-vitae, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, Japanese white oak, or Japanese maple, and not specially provided for.....	Free
1803 (2)	Logs; timber, round, unmanufactured; pulp woods; firewood, handle bolts, shingle bolts; and laths; all the foregoing, not cabinet woods or balsa, and not specially provided for.....	Free
1804	Posts, railroad ties, and telephone, trolley, electric-light, and telegraph poles of cedar or other woods..	Free
1805	Pickets, palings, hoops, and staves of wood of all kinds.	Free

Revenue Act of 1932, as amended	Description of Article	Rate of Import Tax
Section 601 (c) (6)	Lumber, including sawed timber, rough, or planed or dressed on one or more sides, except flooring made of maple, birch, and beech, and except lumber and timber of Northern white pine ( <i>pinus strobus</i> ), Norway pine ( <i>pinus resinosa</i> ), Western white spruce, balsa, teak, cedar commercially known as Spanish cedar, lignum-vitae, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, Japanese white oak, or Japanese maple.....	\$1.50 per thousand feet, board measure.
601 (c) (8)	Shark oil and shark-liver oil, including oil produced from sharks known as dogfish.....	1½ cts. per lb.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 72.**

An Act to carry into effect the provisions of the Convention of the 15th September, 1938, providing for emergency regulation of the level of Rainy Lake and of the level of other boundary waters in the Rainy Lake watershed.

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First reading, April 3, 1939.

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THE PRIME MINISTER.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, P.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 72.

An Act to carry into effect the provisions of the Convention of the 15th September, 1938, providing for emergency regulation of the level of Rainy Lake and of the level of other boundary waters in the Rainy Lake watershed.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Rainy Lake Watershed Emergency Control Act, 1939.*

5

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:—

“Boundary Waters Treaty, 1909.”

(a) “Boundary waters Treaty, 1909,” means the Treaty which was signed in Washington on the 11th day of January, 1909, relating to questions arising between Canada and the United States of America, the text of which is set forth in the schedule to *The International Boundary Waters Treaty Act*, chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1911;

1911, c. 28;  
1914, c. 5.

“Convention.”

(b) “Convention” means the Convention between Canada and the United States of America which was signed in Ottawa on the 15th day of September, 1938, the text of which is set forth in the Schedule to this Act;

“Court.”

(c) “Court” means the Exchequer Court of Canada or a judge thereof;

“enabling legislation.”

(d) “enabling legislation” means chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1911, as amended by chapter five of the statutes of 1914;

“Commission.”

(e) “Commission” means the International Joint Commission established pursuant to the provisions of the Boundary Waters Treaty, 1909.

25

Convention approved.

3. The Convention, providing for emergency regulation of the level of Rainy Lake and of the level of other boundary waters in the Rainy Lake watershed, is hereby approved.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Under an Agreement accompanying the Lake of the Woods Convention and Protocol between Canada and the United States certain questions relating to waters in the Rainy Lake watershed were referred to the International Joint Commission. This Agreement was signed on the 24th day of February, 1925, and was approved by the Senate and House of Commons of Canada prior to ratification.

The International Joint Commission conducted an inquiry and made a report to the Governments on the 1st day of March, 1934, including the following recommendation:—

The Commission, however, submits that it would be wise and in the public interest that the Commission be clothed with power to determine when unusual or extraordinary conditions exist throughout the watershed, whether by reason of high or low water, and that it be empowered to adopt such measures of control as to it may seem proper with respect to existing dams at Kettle Falls and International Falls, as well as any future dams or works, in the event of the Commission determining that such unusual or extraordinary conditions exist.

This recommendation had been made after representations from the Governments of Canada, Ontario and Manitoba, as well as from other Canadian interests, and it conforms to those representations. Further, it was expedient, in the interests of the inhabitants of both countries, that provision should be made to deal with emergency conditions, whether resulting from high or low water.

Accordingly, the Convention, a copy of which is set forth in the schedule to this Bill, was signed at Ottawa on the 15th September, 1938, and it is now necessary to obtain the approval of the Parliament of Canada before ratification.

The International Joint Commission, prior to the conclusion of this Convention, was invested with jurisdiction to deal with the matters set forth in the Boundary Waters Treaty, 1909, and was empowered to deal with such matters by the provisions of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1911 as amended by chapter five of the statutes of 1914. Its authority does not extend to this Convention and, consequently, it is necessary to give such legal force to its provisions as may be necessary to enable Canada to discharge the international obligations undertaken thereunder and to enable the Commission to perform the functions imposed upon it by the Convention.

**3.** This section provides for parliamentary approval preceding ratification.

Commission  
to determine  
existence of  
emergency  
conditions  
and adopt  
measures of  
control.

**4.** The Commission may determine when emergency conditions exist in the Rainy Lake watershed, whether by reason of high or low water, and may adopt such measures of control as to it may seem proper with respect to existing dams at Kettle Falls and International Falls, as well as with respect to any existing or future dams or works in boundary waters of the Rainy Lake watershed, in the event the Commission shall determine that such emergency conditions exist. 5

Powers of  
Commission.

**5.** The Commission, when exercising any of the authorities or powers conferred upon it by the Convention or by this Act, may, in addition thereto, exercise such of the powers and authorities conferred upon it by the Boundary Waters Treaty, 1909, and enabling legislation as may be necessary and appropriate. 10 15

Procedure.

**6.** The Commission may adopt such rules of procedure as are in accordance with justice and equity and, subject thereto, shall follow such of the procedure provided for by the Boundary Waters Treaty, 1909, and enabling legislation as may be necessary and appropriate. 20

Measures of  
control to be  
binding.

**7.** Any measures of control adopted by the Commission, pursuant to the provisions of the Convention or of this Act, shall be binding upon all persons and authorities within Canada, and, in the event of disobedience or non-observance by any such person or authority of any direction or order of the Commission in respect thereto, application may be made to the Court by the Commission or by the Attorney General of Canada, and the Court may, either summarily or after notice to interested parties, make all orders and issue all processes necessary and appropriate in order to give effect to such direction or order. 25 30

Commence-  
ment of Act.

**8.** This Act shall come into force on a day, subsequent to the exchange of ratifications of the Convention, to be fixed by Proclamation of the Governor-in-Council.

**4.** This section gives legal effect to the operative article of the Convention, namely, Article 1.

**5.** The Convention extends the jurisdiction of the Commission so as to include emergency control of waters in the Rainy Lake watershed. The purpose of this section is to extend the powers and authorities of the Commission so as to enable them to be used in exercising the extended jurisdiction.

**6.** This is designed to give to the Commission a rule-making power, corresponding to that which is vested in the Commission, in respect of its ordinary jurisdiction, by the provisions of Article 12 of the Boundary Waters Treaty, 1909. Subject to the exercise of this power, the existing procedure is extended to cover the exercise of the new jurisdiction by the Commission.

**7.** The control of emergency conditions, for example, flood conditions, within this area, of necessity involves the trenching upon private rights, and it becomes necessary to make the orders of the Commission binding upon persons and authorities within Canada. It is also necessary to make provision for enforcement. It would be inappropriate to give direct legal powers to an international tribunal in matters affecting the rights and interests of the ordinary citizen. The appropriate course is to make provision for the aid of a Canadian Court to the Commission. For this purpose, the Exchequer Court of Canada is invested with jurisdiction to enforce the orders of the Commission.

**8.** This section postpones the coming into force of this Act until after the exchange of ratifications of the Convention.

## SCHEDULE

CONVENTION BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA PROVIDING FOR EMERGENCY REGULATION OF THE LEVEL OF RAINY LAKE AND OF THE LEVEL OF OTHER BOUNDARY WATERS IN THE RAINY LAKE WATERSHED, SIGNED AT OTTAWA, SEPTEMBER 15, 1938.

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, in respect of Canada and the United States of America,

Desirous of providing for emergency regulation of the level of Rainy Lake and of the level of other boundary waters in the Rainy Lake watershed, in such a way as to protect the interests of the inhabitants of Canada and the United States of America, and,

Accepting as a basis of agreement the following recommendations made by the International Joint Commission in its Final Report dated May 1, 1934, on the Reference concerning Rainy Lake and the boundary waters flowing into and from that lake, and particularly in answer to Question 2 of that Reference namely,

that it would be wise and in the public interest that the Commission be clothed with power to determine when unusual or extraordinary conditions exist throughout the watershed, whether by reason of high or low water, and that it be empowered to adopt such measures of control as to it may seem proper with respect to existing dams at Kettle Falls and International Falls, as well as any future dams or works, in the event of the Commission determining that such unusual or extraordinary conditions exist.

Have resolved to conclude a convention for that purpose and have accordingly named as their plenipotentiaries:—

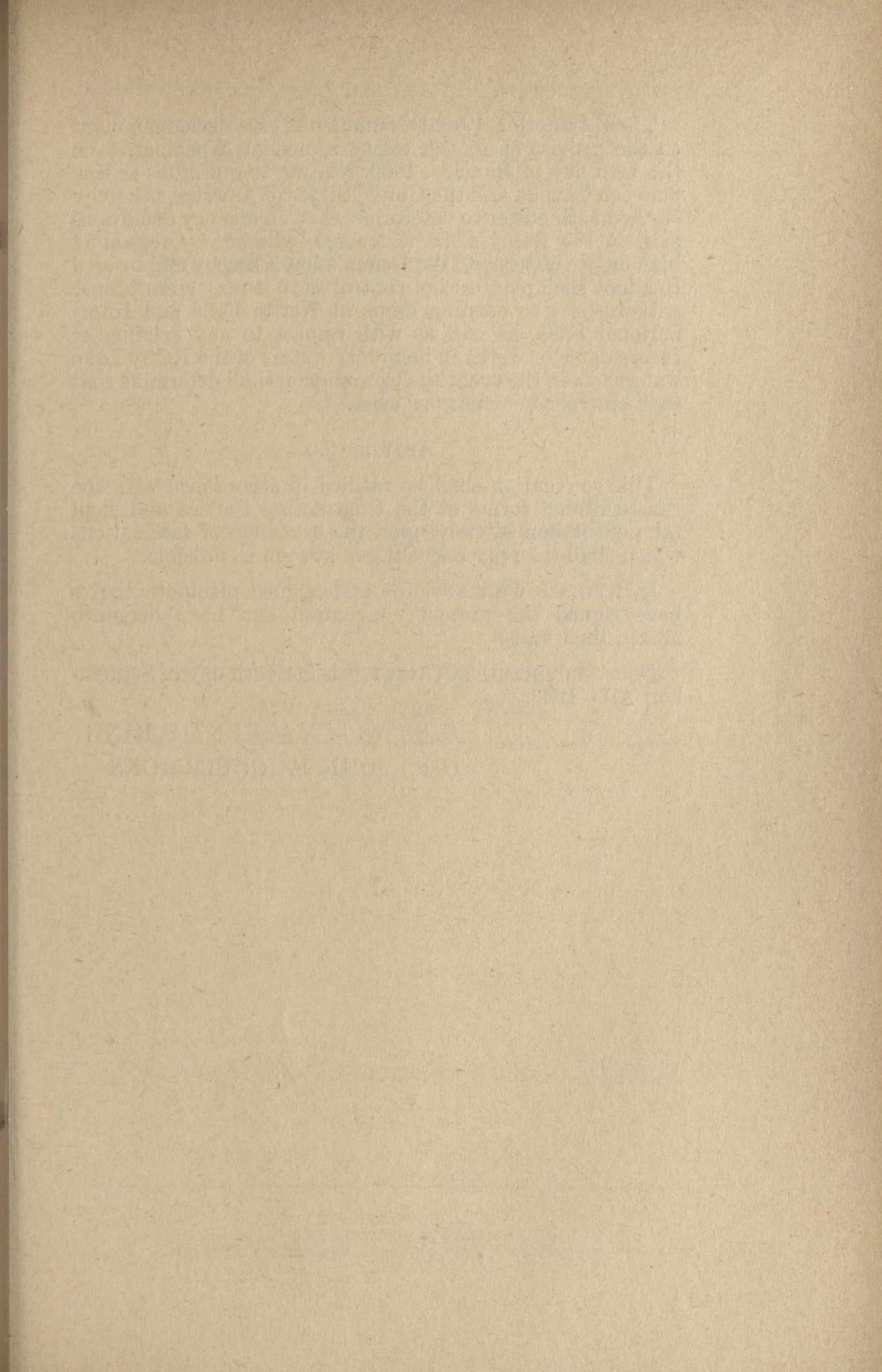
His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, for Canada:

The Right Honourable WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE KING, Prime Minister, President of the Privy Council and Secretary of State for External Affairs;

The President of the United States of America:

JOHN FARR SIMMONS, Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of the United States of America at Ottawa;

Who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:



## ARTICLE 1.

The International Joint Commission, established pursuant to the provisions of the treaty signed at Washington on the 11th day of January, 1909, relating to questions arising between Canada and the United States of America, is hereby clothed with power to determine when emergency conditions exist in the Rainy Lake watershed, whether by reason of high or low water, and the Commission is hereby empowered to adopt such measures of control as to it may seem proper with respect to existing dams at Kettle Falls and International Falls, as well as with respect to any existing or future dams or works in boundary waters of the Rainy Lake watershed, in the event the Commission shall determine that such emergency conditions exist.

## ARTICLE 2.

This convention shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional forms of the Contracting Parties and shall take effect immediately upon the exchange of ratifications which shall take place at Ottawa as soon as possible.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Ottawa this fifteenth day of September, A.D. 1938.

(L.S.) W. L. MACKENZIE KING

(L.S.) JOHN FARR SIMMONS

Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 74.**

An Act to amend the Pension Act, respecting  
Widows' Pensions.

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First reading, April 4, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 74.

An Act to amend the Pension Act, respecting  
Widows' Pensions.

R.S., 157;  
1928, c. 38;  
1930, c. 35;  
1931, c. 44;  
1932-33, c. 45;  
1934, c. 58;  
1935, cc. 8, 45;  
1936, c. 44;  
1939, c.

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

1. Subsection two of section thirty-two of the *Pension Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as enacted by section eighteen of chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1936, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“(2) Subject as in this Act otherwise provided, the widow of a member of the forces who was at the time of his death in receipt of a pension in any of classes one to eleven inclusive mentioned in Schedule A of this Act or who, except for the provisions of subsection one of section twenty-nine of this Act, would have been in receipt of a pension in one of the said classes, shall be entitled to a pension as if he had died on service whether his death was attributable to his service or not, provided that she was married to him prior to the first day of January, 1930, and provided also that no payment shall be made under this subsection from a date prior to the date of the coming into force of *An Act to amend the Pension Act*, chapter \_\_\_\_\_ of the statutes of 1939.”

Widow of  
a pensioner.

Limitation.

Coming  
into force.

2. This Act shall come into force on the first day of July, 1939.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The Bill proposes to authorize the granting of pension to the widow of a former member of the forces who at the time of his death was in receipt of a pension at the rate of fifty per cent or over.

1. The only changes from the present subsection are indicated by the words underlined. This change is necessary for the purpose of extending the provision of the subsection for the benefit of the widow of a member of the forces whose husband was in receipt of a pension at the rate of fifty per cent or over at the time of his death. The subsection to be repealed reads as follows:—

“(2) Subject as in this Act otherwise provided, the widow of a member of the forces who was at the time of his death in receipt of a pension in any of classes one to five inclusive mentioned in Schedule A of this Act or who, except for the provisions of subsection one of section twenty-nine of this Act, would have been in receipt of a pension in one of the said classes, shall be entitled to a pension as if he had died on service whether his death was attributable to his service or not, provided that she was married to him prior to the first day of January, 1930, and provided also that no payment shall be made under this subsection from a date prior to that from which pension is payable under the provisions of section thirty-seven of this Act.”

The chapter number of the statute referring to the other Pension Amending Act of this section is left in blank to be filled in by the law clerks when preparing the annual statutes.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 75.**

An Act to amend the Meat and Canned Foods Act.  
(Fish and Shellfish)

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First reading, April 5, 1939.

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The MINISTER OF FISHERIES.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 75.**

An Act to amend the Meat and Canned Foods Act.  
(Fish and Shellfish)

R.S., c. 77;  
1934, c. 38;  
1935, c. 31.

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

**1.** Paragraph (a) of section two of the *Meat and Canned Foods Act*, chapter seventy-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

'can',  
'canned  
fish or  
shellfish.'

“(a) ‘can’ and ‘canned fish or shellfish’ includes any hermetically sealed glass bottle, package or container, and any fish or shellfish processed or preserved in the usual way packed in such can, bottle, package or container; also lobster meat cooked for sale, fresh or frozen, and packed in a can, bottle, package or other container, but not preserved to keep, as is the case with lobster meat processed or preserved in the usual way.”

**2.** The first two lines of subsection one of section twenty-six of the said Act are repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Imported  
canned fish  
to be  
labelled.

“**26.** (1) All cans of fish or shellfish imported into Canada shall be correctly labelled so as to indicate in a plain and conspicuous manner”

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. Paragraph (a) of section 2 of the Act at present reads:—

“(a) ‘can’ and ‘canned fish or shellfish’ includes any hermetically sealed glass bottle, package or container, and any fish or shellfish processed or preserved in the usual way packed in such can, bottle, package or container.”

It is being amended by adding the following thereto:—

“also lobster meat cooked for sale, fresh or frozen and packed in a can, bottle, package or other container but not preserved to keep as is the case with lobster meat processed or preserved in the usual way.”

The purpose of this amendment is to enable the Department of Fisheries to control by regulation, a fast growing business in fresh or frozen lobster meat. The meat is slightly cooked only and not processed in the usual way and does not come under the provisions of the Act. The fresh or frozen lobster meat is packed under conditions that are not always sanitary, and it is proposed, with the authority which this amendment will give, to control this method of packing lobster meat by regulation.

2. The amendment is indicated by the underlined words in the text.

The amended subsection presently reads as follows:—

“**26.** (1) All cans of fish or shellfish imported into Canada shall be correctly labelled so as to indicate

- (a) the kind and quality of their contents;
- (b) the minimum weight in avoirdupois of the contents of the cans in the case of canned fish and of the dry meat in the can in the case of canned shellfish;
- (c) the place of origin;
- (d) the name and address of the person, firm or corporation by whom they are packed or by whom they are imported.”

The purpose of this amendment is to require that the labelling on imported cans of fish and shellfish shall show the kind and quality of the contents, the minimum weight and the place of origin, etc., in a plain and conspicuous manner. At present, importations from foreign countries have been found with the place of origin shown on the label in an out-of-the-way part of it and in very small inconspicuous letters, and as this has not hitherto been specifically mentioned in the section of the Act dealing with importations, the proposed amendment is to correct this.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 76.**

An Act to make provision for the Sealing of Royal  
Instruments.

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First reading, April 5, 1939.

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The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY



## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The present Bill is intended to deal with two separate problems. The first is temporary and is a result of the prospective visit of His Majesty the King. It is necessary to make provision for the performance of the Royal functions in relation to the government of Canada during the period of the King's absence from the United Kingdom and presence in Canada. For the most part, these Royal functions can be performed notwithstanding the King's absence from the United Kingdom and presence in this country. There are, however, exceptional functions, particularly those which require the use of the Great Seal of the Realm and the Signets. During His Majesty's presence in Canada, under existing laws and practice, it would not be possible to issue Royal Instruments under the Great Seal or the Signet. The present Bill makes provision for passing such instruments under the Great Seal of Canada.

The second problem is to make permanent provision for Canadian Royal Seals for use in Canadian matters. At present there are certain transactions which require instruments under the Great Seal or Signets.

The following Royal Instruments, relating to Canadian matters, are passed under the Great Seal:—

- Full Powers (authorizing the signature of Treaties and Conventions);
- Instruments of Ratification (of Treaties and Conventions);
- Letters Patent constituting the office of Governor General.

The following Royal Instruments relating to Canadian matters are issued under the Sign Manual and Signet:—

- Warrants authorizing the issuing of Instruments under the Great Seal;
- Commission appointing the Governor General;
- Instructions to the Governor General;
- Exequaturs;
- Appointment of Lieutenant-Governor of Canada or of an Administrator;
- Formal granting of leave of absence to the Governor-General;



Appointment of certain officers of the Public Service of Canada.

(The International Boundary Commissioner, members of the International Joint Commission. Generally, when provision is made in a treaty or convention in the "Heads of States" form, for appointment, and, if the appointment is made by an instrument, the instrument will be under the Sign Manual and Signet. Appointments of Ministers Plenipotentiary, if a commission is issued, are made under the Sign Manual and Signet.)

Both the Great Seal and the Signets are in the custody of certain of His Majesty's Ministers in the United Kingdom, and the procedure governing their use is largely based upon statutes of the United Kingdom. There is conventional recognition of the obligation of such Ministers, in Canadian matters, to use the seals, which are in their custody, in accordance with the request of the responsible Canadian Ministers. This conventional recognition finds its expression in the modern practice with regard to countersignature. In drafting Royal Instruments, in Canadian matters, it is made clear, either by recitals or by provision for countersignature, that the responsibility for the instrument is imposed upon a Canadian Minister. The present Bill is designed to enable Canadian transactions, involving the use of Royal Seals, to be subjected, in form as well as in substance, to the direct control of responsible Canadian Ministers.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 76.

An Act to make provision for the Sealing of Royal Instruments.

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

- Short title.      **1.** This Act may be cited as *The Seals Act, 1939*.
- Definitions.      **2.** In this Act, and in any regulation or order made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires:—
- “Great Seal of the Realm”.      (a) “Great Seal of the Realm” means the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for which provision was made in Article XXIV of The Union with Scotland Act, 1706 (6 Anne, A.D. 1706, chapter XI, An Act for an Union of the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland) and includes the wafer seal; 5 10
- “Signet”.      (b) “Signet” means the seal which, under the existing practice in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, is delivered by His Majesty the King to each of his Principal Secretaries of State in the United Kingdom, and includes the lesser signet, or second secretarial seal and the cachet; 15
- “Royal Instrument”.      (c) “Royal Instrument” means an instrument, in respect of Canada, that, under the present practice, is issued by and in the name of the King and passed under the Great Seal of the Realm or under one of the Signets; 20
- “Documents under the Sign Manual”.      (d) “Document under the Sign Manual” means an instrument, in respect of Canada, that, under the present practice, is issued in the name and under the signature of His Majesty the King, without any seal; 25
- “Counter-signature”.      (e) “Countersignature” refers to the endorsement upon a royal instrument or upon a document under the Sign Manual of the signature of His Majesty’s responsible Canadian Minister; 30

**1.** No comment.

**2.** It will be observed that the general purpose of the interpretation section is to give precision to the operative provision of the Act (section 3), and to enable that section to be drafted in simple and comprehensible language.

*(a), (b), (c)* The purpose of these three definitions is to give precision to the term "Royal Instrument" so as to make it clear that "Royal Instrument" covers all of the sealed documents relating to the government of Canada, that are now issued by the King (and not by the Governor General) under any of the existing Royal seals.

*(d)* Documents under the Sign Manual, strictly speaking, do not require legislative action. In the event that provision is made for procedure governing the issuing of Royal Instruments, it would be convenient to bring documents under the Sign Manual within its scope.

The only important Canadian instruments under the Sign Manual are Letters of Credence to Ministers Plenipotentiary.

*(e)* No comment.

"Royal  
Seals".

(f) "Royal Seals" include the Great Seal of Canada and any other seals or signets that may, with the approval of His Majesty the King, be authorized under the provisions of this Act.

Issue of  
royal  
instruments.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law in force in Canada, any royal instrument may be issued by and with the authority of His Majesty the King and passed under the Great Seal of Canada, or under any other Royal Seal approved by His Majesty the King for the purpose. 5

Orders and  
regulations.

4. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any law in force in Canada, the Governor in Council may, subject to the approval of His Majesty the King, make orders and regulations relating to royal seals, the use thereof, royal instruments, and documents under the Sign Manual, and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, in relation to the following matters:— 15

- (a) The specification of the instruments or classes of instruments which are to be passed under the royal seals;
- (b) The authorisation of royal seals and the naming of such seals, and the specification of the purposes for which they are to be used;
- (c) The custody of the royal seals;
- (d) The procedure governing the use of the royal seals;
- (e) Countersignature of royal instruments; 25
- (f) The issuing and countersignature of documents under the Sign Manual;
- (g) The procedure whereby the approval of His Majesty the King and his authority for the issuing of royal instruments and documents under the Sign Manual is to be given; 30
- (h) The authentication and proof of royal instruments and documents under the Sign Manual, including the conditions under which certification by an official, or publication by the King's Printer, shall constitute authentication and proof. 35

Publication.

(2) All orders and regulations made under the authority of this section shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

(f) The purpose of this definition is to make it clear that the Great Seal of Canada is included within the category of Royal Seals and to insure that any seals that may be established under this Act shall also be Royal Seals.

**3.** This is the operative provision of the Act. It may be observed that it is enabling, in form, and does not interfere with existing procedure. Royal Instruments will continue to be valid, if issued under the Great Seal of the Realm, or the Signet. This section merely gives legal validity, in point of form, to transactions taking the form of written documents, issued in the name of the King, under either the Great Seal of Canada, or any other Royal Seal established under the next section of the Act.

**4.** The first subsection gives to the Governor in Council the power, with the approval of the King, to make regulations governing the Royal Seals, Royal Instruments and documents under the Sign Manual, the procedure in such matters, and the authentication and proof of Royal Instruments.

It may be observed that, under the existing law, these matters are a part of the Royal Prerogative and can, for the most part, be dealt with without statutory authority. The effect of this provision is to impose a restriction upon the exercise of an existing prerogative power which, hereafter, can only be exercised by the Governor in Council with the approval of His Majesty the King. Further, the second subsection imposes the statutory obligation of publication in the *Canada Gazette*.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 80.**

An Act respecting the Canadian National Railway Company, the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Toronto Terminals Railway Company.

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First reading, April 6, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 80.

An Act respecting the Canadian National Railway Company, the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and The Toronto Terminals Railway Company.

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

Conveyances  
ratified and  
confirmed.

1. The conveyances from the Canadian National Railway Company to The Toronto Terminals Railway Company set out in Schedules "A" and "B" hereto and the conveyance from the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company and Canadian Pacific Railway Company to The Toronto Terminals Railway Company set out in Schedule "C" hereto are hereby ratified and confirmed, the covenants therein contained are declared to be within the powers of the respective grantors and binding upon them and the lands and interests purporting to be thereby conveyed are declared to be vested in The Toronto Terminals Railway Company freed and discharged from all trusts and restrictions and from all claims of all persons and corporations whatsoever, including His Majesty, and including without affecting the generality of the foregoing, all securities, charges, mortgages and encumbrances, if any, of every kind and nature whatsoever created or made a charge thereon by the grantor or its predecessors in title or to which the same may have become subject by virtue of the provisions of any Act affecting such grantor or its predecessors in title passed prior to the execution of such conveyance. Provided that any person or corporation that but for this Act would be entitled to a claim against any of the said lands or interests by reason of any such trust, restriction, security, charge, mortgage or encumbrance or otherwise may assert a claim for compensation against the Company conveying the said lands or interests respectively and such compensation shall be fixed by arbitration under the arbitration provisions of the *Railway Act*.

Proviso  
saving rights.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The purpose of the Bill is to ratify and confirm three conveyances to The Toronto Terminals Railway Company of lands formerly owned by Canadian National Railway Company in respect of two conveyances and the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company and Canadian Pacific Railway Company in respect of the other conveyance.

## SCHEDULE "A"

THIS INDENTURE made the twelfth day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred and thirty-nine.

W.H.H.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE SHORT FORMS OF CONVEYANCES ACT:

BETWEEN:

5

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY,

Hereinafter called the GRANTOR

OF THE FIRST PART:

and

Approved  
as to form.

THE TORONTO TERMINALS RAILWAY COMPANY,

10

J.P.P.

Hereinafter called the GRANTEE

OF THE SECOND PART;

Regional  
Counsel.

WHEREAS the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, (Hereinafter called the "Grand Trunk") and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, (hereinafter called the "Canadian Pacific") entered into an Agreement on the 26th day of July, 1892, providing for the establishing of a Union Station in the City of Toronto upon the properties shown coloured red and blue upon the plan attached to that Agreement;

20

Approved  
as to  
Description.

E.F.G.

Regional  
Land  
Surveyor.

AND WHEREAS on the 15th day of July, 1896, a plan was prepared and signed by Edmund Wragge, Local Manager of the Grand Trunk and J. W. Leonard, General Superintendent of the Canadian Pacific, showing coloured red the Union Station property as at that date, and which said property was owned by the Grand Trunk;

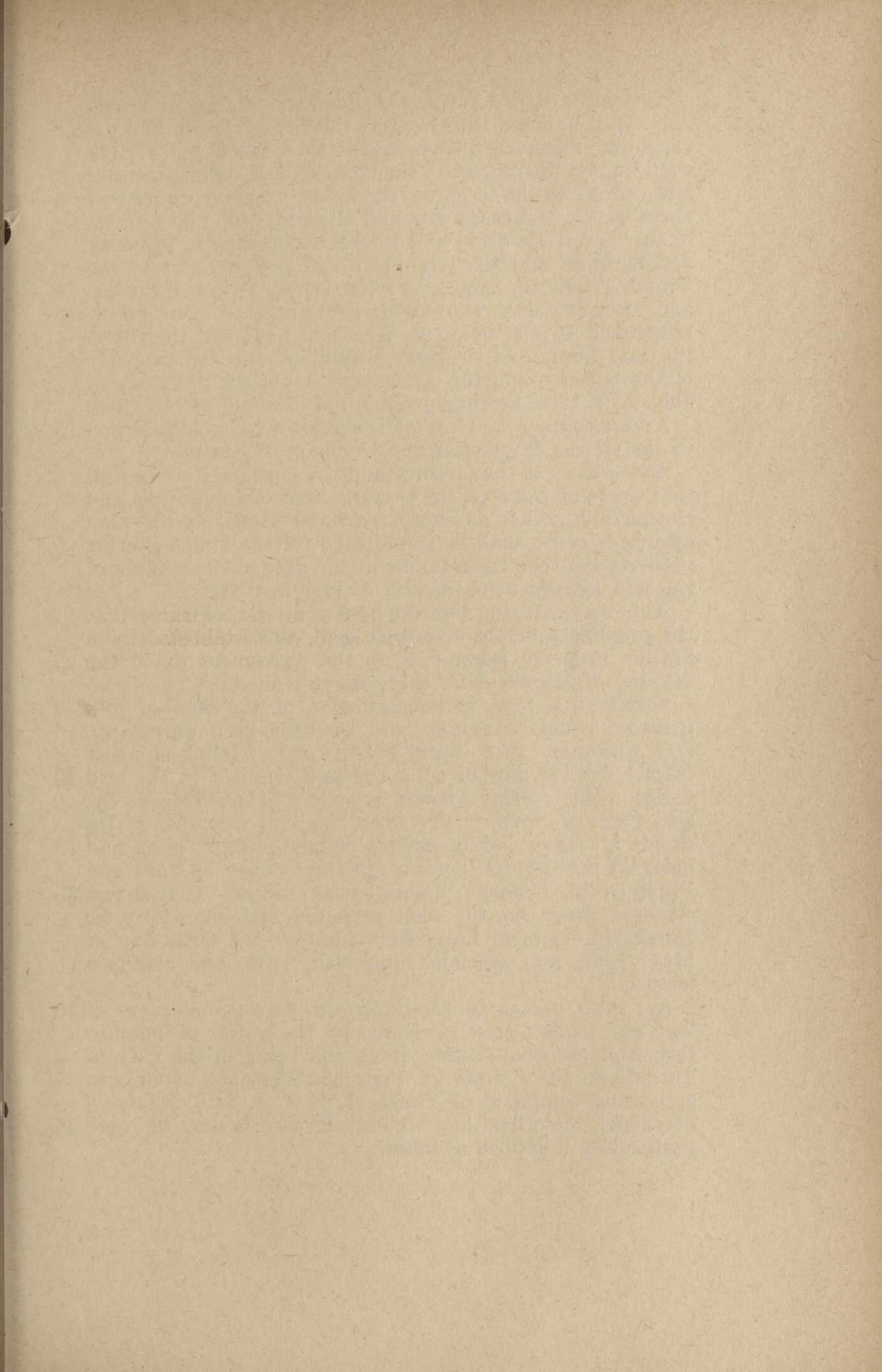
25

AND WHEREAS the Grantee was incorporated by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, Chapter 170 of the Statutes of 1906, with power to acquire lands or interests therein, rights and easements and to construct, provide, maintain and operate at the City of Toronto a Union Passenger Station with such buildings and other facilities as are suitable or advantageous for the handling and interchange of all passenger, express and mail traffic of such Railway Companies as desire to use the said station and facilities;

35

AND WHEREAS by the said Act, the Grand Trunk was empowered to sell, assign, transfer and convey to the Grantee, upon such terms, conditions and for such consideration as are agreed upon between the Directors of the Grand Trunk and the Grantee, the whole or any part of the property in the City of Toronto known as the Union Station property with the appurtenances thereto belonging or used in connection therewith;

40



AND WHEREAS by Agreement dated the 5th day of March A.D. 1914 between the Grantee, the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific it was provided that the Grand Trunk would, upon the request of the Grantee, sell, assign, transfer and convey to the Grantee, the lands, property, appurtenances, rights and easements and all right, title and interest of the Grand Trunk in and to the Union Station property and facilities and the Grantee would pay therefor to the Grand Trunk the sum of ONE MILLION, THREE HUNDRED and SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND, SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT and 16/100 DOLLARS (\$1,375,658.16) and thereupon the said lands and property would become the property of the Grantee and the Agreement dated the 26th day of July, A.D. 1892, hereinabove referred to would be cancelled;

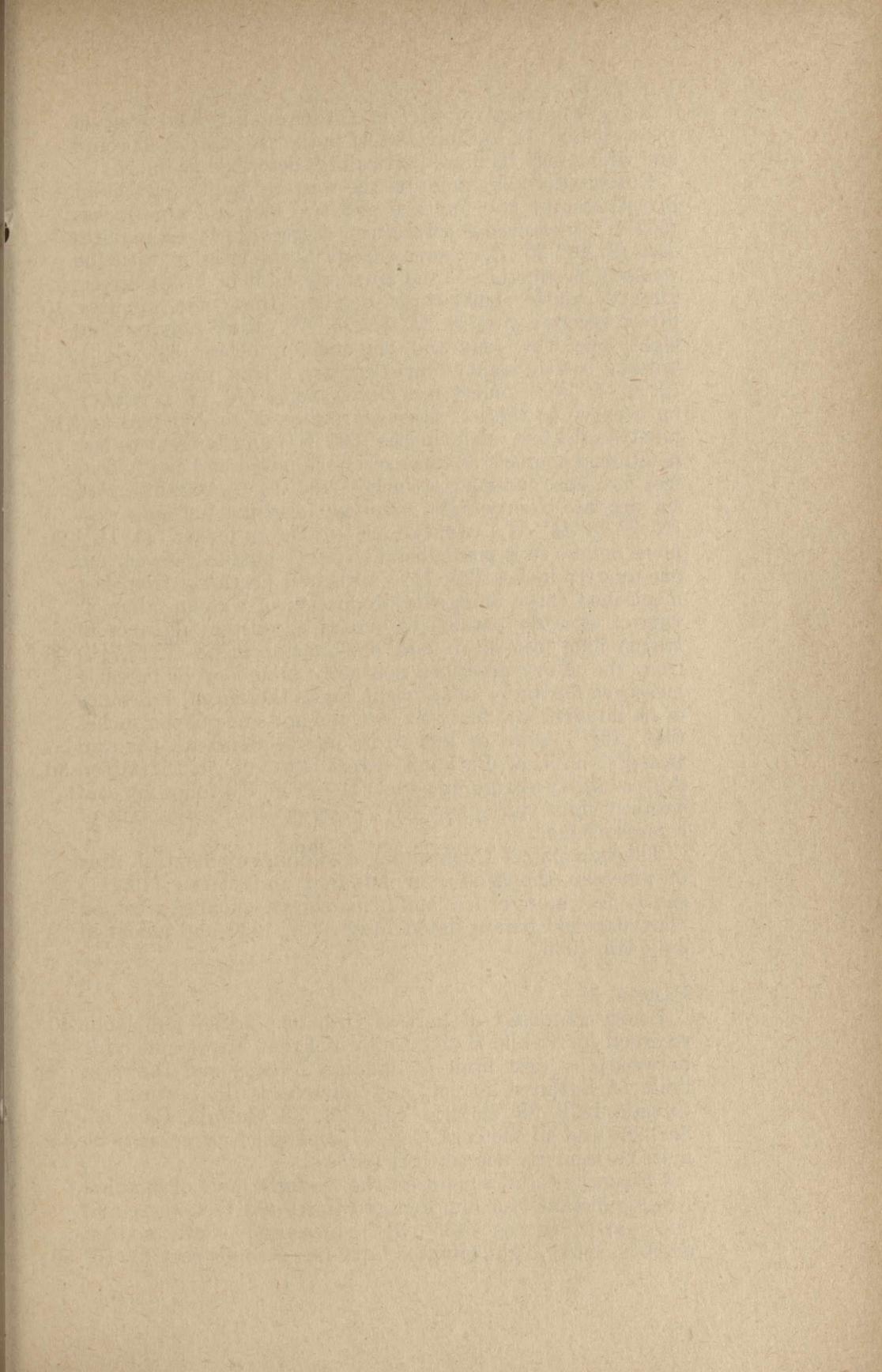
AND WHEREAS the Grantor is successor by amalgamation to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada;

AND WHEREAS the Grantor and the Grantee have agreed that the lands between the westerly limit of John Street and Bathurst Junction as shown coloured green on the plan attached hereto shall be substituted for the Union Station property between these points at the date of the making of the said Agreement of 5th day of March, 1914;

AND WHEREAS the Grantor and the Grantee agree that the properties herein described shall constitute the Union Station property referred to in the Agreement dated the 5th day of March, A.D. 1914, above recited;

WITNESSETH that in consideration of the sum of ONE MILLION THREE HUNDRED and SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND, SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT and 16/100 DOLLARS (\$1,375,658.16) now paid by the said Grantee to the said Grantor (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) the said Grantor DOETH GRANT unto the said Grantee, in fee simple all those certain parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, described as follows and shown coloured green on the plan prepared and signed by E. Fitzgerald, Ontario Land Surveyor, on the 30th day of May, 1936, and amended July 4th, 1936, and attached hereto;

ALL AND SINGULAR those certain parcels or tracts of land and lands formerly covered by the waters of Toronto Bay, and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario and being composed of Parcels 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 hereinafter described and which said parcels may be more particularly described as follows:



## PARCEL 1—

Being composed of part of the Ordnance land west of the west limit of Bathurst Street in the said City of Toronto and which may be more particularly described as follows:

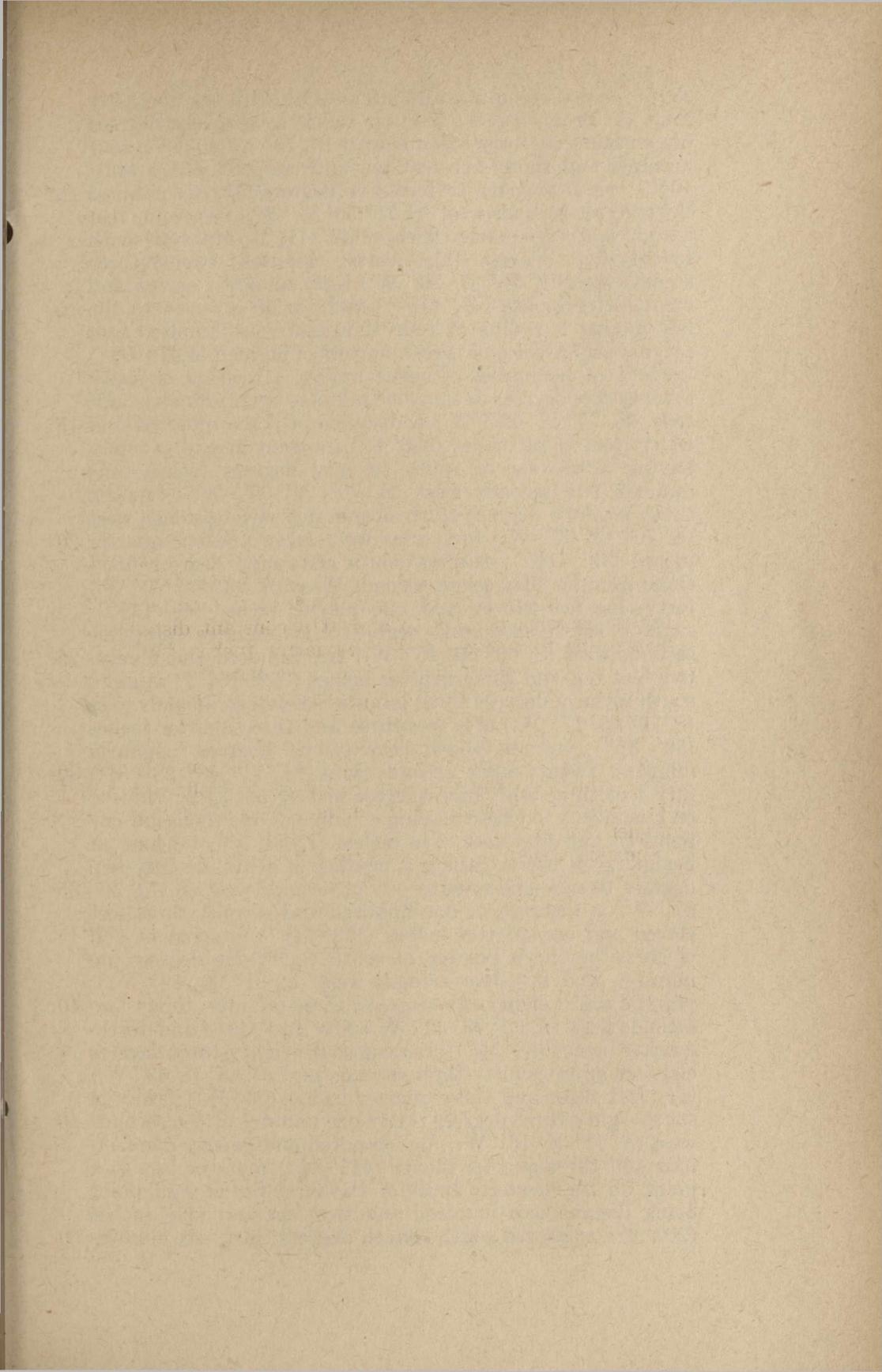
COMMENCING at a point on the westerly limit of Bathurst Street, distant two hundred and two feet and nine inches (202' 9") measured south sixteen degrees thirty-six minutes east (S. 16° 36' E.) thereon from its intersection with the westerly production of the northerly limit of Front Street; THENCE south eighty-three degrees, thirty-one minutes, fifteen seconds west (S. 83° 31' 15" W.) three hundred and eighty-one feet, four and one-quarter inches (381' 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "); THENCE south eighty-nine degrees, fifteen minutes west (S. 89° 15' W.), ninety feet eleven inches (90' 11"); THENCE on a curve to the left having a radius of six hundred and ninety-eight feet, eight inches (698' 8") and tangent to last mentioned course a distance of one hundred and eighty-four feet two and one-quarter inches (184' 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ "); THENCE north six degrees twenty-eight minutes, forty-five seconds west (N. 6° 28' 45" W.) twenty-nine feet eleven inches (29' 11") more or less to a point distant twenty-nine feet seven and one-quarter inches (29' 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ ") measured northerly from last mentioned curve along the production of a radius thereof; THENCE easterly parallel to and at a constant distance of twenty-nine feet seven and one-quarter inches (29' 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ ") from the above described southerly boundary of parcel 1 measured northerly and at right angles therefrom, a distance of six hundred and forty-six feet, ten and one-quarter inches (646' 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ ") more or less to its intersection with the said westerly limit of Bathurst Street; THENCE south sixteen degrees thirty-six minutes east (S. 16° 36' E.) following said westerly limit thirty feet (30') more or less to the point of commencement.

The said parcel 1 containing by admeasurement an area of nineteen thousand four hundred and eleven (19,411) square feet more or less and being shown coloured green on plan attached hereto dated May 30th, 1936 and amended July 4th, 1936.

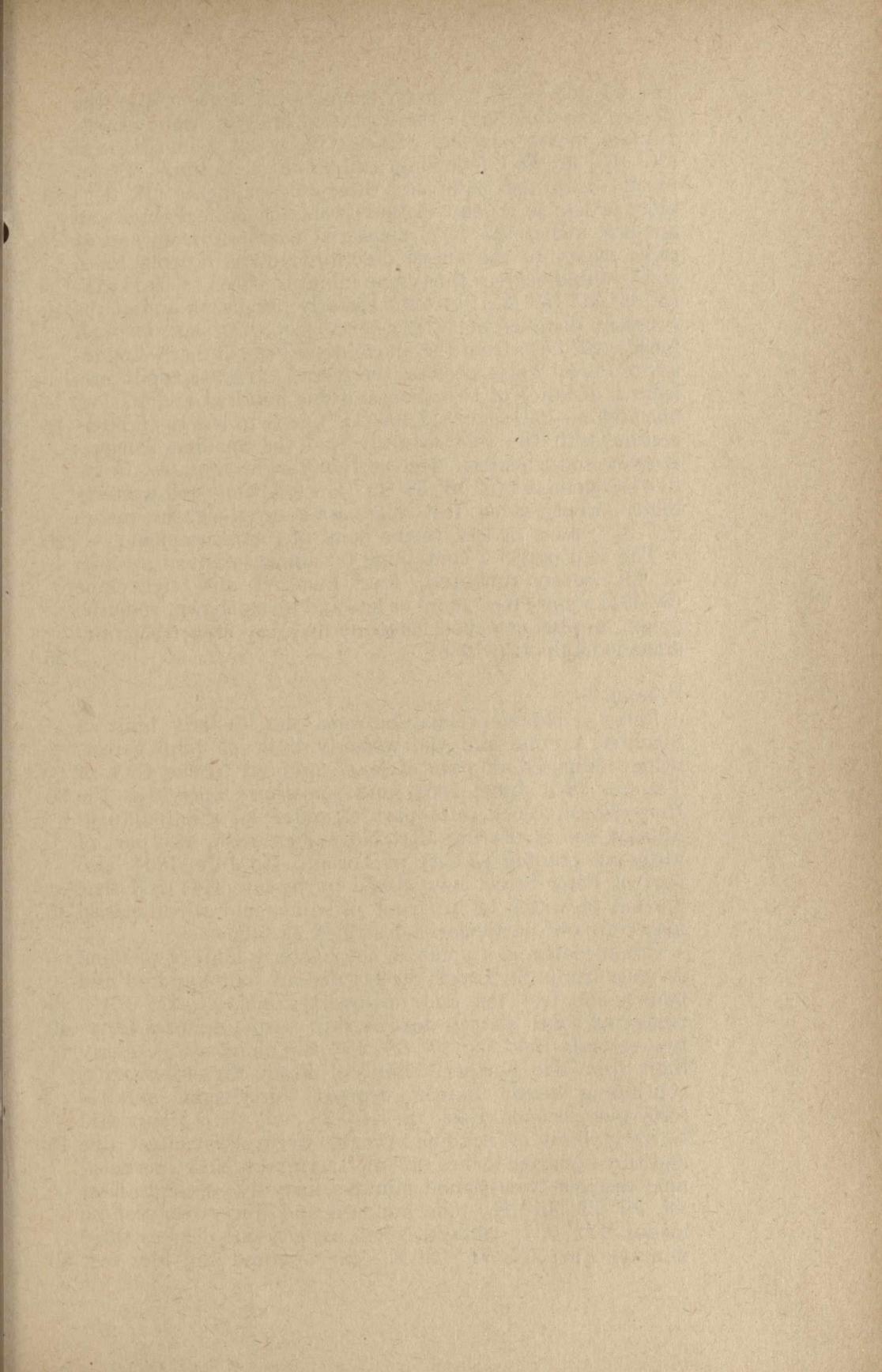
## PARCEL 2—

Being composed of part of Ordnance Lands and lands reserved for Public Walks south of Front Street and lying between the west limit of Spadina Avenue and the west limit of Bathurst Street, and referred to in Statutes of Canada 1875, 38 Victoria, Cap. 23, 38 Victoria, Cap. 65, Sec. 26; and 40 Victoria, Cap. 57, and which parcel may be more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point on the westerly limit of Spadina Avenue distant four hundred and thirty-five feet, three and one-quarter inches (435' 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ ") measured south sixteen degrees, thirty-eight minutes forty-five seconds east (S. 16° 38' 45")



38' 45" E.) thereon from its intersection with the northerly  
 limit of Front Street; THENCE south seventy-six degrees  
 fifteen minutes, forty seconds west (S. 76° 15' 40" W.) four  
 hundred and thirty-one feet ten and one-half inches (431'  
 10½"); THENCE south seventy-five degrees fifty-six minutes 5  
 thirty-three seconds west (S. 75° 56' 33" W.) forty-nine feet  
 eleven and one-quarter inches (49' 11¼"); THENCE south  
 seventy-five degrees thirty-seven minutes, twenty-three  
 seconds west (S. 75° 37' 23" W.) forty-nine feet eleven and  
 one-quarter inches (49' 11¼"); THENCE on a curve to the 10  
 left having a radius of four thousand four hundred and  
 seventy-eight feet and three-quarters of an inch (4,478' 0¾")  
 tangent at beginning of curve having a bearing of south  
 seventy-five degrees twenty-one minutes twenty-five seconds  
 west (S. 75° 21' 25" W.) a distance of three hundred and 15  
 eighty feet eight inches (380' 8"), tangent at end of curve  
 having a bearing of south seventy degrees twenty-nine  
 minutes five seconds west (S. 70° 29' 05" W.); THENCE  
 south seventy degrees thirteen minutes seven seconds west  
 (S. 70° 13' 07" W.) forty-nine feet eleven and one-quarter 20  
 inches (49' 11¼"); THENCE south sixty-nine degrees fifty-  
 three minutes fifty-seven seconds West (S. 69° 53' 57" W.)  
 forty-nine feet eleven and one-quarter inches (49' 11¼");  
 THENCE south sixty-nine degrees fifty minutes forty-five 25  
 seconds west (S. 69° 50' 45" W.) two hundred and ninety-  
 two feet ten and three-quarter inches (292' 10¾"); THENCE  
 south seventy degrees three minutes seventeen seconds west  
 (S. 70° 03' 17" W.) fifty feet three and three-quarter inches  
 (50' 3¾"); THENCE south seventy-one degrees, eighteen  
 minutes, twenty-eight seconds west (S. 71° 18' 28" W.) 30  
 fifty feet three and three-quarter inches (50' 3¾"); THENCE  
 on a curve to the right having a radius of one thousand one  
 hundred and fifty feet, five inches (1,150' 5"), tangent at  
 beginning of curve having a bearing of south seventy-two  
 degrees twenty-one minutes seven seconds west (S. 72° 21' 35  
 07" W.) a distance of one hundred and seventy-three feet  
 eleven and one-quarter inches (173' 11¼"), tangent at end  
 of curve having a bearing of south eighty-one degrees, no  
 minutes, and fifty-two seconds west (S. 81° 00' 52" W.);  
 THENCE south eighty-two degrees, three minutes, thirty-two 40  
 seconds west (S. 82° 03' 32" W.) fifty feet three and three-  
 quarter inches (50' 3¾"); THENCE south eighty-three degrees  
 eighteen minutes forty-three seconds west (S. 83° 18' 43" W.)  
 fifty feet three and three-quarter inches (50' 3¾"); THENCE 45  
 south eighty-three degrees thirty-one minutes fifteen seconds  
 west (S. 83° 31' 15" W.) four hundred and twenty-five feet,  
 four and three-quarter inches (425' 4¾") more or less to a  
 point on the westerly limit of Bathurst Street said point  
 being distant two hundred and two feet and nine inches  
 (202' 9") measured south sixteen degrees thirty-six minutes 50



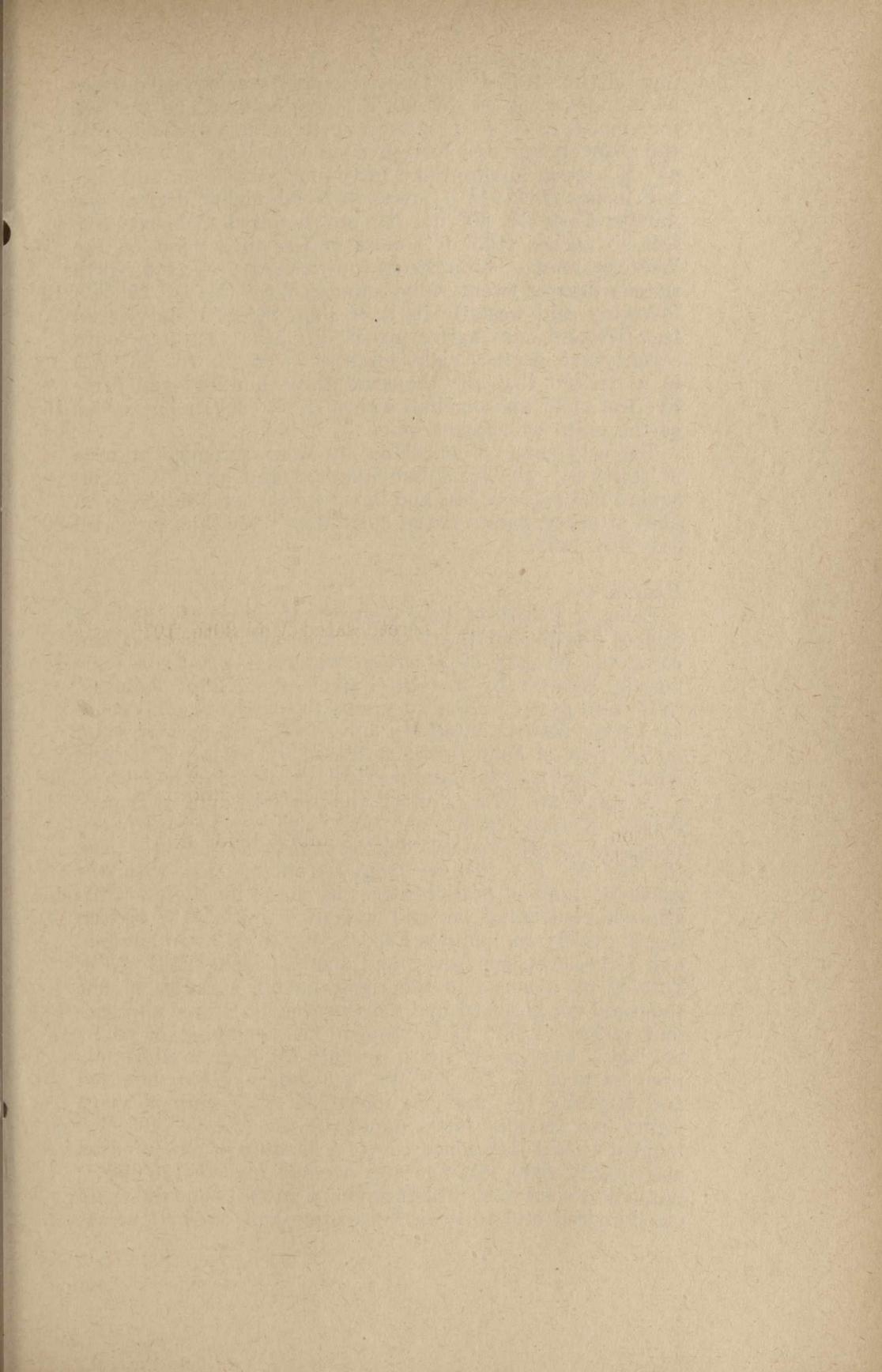
east (S.  $16^{\circ} 36' E.$ ) thereon from its intersection with the westerly production of the northerly limit of Front Street; THENCE north sixteen degrees thirty-six minutes west (N.  $16^{\circ} 36' W.$ ) following said limit of Bathurst Street twenty-seven feet eight and three-quarter inches ( $27' 8\frac{3}{4}''$ ) more or less to a point distant twenty-seven feet three and one-half inches ( $27' 3\frac{1}{2}''$ ) measured northerly from and at right angles to the above described course bearing south eighty-three degrees thirty-one minutes fifteen seconds west (S.  $83^{\circ} 31' 15'' W.$ ); THENCE easterly parallel to and at the constant distance of twenty-seven feet three and one-half inches ( $27' 3\frac{1}{2}''$ ) from the above described southerly boundary of Parcel 2 measured northerly and at right angles therefrom a distance of two thousand one hundred and six feet one and one-half inches ( $2,106' 1\frac{1}{2}''$ ) more or less to an intersection with the said westerly limit of Spadina Avenue; THENCE south sixteen degrees thirty-eight minutes, forty-five seconds east (S.  $16^{\circ} 38' 45'' E.$ ) following said westerly limit, twenty-seven feet three and seven-eighths inches ( $27' 3\frac{7}{8}''$ ) more or less, to the point of commencement;

The said parcel 2 containing by admeasurement an area of fifty-seven thousand, four hundred and eighty-one (57,481) square feet, more or less and being shown, coloured green, on plan attached hereto dated May 30th, 1936, and amended July 4th, 1936.

#### PARCEL 3—

Being a parcel of land between the Easterly limit of Spadina Avenue and the westerly limit of John Street, being composed of part of lands granted to the City of Toronto 18th June, 1864, and sometimes known as the Roundhouse Block, also part of water lot granted to J. Masson and A. Furniss 21st November, 1843, also part of water lot granted to City of Toronto 4th July, 1864, also part of Peter Street now closed by by-law 3141 and that portion of water lot in front of same, and which parcel may be more particularly described as follows:—

Commencing at a point on the Easterly limit of Spadina Avenue (formerly Brock Street) distant four hundred and twenty-one feet ten and one-quarter inches ( $421' 10\frac{1}{4}''$ ) measured south sixteen degrees thirty-eight minutes forty-five seconds East (S.  $16^{\circ} 38' 45'' E.$ ) along said easterly limit from the northerly limit of Front Street; THENCE continuing south sixteen degrees thirty-eight minutes forty-five seconds East (S.  $16^{\circ} 38' 45'' E.$ ) along said Easterly limit of Spadina Avenue twenty-seven feet five and three-quarter inches ( $27' 5\frac{3}{4}''$ ); THENCE North seventy-nine degrees twenty-nine minutes forty-five seconds East (N.  $79^{\circ} 29' 45'' E.$ ), one hundred and thirty-two feet no inches ( $132' 0''$ ); THENCE North seventy-one degrees three minutes East (N.  $71^{\circ} 03' E.$ ) one hundred and four feet



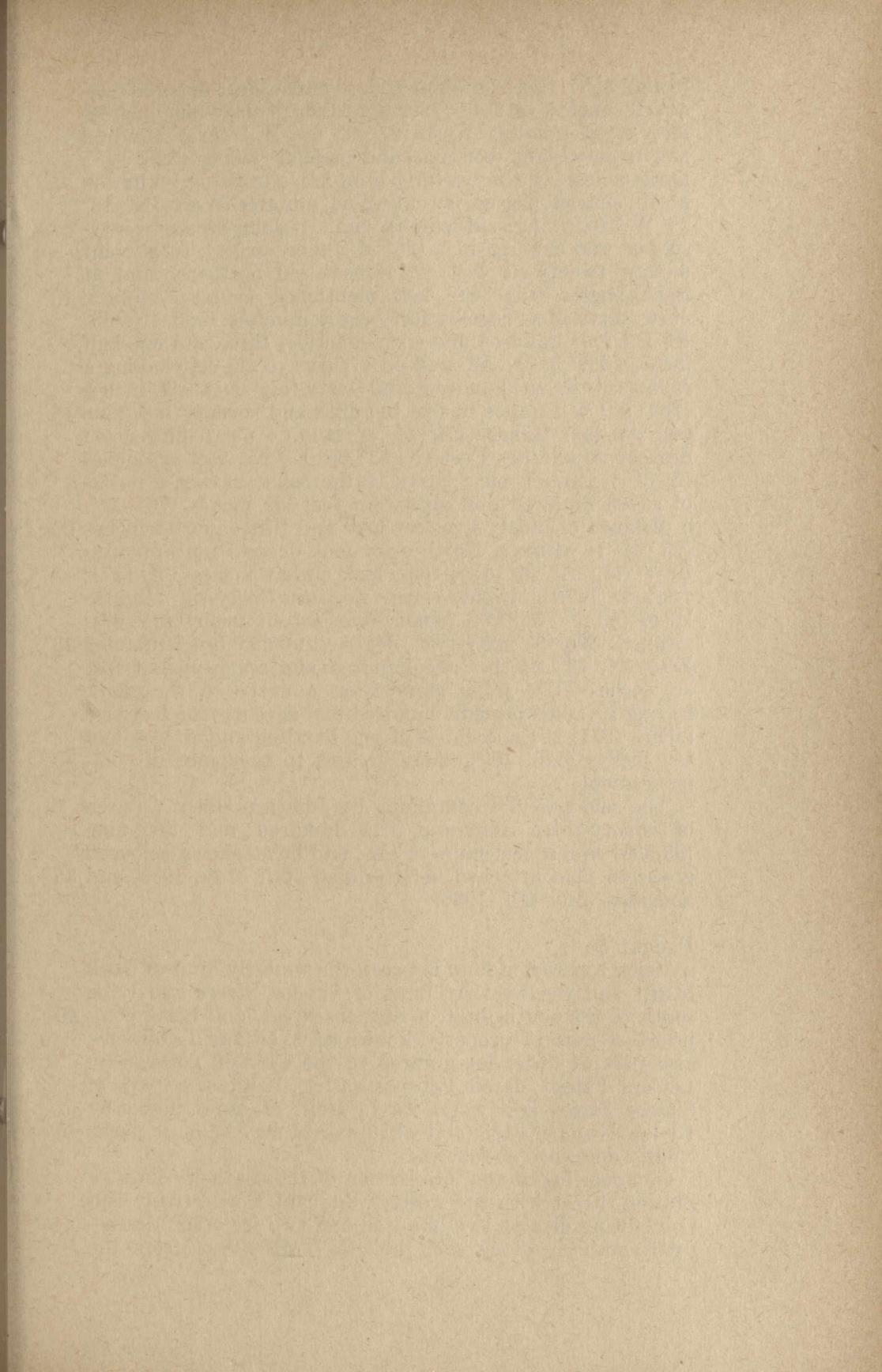
four inches (104' 4''); THENCE North seventy-six degrees no minutes East (N. 76° 00' E.) two hundred and ten feet four inches (210° 4''); THENCE north seventy-three degrees thirty-seven minutes forty-five seconds East (N. 73° 37' 45'' E.) seven hundred and forty-four feet eleven and one-half inches (744' 11½''); THENCE North eighty degrees one minute East (N. 80° 01' E.) one hundred and sixty-five feet six inches (165' 6'') more or less to a point on the Westerly limit of John Street (now closed); THENCE North sixteen degrees twenty-nine minutes West (N. 16° 29' W.) following said westerly limit of John Street twenty-seven feet five and one-quarter inches (27' 5¼''); THENCE south seventy-five degrees eight minutes West (S. 75° 08' W.) in a straight line one thousand three hundred and fifty-five feet eight and one-half inches (1,355' 8½'') more or less to the point of commencement.

The said parcel 3 containing by admeasurement an area of thirty-five thousand two hundred and eighty (35,280) square feet more or less and being shown coloured green on plan attached hereto dated 30th May, 1936, and amended 20 July 4th, 1936.

#### PARCEL 4—

Being a parcel of land between the westerly limit of Simcoe Street and the westerly limit of John Street and composed of part of a certain water lot granted to one Joseph Beckett by Letters Patent dated 23rd January, 1846, also part of water lot granted to the City of Toronto by Letters Patent dated 4th July, 1864, also part of water lot in front of John Street as closed by By-law 3139, and which parcel may be more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point on the westerly limit of Simcoe Street, distant twenty-one feet eight inches (21' 8'') measured south sixteen degrees thirty-six minutes east (S. 16° 36' E.) thereon from its intersection with the southerly limit of Station Street as closed by By-law 6901; THENCE continuing on said westerly limit South sixteen degrees thirty-six minutes East (S. 16° 36' E.) two hundred and forty-seven feet seven and one-half inches (247' 7½''); THENCE on a curve to the right, having a radius of one thousand six hundred and thirty-seven feet three and one-half inches (1,637' 3½''), tangent at beginning of same, having a bearing of south seventy-six degrees thirty-six minutes west (S. 76° 36' W.) a distance of two hundred and fifty-nine feet and one inch (259' 1''); THENCE south eighty-five degrees forty minutes west (S. 85° 40' W.) tangent to last mentioned curve, a distance of one hundred and twenty-eight feet five and one-half inches (128' 5½''); THENCE on a curve to the left having a radius of one thousand one hundred and forty-six feet three and one-half inches



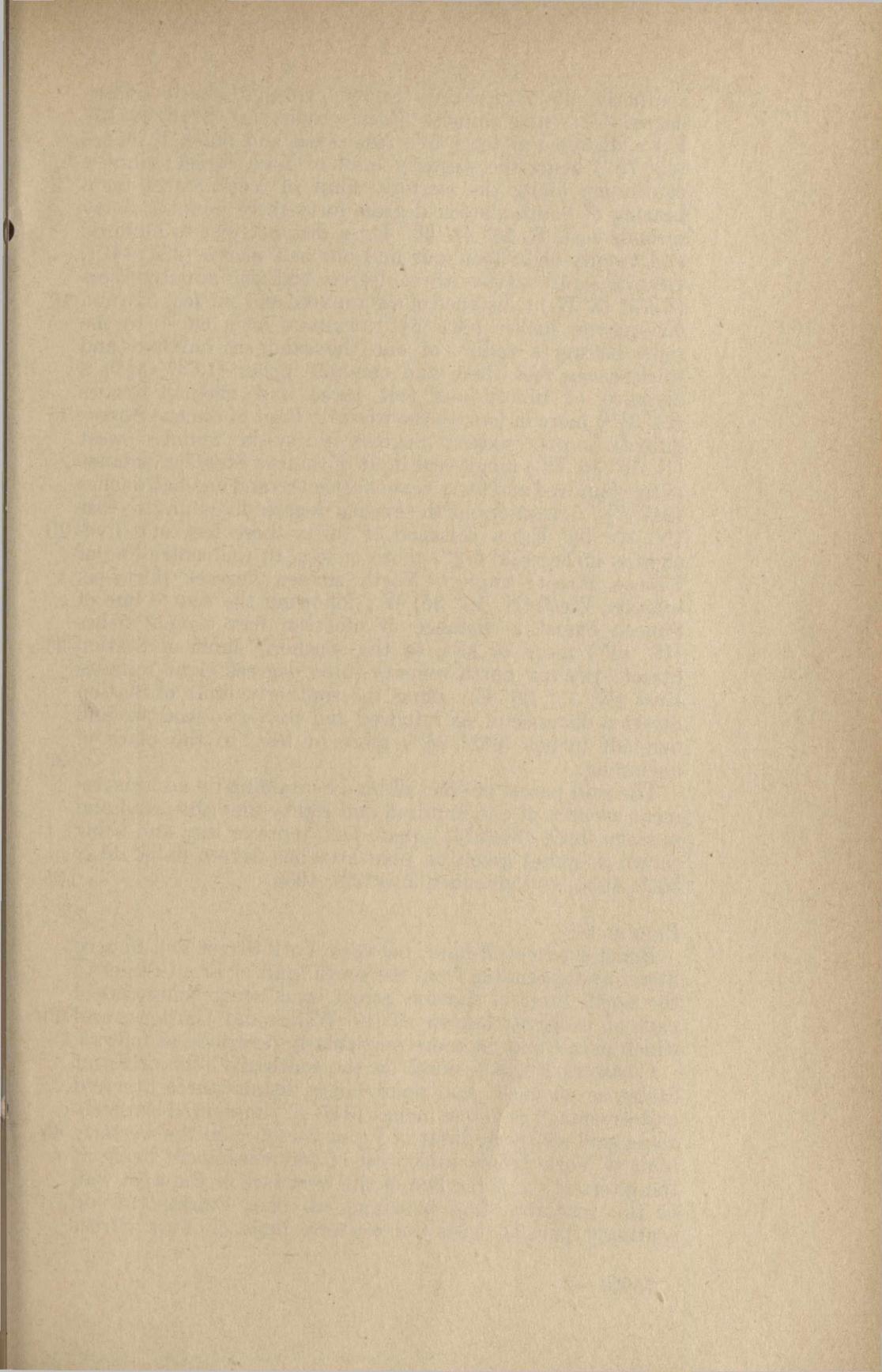
(1,146'  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ''), three hundred and seventeen feet five and one-quarter inches (317'  $5\frac{1}{4}$ ''); THENCE south sixty-nine degrees forty-eight minutes West (S.  $69^{\circ} 48'$  W.) three hundred and twenty-eight feet nine and one-half inches (328'  $9\frac{1}{2}$ '') more or less, to the westerly limit of John Street; THENCE 5 north sixteen degrees twenty-nine minutes West (N.  $16^{\circ} 29'$  W.) following said westerly limit of John Street twenty-six feet and one-half inch (26'  $0\frac{1}{2}$ '') more or less, to a point distant twenty-six feet (26') measured northerly and at right angles from the last mentioned course; THENCE 10 north sixty-nine degrees forty-eight minutes East (N.  $69^{\circ} 48'$  E.) four hundred and sixty-nine feet three and one-half inches (469'  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ''); THENCE on a curve to the left having a radius of seven hundred and sixty-four feet six inches (764' 6'') a distance of one hundred and seventy feet nine and one-half inches (170'  $9\frac{1}{2}$ ''); THENCE north fifty-seven degrees no minutes East (N.  $57^{\circ} 00'$  E.) five feet six inches (5' 6''); THENCE on a curve to the right, having a radius of seven hundred and sixty-four feet six inches (764' 6'') a distance of ninety-five feet four and three-quarter inches 20 (95'  $4\frac{3}{4}$ ''); THENCE North sixty-four degrees nine minutes East (N.  $64^{\circ} 09'$  E.), four feet eleven inches (4' 11''); THENCE North twenty-seven degrees thirty-six minutes West (N.  $27^{\circ} 36'$  W.) twenty-five feet six inches (25' 6''); THENCE North sixty-two degrees twenty-four minutes 25 East (N.  $62^{\circ} 24'$  E.) one hundred and seventy-eight feet six inches (178' 6''); THENCE on a curve to the right, having a radius of eight hundred and seventy-one feet two inches (871' 2'') a distance of one hundred and sixteen feet ten inches (116' 10''), more or less, to the point of com- 30 mencement.

The said parcel 4 containing by admeasurement an area of ninety-three thousand five hundred and fifty-nine (93,559) square feet more or less, and being shown coloured green on plan attached hereto dated 30th May, 1936, and 35 amended July 4th, 1936.

#### PARCEL 5—

Being a parcel of land between the westerly limit of York Street and the westerly limit of Simcoe Street and lying south of the south limit of Station Street, and being com- 40 posed of part of property known as Walks and Gardens; also part of water lot granted to the City of Toronto by Letters Patent dated February 21st, 1840; also part of Simcoe Street and water lot in front of same closed by By-law Number 3138, and which parcel may be more parti- 45 cularly described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the southerly limit of Station Street with the westerly limit of York Street, said point being distant two hundred and two feet (202') measured southerly along said limit of York Street from the 50



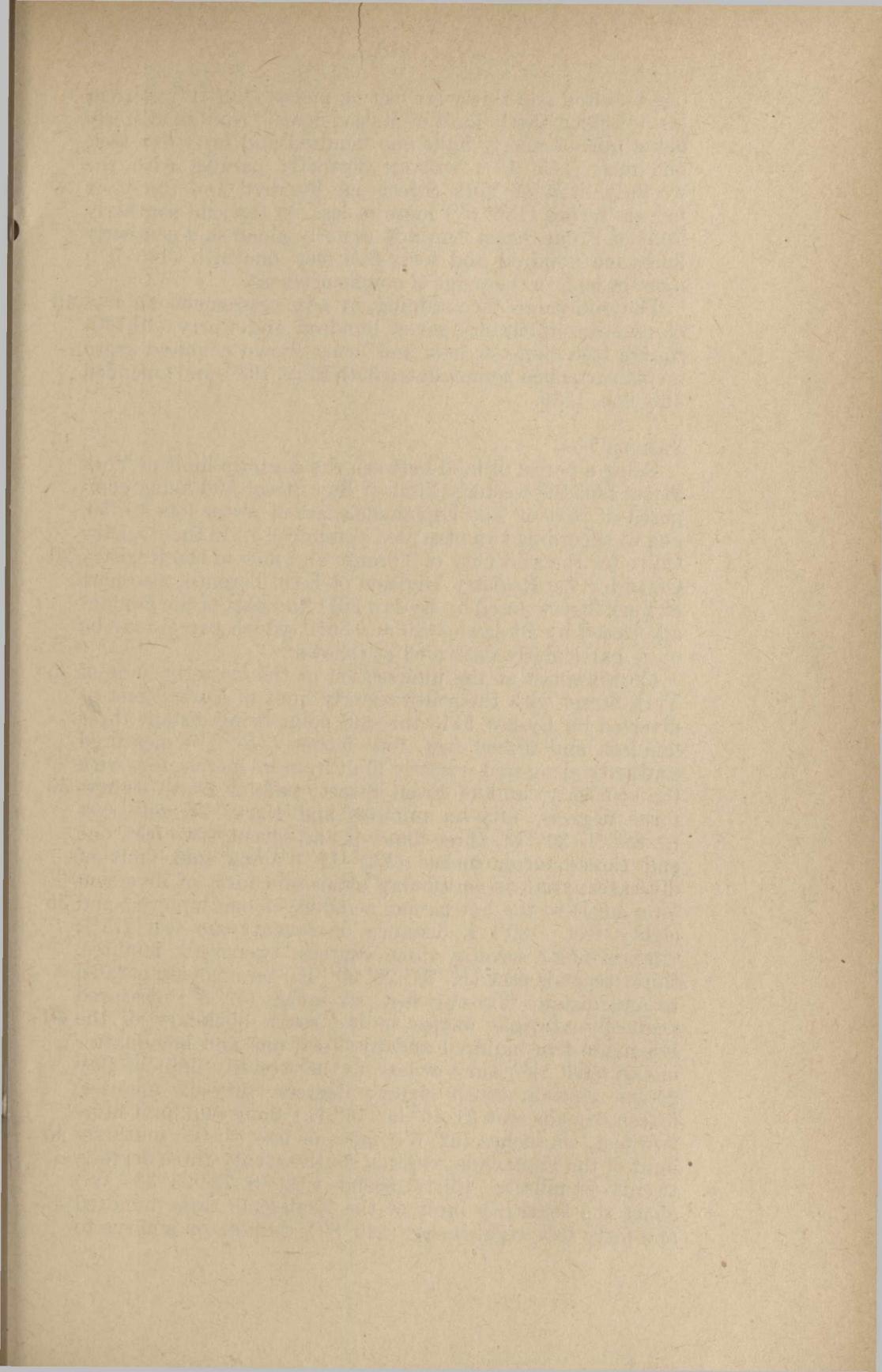
southerly limit of Front Street; THENCE south sixteen degrees forty-nine minutes fifteen seconds east (S. 16° 49' 15" E.) a distance of forty-five feet seven and one-half inches (45' 7½") being the westerly limit of York Street; THENCE 5  
 continuing along the westerly limit of York Street on a bearing of South sixteen degrees forty-three minutes thirty seconds east (S. 16° 43' 30" E.) a distance of two hundred and twenty-eight feet four and one-half inches (228' 4½"); THENCE south seventy-three degrees eighteen minutes West 10  
 (S. 73° 18' W.) a distance of six hundred and one feet five and one-quarter inches (601' 5¼"); THENCE on a curve to the right having a radius of one thousand six hundred and thirty-seven feet three and one-half inches (1,637' 3½") a distance of ninety-four feet three and one-half inches (94' 3½") more or less, to the westerly limit of Simcoe Street; 15  
 THENCE north sixteen degrees thirty-six minutes west (N. 16° 36' W.) along said limit of Simcoe Street a distance of two hundred and forty-seven feet seven and one-half inches (247' 7½"); THENCE north seventy degrees five minutes east (N. 70° 05' E.) a distance of thirty-three feet and five- 20  
 eighths inches (33' 0-⅘") more or less, to the centre line of Simcoe Street; THENCE North sixteen degrees thirty-six minutes West (N. 16° 36' W.) following the centre line of Simcoe Street a distance of nineteen feet eleven inches (19' 11") more or less, to the southerly limit of Station 25  
 Street; THENCE north seventy-three degrees eight minutes East (N. 73° 08' E.) along the southerly limit of Station Street a distance of six hundred and sixty-two feet two and one-half inches (662' 2½") more or less, to the place of beginning. 30

The said parcel or tract of land containing by admeasurement an area of one hundred and eighty-nine thousand and seventy three (189,073) square feet, more or less, and being shown coloured green on plan attached hereto dated May 30th, 1936, and amended July 4th, 1936. 35

#### PARCEL 6—

Being a parcel of land, between York Street and Simcoe Street and extending from the south limit of Front Street to the north limit of Station Street, and being composed of part of property known as the Walks and Gardens, and 40  
 which parcel may be more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point on the southerly limit of Front Street as widened, said point being distant three hundred and seventeen feet five inches (317' 5") measured westerly along said southerly limit of Front Street from the westerly 45  
 limit of York Street, said point of commencement being at the intersection of the line of the west face of the west wall of the machine shop belonging to one, Petrie; THENCE southerly parallel with the westerly limit of York Street



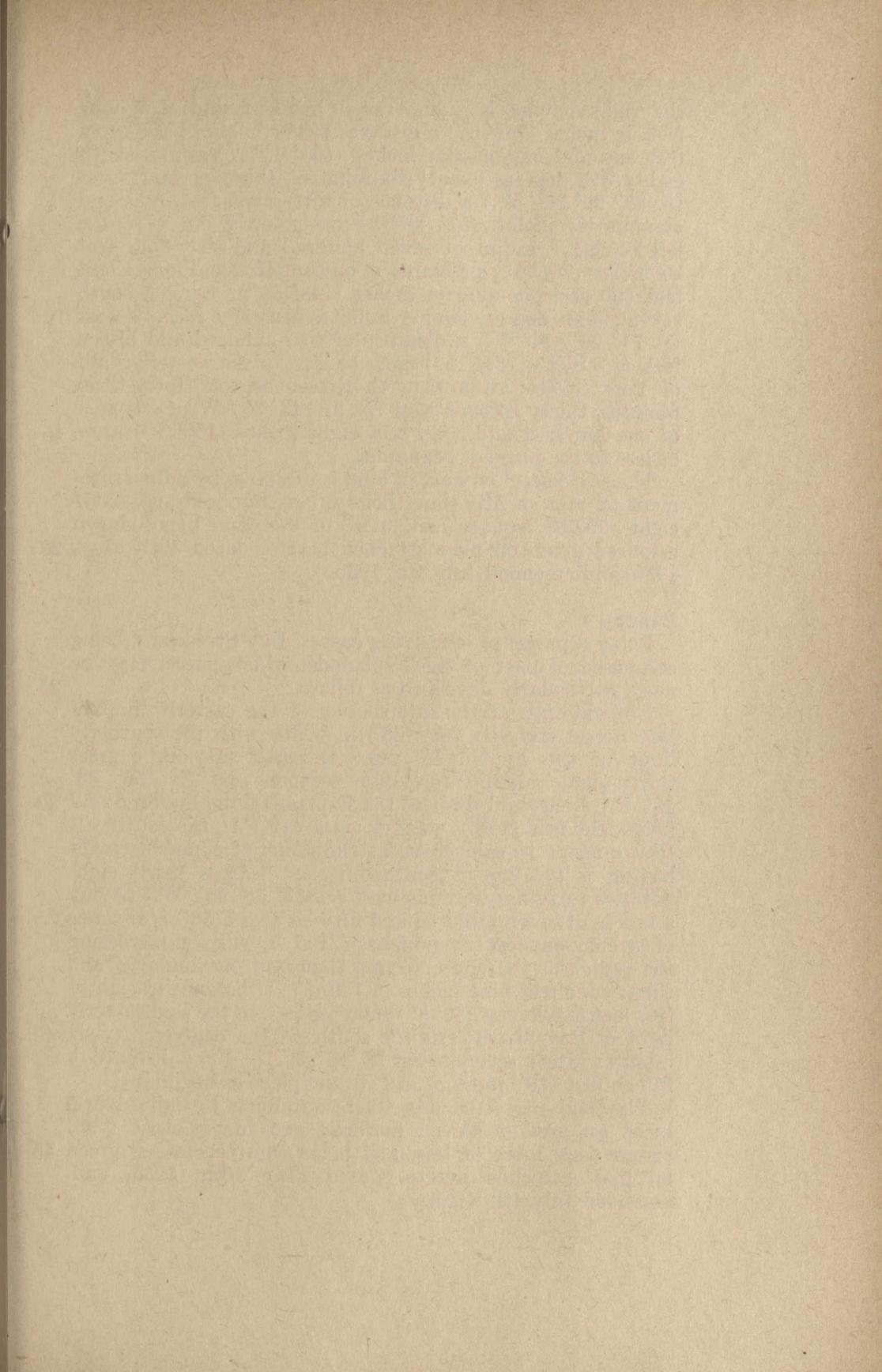
one hundred and thirty-six feet no inches (136' 0'') more or less to the northerly limit of Station Street; THENCE westerly along said northerly limit one hundred and forty-five feet, one inch (145' 1''); THENCE northerly parallel with the westerly limit of York Street one hundred and thirty-six feet no inches (136' 0'') more or less, to the said southerly limit of Front Street; THENCE easterly along said southerly limit one hundred and forty-five feet, one inch (145' 1'') more or less, to the point of commencement. 5

The said parcel 6 containing, by admeasurement, an area of nineteen thousand, seven hundred and thirty (19,730) square feet, more or less, and being shown coloured green on plan attached hereto, dated 30th May, 1936, and amended July 4th, 1936. 10

PARCEL 7—

Being a parcel of land between the westerly limit of York Street and the westerly limit of Bay Street and being composed of part of The Esplanade, part of water lots 49, 50, and 51 according to a plan filed as number 5A in the Registry Office for the said City of Toronto and now in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of East Toronto, also part of York Street closed by By-law 3611 and part of the Esplanade closed by By-laws 3140 and 3610, which parcel may be more particularly described as follows: 15 20

COMMENCING at the intersection of the westerly limit of York Street with the southwesterly limit of York Street as diverted by By-law 3113 the said point being distant three hundred and fifteen feet, four inches (315' 4'') measured southerly along said westerly limit from its intersection with the southerly limit of Front Street; THENCE south eighty-three degrees, fifty-six minutes and thirty seconds east (S. 83° 56' 30'' E.) three hundred and seventy-two feet, one and three-quarter inches (372' 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ '') along said limit of diversion; THENCE continuing along said limit of diversion on a curve to the left having a radius of one hundred and eighty feet (180') a distance of seventy-one feet (71'); THENCE north seventy-three degrees, twenty-six minutes, thirty seconds east (N. 73° 26' 30'' E.) on a course parallel to and distant fifty-two feet, six inches (52' 6'') measured northerly at right angles to the south boundary of the Esplanade five hundred and five feet, one and one-quarter inches (505' 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ '') more or less, to the westerly limit of Bay Street; THENCE south sixteen degrees, fifty-six minutes, fifteen seconds east (S. 16° 56' 15'' E.) along said limit fifty-two feet, six inches (52' 6'') more or less, to the southerly limit of the Esplanade; THENCE south seventy-three degrees, twenty-six minutes, thirty seconds west (S. 73° 26' 30'' W.) along the southerly limit of the Esplanade three hundred and forty feet, eight inches (340' 8''); THENCE on a curve to 25 30 35 40 45



the right having a radius seven hundred and sixty-four feet six inches (764' 6") a distance of one hundred and sixty feet one and one-quarter inches (160'  $1\frac{1}{4}$ "); THENCE south eighty-five degrees twenty-six minutes, thirty seconds west (S. 85° 26' 30" W.) a distance of fifty-seven feet, four and one-quarter inches (57'  $4\frac{1}{4}$ "); THENCE on a curve to the left having a radius of seven hundred and sixty-four feet six inches (764' 6") a distance of one hundred and forty-eight feet one and one-quarter inches (148'  $1\frac{1}{4}$ "); THENCE south seventy-four degrees twenty minutes forty-five seconds west (S. 74° 20' 45" W.) a distance of two hundred and fifteen feet, two inches (215' 2") more or less, to the westerly limit of York Street; THENCE north sixteen degrees, forty-three minutes, thirty seconds west (N. 16° 43' 30" W.) a distance of one hundred and sixty feet eight inches (160' 8") more or less to the place of beginning.

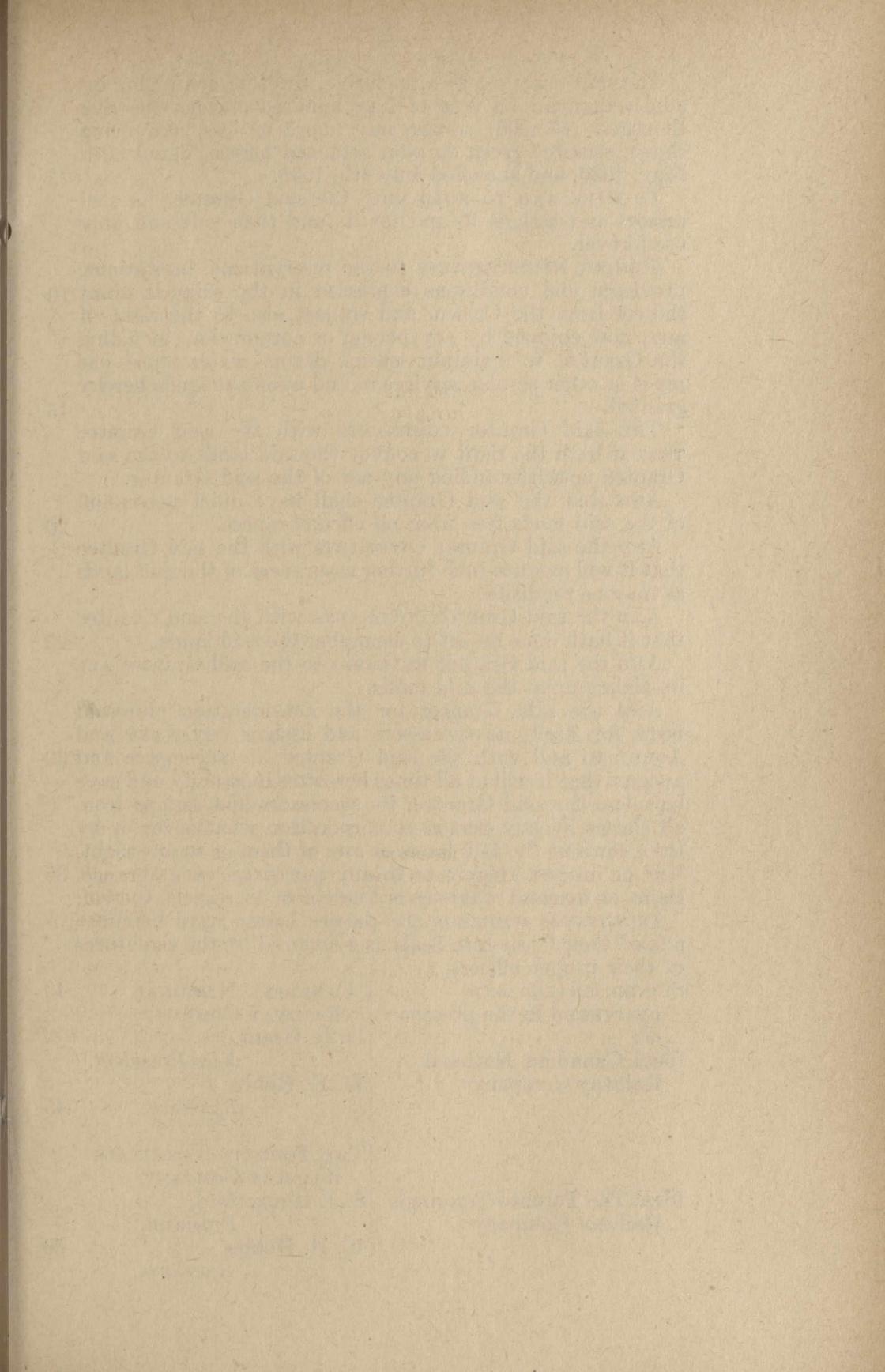
The said parcel or tract of land containing, by admeasurement an area of fifty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty-eight (59,668) square feet, more or less, and being shown coloured green on plan attached hereto, dated 30th May, 1936, and amended July 4th, 1936.

#### PARCEL 8—

Being a parcel of land lying east of Bay Street and being composed of part of the Esplanade, which parcel may be more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the intersection of the easterly limit of Bay Street sixty-six feet (66') in width with the southerly limit of the Esplanade; THENCE north fifty-six degrees thirty-eight minutes forty-five seconds east (N. 56° 38' 45" E.) along said limit of the Esplanade one hundred and fifty-eight feet (158'); THENCE on a curve to the southwest (the tangent to said curve at the point of commencement having a bearing of south fifty-six degrees thirty-eight minutes forty-five seconds west (S. 56° 38' 45" W.) having a radius of seven hundred and fifty-six feet (756') a distance of seventy-one feet seven inches (71' 7"); THENCE increasing the radius of the curve to one thousand one hundred and thirty-nine feet nine inches (1,139' 9") a distance of eighty-two feet five inches (82' 5") more or less, to the said easterly limit of Bay Street; THENCE south sixteen degrees fifty-six minutes fifteen seconds east (S. 16° 56' 15" E.) a distance of fifteen feet (15') more or less, to the place of beginning.

The said parcel as described containing by admeasurement an area of Seven hundred and ninety-eight (798) square feet, more or less, and being shown coloured green on plan attached hereto, dated May 30th, 1936, and, amended July 4th, 1936.



The said parcels 1 to 8, inclusive, together containing by admeasurement an area of four hundred and seventy-five thousand (475,000) square feet, more or less, and being shown coloured green on plan attached hereto, dated 30th May, 1936, and amended July 4th, 1936.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD unto the said Grantee, its successors and assigns to and for its and their sole and only use forever.

SUBJECT NEVERTHELESS to the reservations, limitations, provisoes and conditions expressed in the original grant thereof from the Crown, and subject also to the right, if any, now enjoyed by any person or corporation, including the Grantor, to maintain sewers, drains, water pipes, gas pipes or other similar services in and upon the lands hereby granted.

THE said Grantor COVENANTS with the said Grantee THAT it hath the right to convey the said lands to the said Grantee notwithstanding any act of the said Grantor.

AND that the said Grantee shall have quiet possession of the said lands free from all encumbrances.

AND the said Grantor COVENANTS with the said Grantee that it will execute such further assurances of the said lands as may be requisite.

AND the said Grantor COVENANTS with the said Grantee that it hath done no act to encumber the said lands.

AND the said Grantor RELEASES to the said Grantee ALL its claims upon the said lands.

AND the said Grantor for the consideration aforesaid DOETH for itself, its successors and assigns COVENANT and AGREE to and with the said Grantee, its successors and assigns, that it will at all times hereafter indemnify and save harmless the said Grantee, its successors and assigns from all claims by any person or corporation whatsoever or by the Crown to the said lands or any of them or to any right, title or interest therein or to any mortgage, encumbrance, claim or demand whatsoever therein or in respect thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have hereunto affixed their Corporate Seals as evidenced by the signatures of their proper officers.

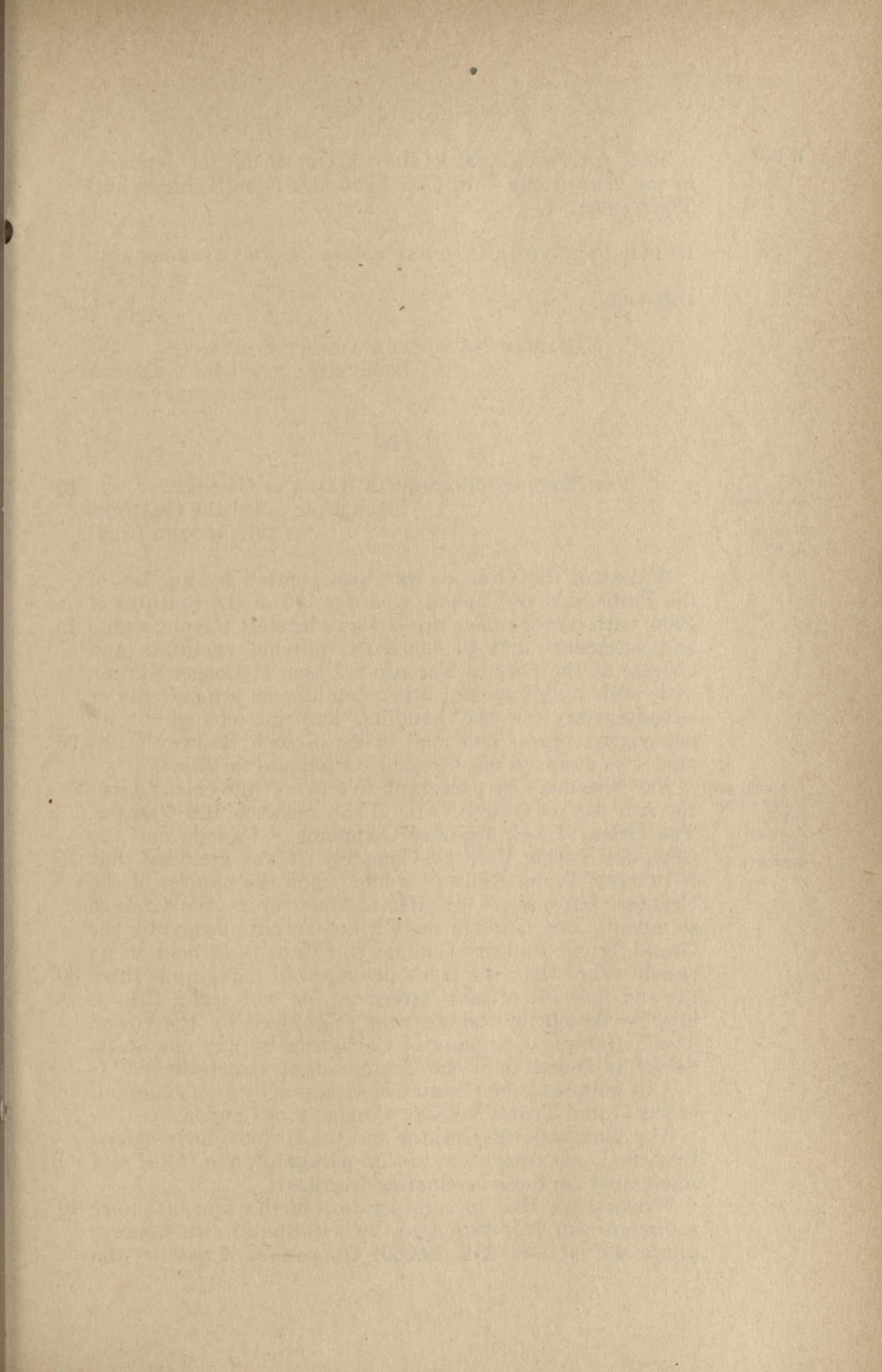
SIGNED, SEALED AND  
DELIVERED in the presence  
of:

(Seal Canadian National  
Railway Company)

{ CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY 40  
D. C. Grant, *Vice-President.*  
W. H. Hobbs, *Secretary.* 45

(Seal The Toronto Terminals  
Railway Company).

{ THE TORONTO TERMINALS RAILWAY COMPANY  
S. J. Hungerford, *President.*  
W. H. Hobbs, *Secretary.* 50



## SCHEDULE "B"

W.H.H.

THIS INDENTURE made the thirteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-nine.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE SHORT FORMS OF CONVEYANCES ACT:

BETWEEN:

5

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY,  
hereinafter called the GRANTOR  
OF THE FIRST PART:

and

THE TORONTO TERMINALS RAILWAY COMPANY, 10  
hereinafter called the GRANTEE  
OF THE SECOND PART:

Approved  
as to form  
J.P.P.  
Regional  
Land  
Counsel.

WHEREAS the Grantee was incorporated by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, Chapter 170 of the Statutes of 1906, with power to acquire lands or interest therein, rights and easements and to construct, provide, maintain and operate at the City of Toronto a Union Passenger Station with such buildings and other facilities as are suitable or advantageous for the handling and interchange of all passenger, express and mail traffic of such Railway Companies as desire to use the said station and facilities. 15 20

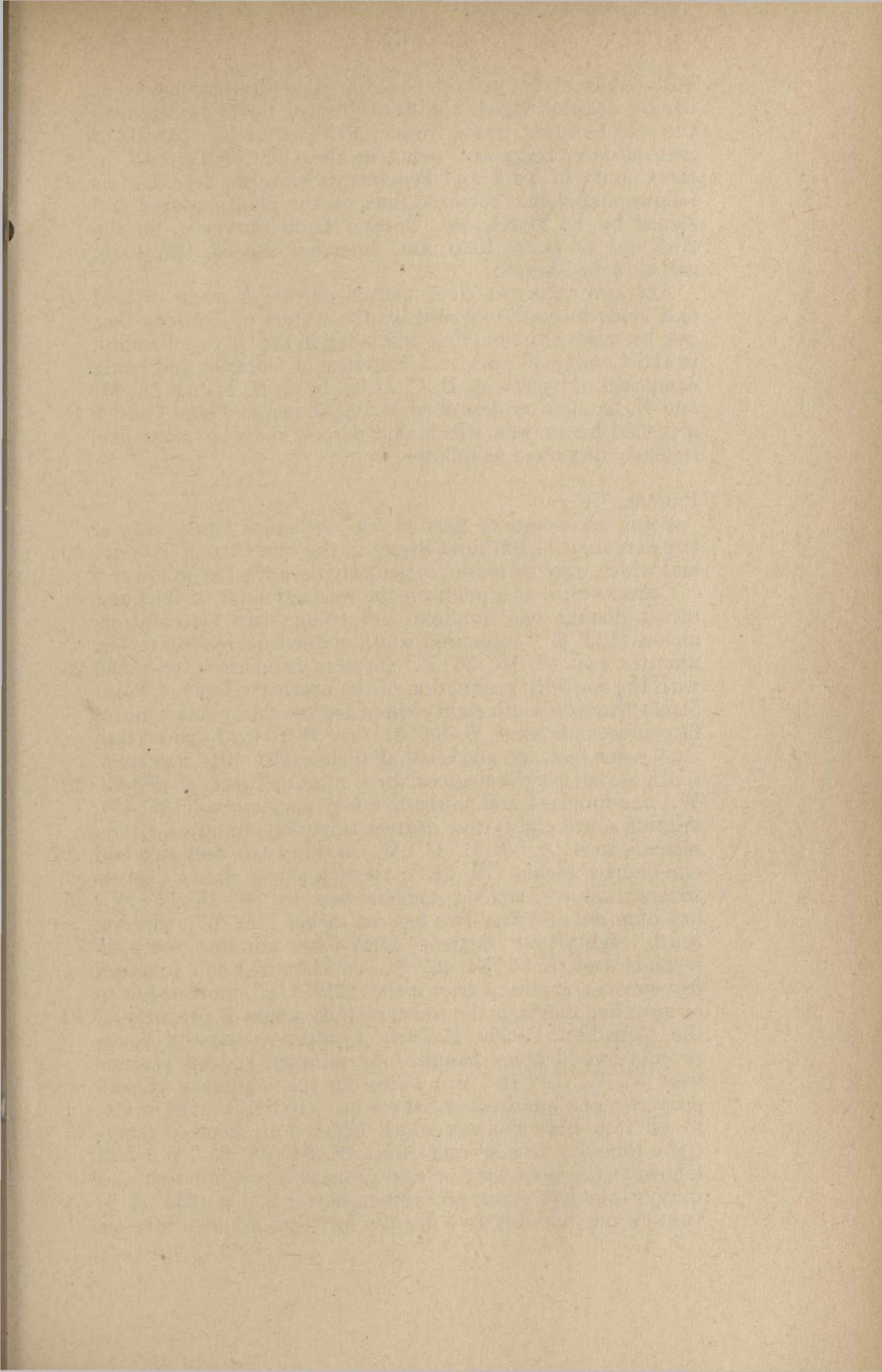
Approval as  
to description  
E.F.Q.  
Regional  
Land  
Surveyor.

AND WHEREAS by paragraph five (5) of Agreement dated the 5th day of March, A.D. 1914, between the Grantee, The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, it was provided that the Grand Trunk Railway would, upon the request of the Grantee, sell, assign, transfer and convey to the Grantee so much of any lands in the City of Toronto owned by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada or held on its behalf, other than the lands described in paragraphs three (3) and four (4) of said Agreement, or such right, title or interest therein or thereto held or enjoyed by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada or by any one on its behalf as Directors of the Grantee deem it expedient. 25 30

AND WHEREAS the Grantor is successor by amalgamation to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, 35

AND WHEREAS the Grantor and the Grantee have agreed that the lands referred to in said paragraph five (5) of said Agreement are those hereinafter described;

WITNESSETH that in consideration of the sum of EIGHT HUNDRED AND TEN THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT and 60/100 (\$810,298.60) DOLLARS now paid by the 40



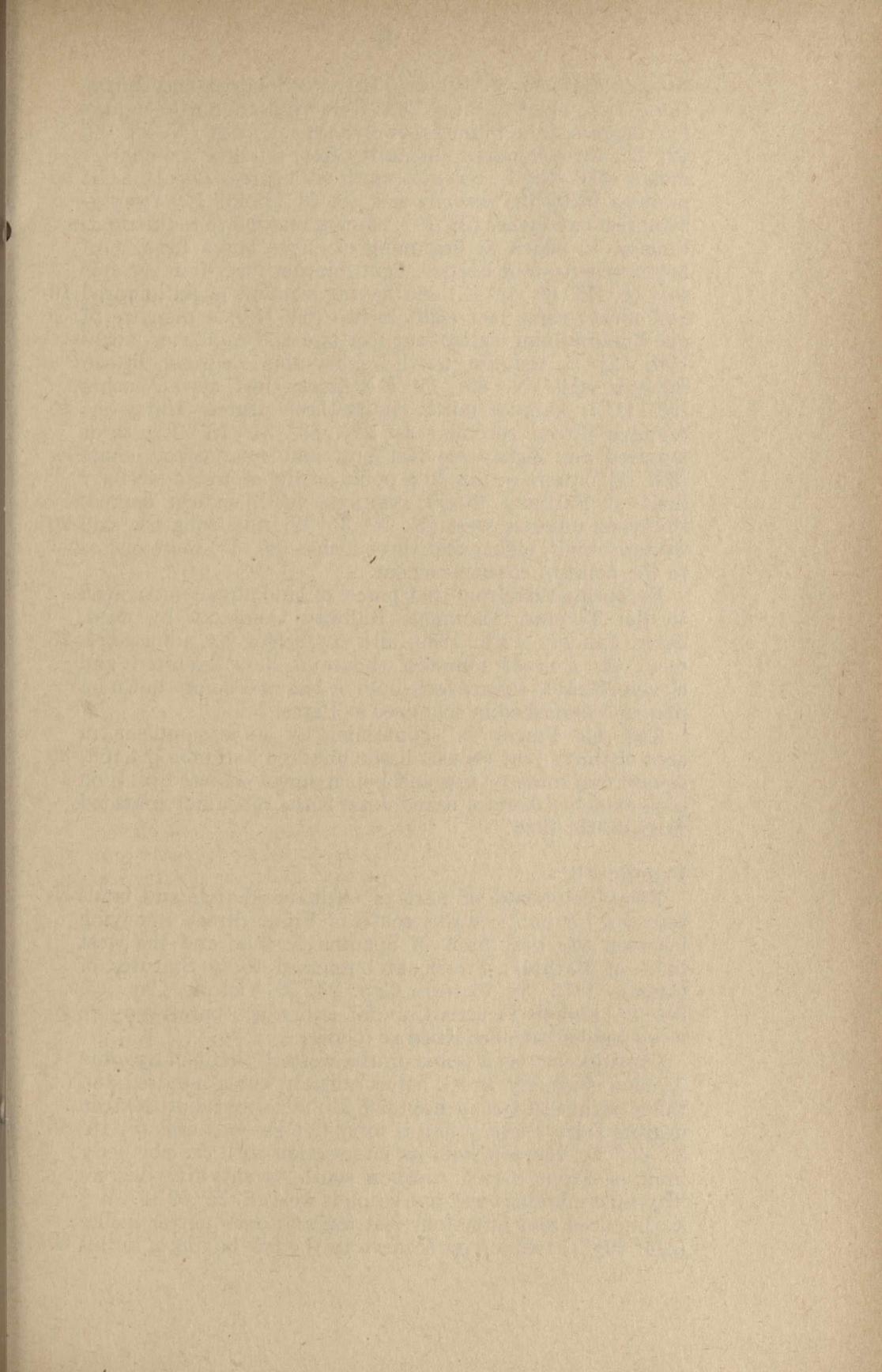
said Grantee to the said Grantor (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) the said Grantor DOETH GRANT unto the said Grantee, in fee simple, all those certain parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, described as follows and shown coloured pink on the plan prepared and signed by E. FitzGerald, Ontario Land Surveyor, on the 25th day of June, 1936, and amended August 4th, 1936, and attached hereto: 5

ALL AND SINGULAR those certain parcels or tracts of land and lands formerly covered by the waters of Toronto Bay and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, and being composed of parcels A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, and N, hereinafter described and as shown in Plans 1 and 2 attached hereto and which said parcels may be more particularly described as follows:— 15

PARCEL "A"—

Being composed of part of the Ordnance lands west of the west limit of Bathurst Street in the said City of Toronto and which may be more particularly described as follows:— 20

COMMENCING at a point on the westerly limit of Bathurst Street distant one hundred and twenty-two feet and six inches (122' 6'') measured south sixteen degrees thirty-six minutes east (S. 16° 36' E.) thereon, from its intersection with the westerly production of the northerly limit of Front Street; THENCE south eighty-three degrees thirty-one minutes fifteen seconds west (S. 83° 31' 15'' W.) two hundred and ninety-one feet, ten and one-half inches (291' 10½''); THENCE south seventy-eight degrees three minutes west (S. 78° 03' 30 W.) one hundred and thirty-five feet, four inches (135' 4''); THENCE south eighty-five degrees thirty-one minutes, eleven seconds west (S. 85° 31' 11'' W.) seventy-two feet two and one-quarter inches (72' 2¼''); THENCE south eighty degrees sixteen minutes, sixteen seconds west (S. 80° 16' 16'' W.) one hundred and fifty-two feet six inches (152' 6''); THENCE south eighty-four degrees forty-four minutes forty-six seconds west (S. 84° 44' 46'' W.) two hundred and nineteen feet eleven and one-quarter inches (219' 11¼'') more or less to an iron bar marking the most easterly angle of property of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; THENCE south seventy-two degrees twenty-four minutes sixteen seconds west (S. 72° 24' 16'' W.) following the boundary of said property, one hundred and three feet (103' 0'') more or less to an iron bar; THENCE south eighty-four degrees forty-eight minutes, five seconds west (S. 84° 48' 05'' W.) still following the boundary of said property, two hundred and thirty-three feet seven and three-quarter inches (233' 7¾''); THENCE north eighty-five degrees forty-six minutes fifty-six 45



seconds east (N.  $85^{\circ} 46' 56''$  E.) two hundred and thirty-three feet, eight inches ( $233' 8''$ ); THENCE north eighty-five degrees, nine minutes, twelve seconds east (N.  $85^{\circ} 09' 12''$  E.) three hundred and thirty feet, ten and one-quarter inches ( $330' 10\frac{1}{4}''$ ); THENCE south six degrees twenty-eight 5 minutes forty-five seconds east (S.  $6^{\circ} 28' 45''$  E.) twenty-eight feet two inches ( $28' 2''$ ); THENCE on a curve to the right, tangent to which at beginning of curve has a bearing of north seventy-four degrees eight minutes forty-four seconds east (N.  $74^{\circ} 08' 44''$  E.) and having a radius of six hundred 10 and ninety-eight feet eight inches ( $698' 8''$ ) a distance of one hundred and eighty-four feet two and a quarter inches ( $184' 2\frac{1}{4}''$ ); THENCE north eighty-nine degrees, fifteen minutes east (N.  $89^{\circ} 15'$  E.) ninety feet eleven inches ( $90' 11''$ ); THENCE north eighty-three degrees thirty-one 15 minutes fifteen seconds east (N.  $83^{\circ} 31' 15''$  E.) three hundred and eighty-one feet four and one-quarter inches ( $381' 4\frac{1}{4}''$ ) more or less to a point on the aforesaid westerly limit of Bathurst Street; THENCE north sixteen degrees thirty-six minutes west (N.  $16^{\circ} 36'$  W.) following the said 20 westerly limit, eighty feet three inches ( $80' 3''$ ) more or less to the point of commencement.

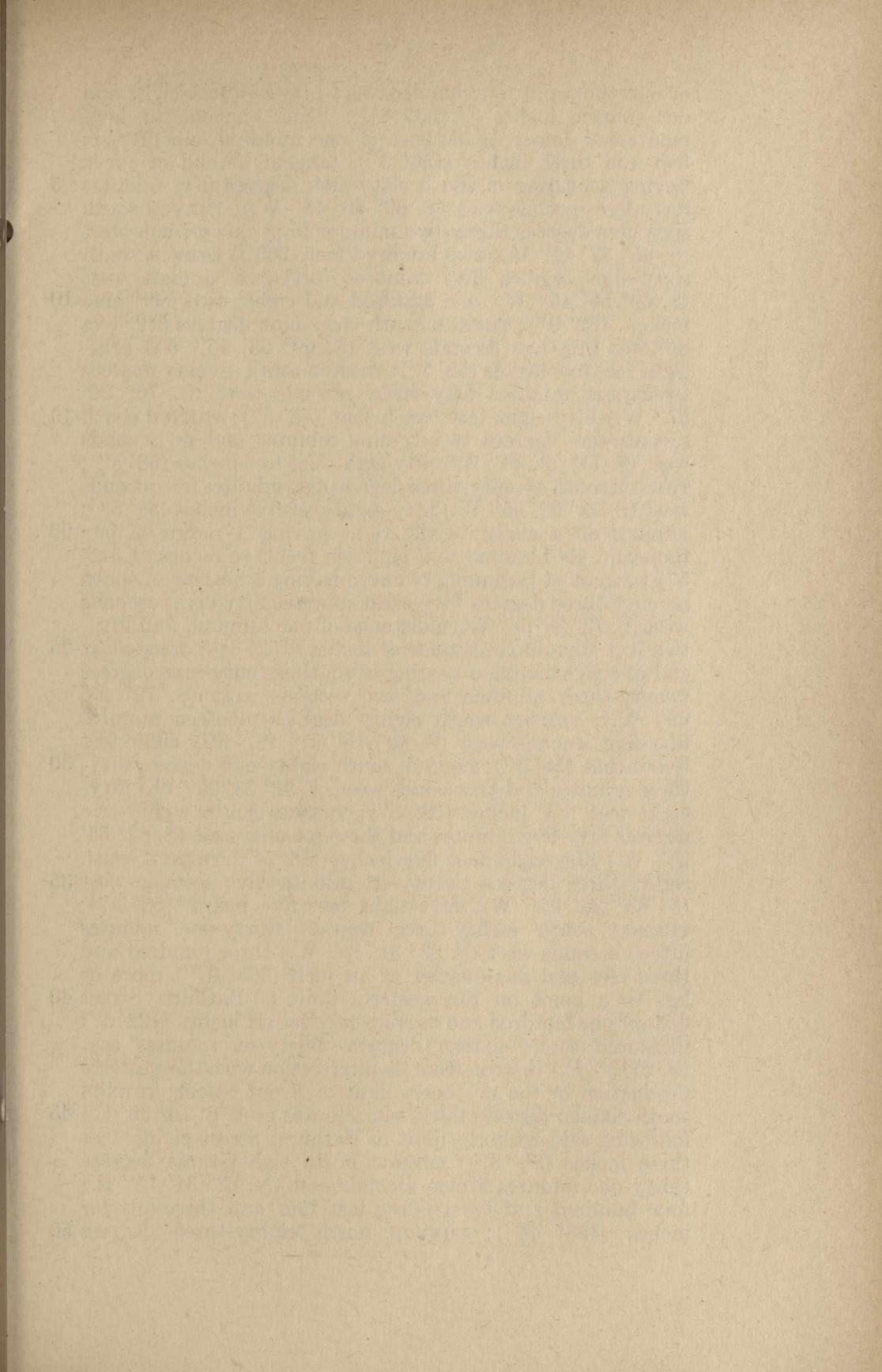
Excepting therefrom that parcel of land already conveyed to the Toronto Terminals Railway Company by deed, dated January 12th, 1939, and containing by admeasurement 25 an area of nineteen thousand, four hundred and eleven (19,411) square feet more or less and being shown on plan and described in said deed as Parcel No. 1.

The said Parcel "A" containing by admeasurement an area of thirty-four thousand one hundred and nine (34,109) 30 square feet more or less and being shown coloured pink on plan attached hereto, dated June 25th, 1936, and amended August 4th, 1936.

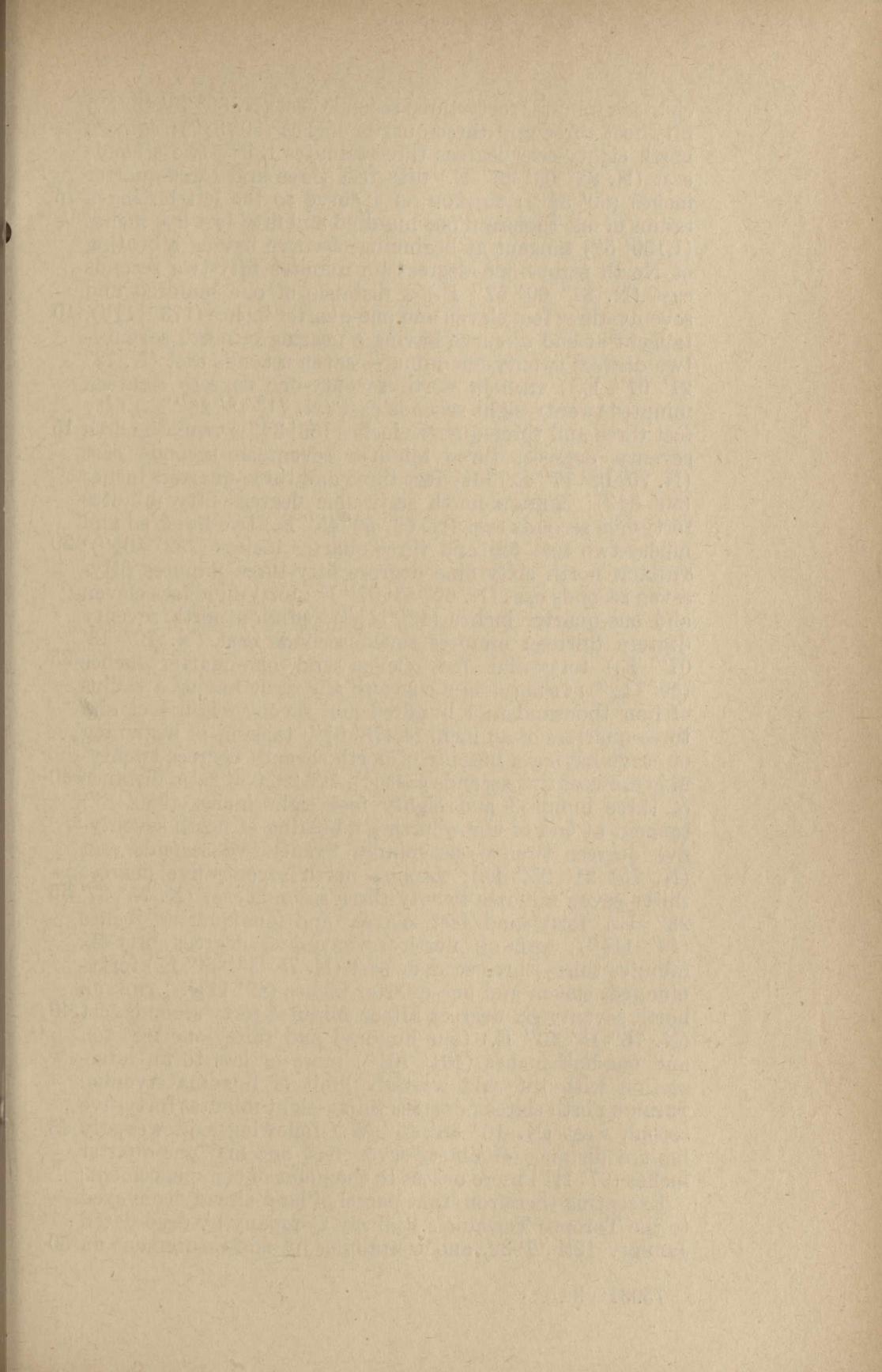
#### PARCEL "B"—

Being composed of part of Ordnance Lands and lands 35 reserved for public walks south of Front Street and lying between the west limit of Spadina Avenue and the west limit of Bathurst Street, and referred to in Statutes of Canada 1875, 38 Victoria Cap. 23, 38 Victoria Cap. 65, Sec. 26; and 40 Victoria Cap. 57, and which parcel may be 40 more particularly described as follows:—

COMMENCING at a point on the westerly limit of Spadina Avenue (formerly Brock Street) distant three hundred and thirty-eight feet two inches ( $338' 2''$ ) measured south sixteen degrees thirty-eight minutes forty-five seconds east (S.  $16^{\circ} 45' 38' 45''$  E.) thereon from its intersection with the northerly limit of Front Street; THENCE south seventy-five degrees fifty-nine minutes forty-five seconds west (S.  $75^{\circ} 59' 45''$  W.) six hundred and forty-four feet ten and one-quarter inches ( $644' 10\frac{1}{4}''$ ); THENCE on a curve to the left having a radius 50

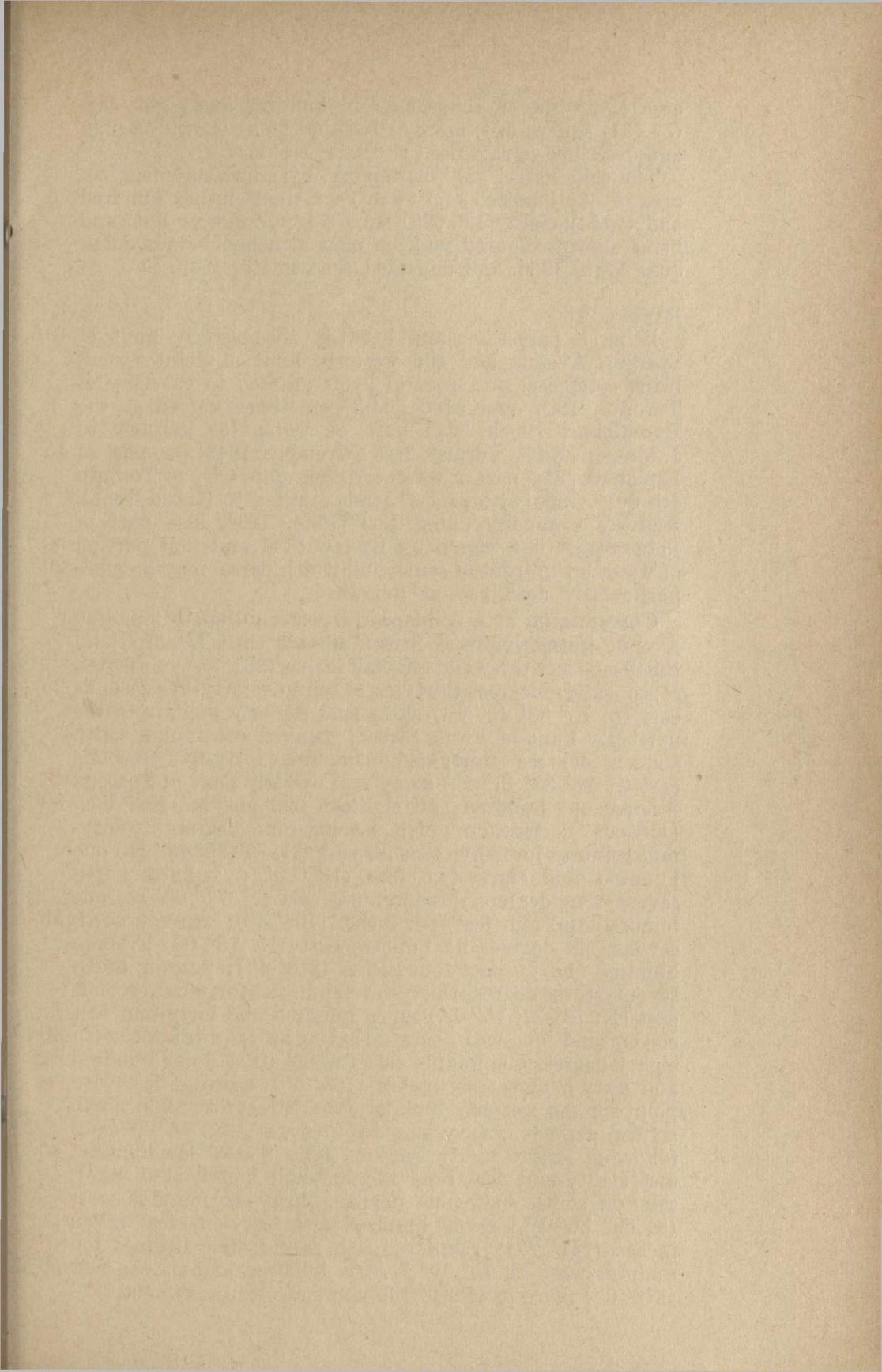


of one thousand four hundred and fifty-five feet eight and one-quarter inches ( $1,455' 8\frac{1}{4}''$ ) being tangent to last-mentioned course, a distance of one hundred and fifty-six feet and three inches ( $156' 3''$ ), tangent at end of curve having a bearing of south sixty-nine degrees fifty minutes forty-five seconds west (S.  $69^{\circ} 50' 45''$  W.); THENCE south sixty-five degrees thirty-two minutes forty-one seconds west (S.  $65^{\circ} 32' 41''$  W.) two hundred feet ( $200'$ ); THENCE south sixty-nine degrees fifty minutes forty-five seconds west (S.  $69^{\circ} 50' 45''$  W.) one hundred and eighty-two feet, nine inches ( $182' 9''$ ); THENCE south sixty-nine degrees fifty-five minutes fifty-five seconds west (S.  $69^{\circ} 55' 55''$  W.) fifty-eight feet five inches ( $58' 5''$ ); THENCE south seventy degrees twenty-six minutes fifty-seven seconds west (S.  $70^{\circ} 26' 57''$  W.) fifty-eight feet five inches ( $58' 5''$ ); THENCE south seventy-one degrees twenty-nine minutes and no seconds west (S.  $71^{\circ} 29' 00''$  W.) fifty-eight feet five inches ( $58' 5''$ ); THENCE south seventy-three degrees two minutes five seconds west (S.  $73^{\circ} 02' 05''$  W.) fifty-eight feet five inches ( $58' 5''$ ); THENCE on a curve to the right having a radius of one thousand six hundred and eighteen feet five inches ( $1,618' 5''$ ) tangent at beginning of curve having a bearing of south seventy-three degrees fifty-eight minutes fifty-eight seconds west (S.  $73^{\circ} 58' 58''$  W.) a distance of one hundred and fifty-two feet six and three-quarter inches ( $152' 6\frac{3}{4}''$ ) tangent at end of curve having a bearing of south seventy-nine degrees twenty-three minutes and two seconds west (S.  $79^{\circ} 23' 02''$  W.); THENCE south eighty degrees nineteen minutes fifty-five seconds west (S.  $80^{\circ} 19' 55''$  W.) fifty-eight feet five inches ( $58' 5''$ ); THENCE south eighty-one degrees fifty-three minutes and no seconds west (S.  $81^{\circ} 53' 00''$  W.) fifty-eight feet five inches ( $58' 5''$ ); THENCE south eighty-two degrees fifty-five minutes and three seconds west (S.  $82^{\circ} 55' 03''$  W.) fifty-eight feet five inches ( $58' 5''$ ); THENCE south eighty-three degrees twenty-six minutes five seconds west (S.  $83^{\circ} 26' 05''$  W.) fifty-eight feet five inches ( $58' 5''$ ); THENCE south eighty-three degrees thirty-one minutes fifteen seconds west (S.  $83^{\circ} 31' 15''$  W.) three hundred and three feet and one-quarter of an inch ( $303' 0\frac{1}{4}''$ ) more or less to a point on the westerly limit of Bathurst Street distant one hundred and twenty-two feet six inches ( $122' 6''$ ) measured south sixteen degrees, thirty-six minutes east (S.  $16^{\circ} 36'$  E.) thereon from its intersection with the westerly production of the northerly limit of Front Street; THENCE south sixteen degrees thirty-six minutes east (S.  $16^{\circ} 36'$  E.) following said westerly limit of Bathurst Street eighty feet three inches ( $80' 3''$ ); THENCE north eighty-three degrees thirty-one minutes fifteen seconds east (N.  $83^{\circ} 31' 15''$  E.) four hundred and twenty-five feet four and three-quarter inches ( $425' 4\frac{3}{4}''$ ); THENCE north eighty-three degrees



eighteen minutes forty-three seconds east (N.  $83^{\circ} 18' 43''$  E.)  
 fifty feet three and three-quarter inches ( $50' 3\frac{3}{4}''$ ); THENCE  
 north eighty-two degrees three minutes thirty-two seconds  
 east (N.  $82^{\circ} 03' 32''$  E.) fifty feet three and three-quarter  
 inches ( $50' 3\frac{3}{4}''$ ); THENCE on a curve to the left having a 5  
 radius of one thousand one hundred and fifty feet five inches  
 ( $1,150' 5''$ ) tangent at beginning of curve having a bearing  
 of North eighty-one degrees no minutes fifty-two seconds  
 east (N.  $81^{\circ} 00' 52''$  E.) a distance of one hundred and  
 seventy-three feet eleven and one-quarter inches ( $173' 11\frac{1}{4}''$ ), 10  
 tangent at end of curve having a bearing of north seventy-  
 two degrees twenty-one minutes seven seconds east (N.  $72^{\circ}$   
 $21' 07''$  E.); THENCE north seventy-one degrees eighteen  
 minutes twenty-eight seconds east (N.  $71^{\circ} 18' 28''$  E.) fifty  
 feet three and three-quarter inches ( $50' 3\frac{3}{4}''$ ); THENCE north 15  
 seventy degrees, three minutes seventeen seconds east  
 (N.  $70^{\circ} 03' 17''$  E.) fifty feet three and three-quarters inches  
 ( $50' 3\frac{3}{4}''$ ); THENCE north sixty-nine degrees fifty minutes  
 forty-five seconds east (N.  $69^{\circ} 50' 45''$  E.) two hundred and  
 ninety-two feet ten and three-quarter inches ( $292' 10\frac{3}{4}''$ ); 20  
 THENCE north sixty-nine degrees fifty-three minutes fifty-  
 seven seconds east (N.  $69^{\circ} 53' 57''$  E.) forty-nine feet eleven  
 and one-quarter inches ( $49' 11\frac{1}{4}''$ ); THENCE north seventy  
 degrees thirteen minutes seven seconds east (N.  $70^{\circ} 13'$   
 $07''$  E.) forty-nine feet eleven and one-quarter inches 25  
 ( $49' 11\frac{1}{4}''$ ); THENCE on a curve to the right having a radius  
 of four thousand four hundred and seventy-eight feet and  
 three-quarters of an inch, ( $4,478' 0\frac{3}{4}''$ ) tangent at beginning  
 of curve having a bearing of north seventy degrees twenty-  
 nine minutes five seconds east (N.  $70^{\circ} 29' 05''$  E.) a distance 30  
 of three hundred and eighty feet eight inches ( $380' 8''$ )  
 tangent at end of curve having a bearing of north seventy-  
 five degrees twenty-one minutes twenty-five seconds east  
 (N.  $75^{\circ} 21' 25''$  E.); THENCE north seventy-five degrees  
 thirty-seven minutes twenty-three seconds east (N.  $75^{\circ} 37'$   
 $23''$  E.) forty-nine feet eleven and one-quarter inches 35  
 ( $49' 11\frac{1}{4}''$ ); THENCE north seventy-five degrees fifty-six  
 minutes thirty-three seconds east (N.  $75^{\circ} 56' 33''$  E.) forty-  
 nine feet eleven and one-quarter inches ( $49' 11\frac{1}{4}''$ ); THENCE  
 north seventy-six degrees fifteen minutes forty seconds east 40  
 (N.  $76^{\circ} 15' 40''$  E.) four hundred and thirty-one feet ten  
 and one-half inches ( $431' 10\frac{1}{2}''$ ) more or less to an inter-  
 section with the said westerly limit of Spadina Avenue;  
 THENCE north sixteen degrees thirty-eight minutes forty-five  
 second west (N.  $16^{\circ} 38' 45''$  W.) following said westerly 45  
 limit a distance of ninety-seven feet one and one-quarter  
 inches ( $97' 1\frac{1}{4}''$ ) more or less to the point of commencement;

Excepting therefrom that parcel of land already conveyed  
 to the Toronto Terminals Railway Company by deed dated  
 January 12th, 1939, and containing by admeasurement an 50



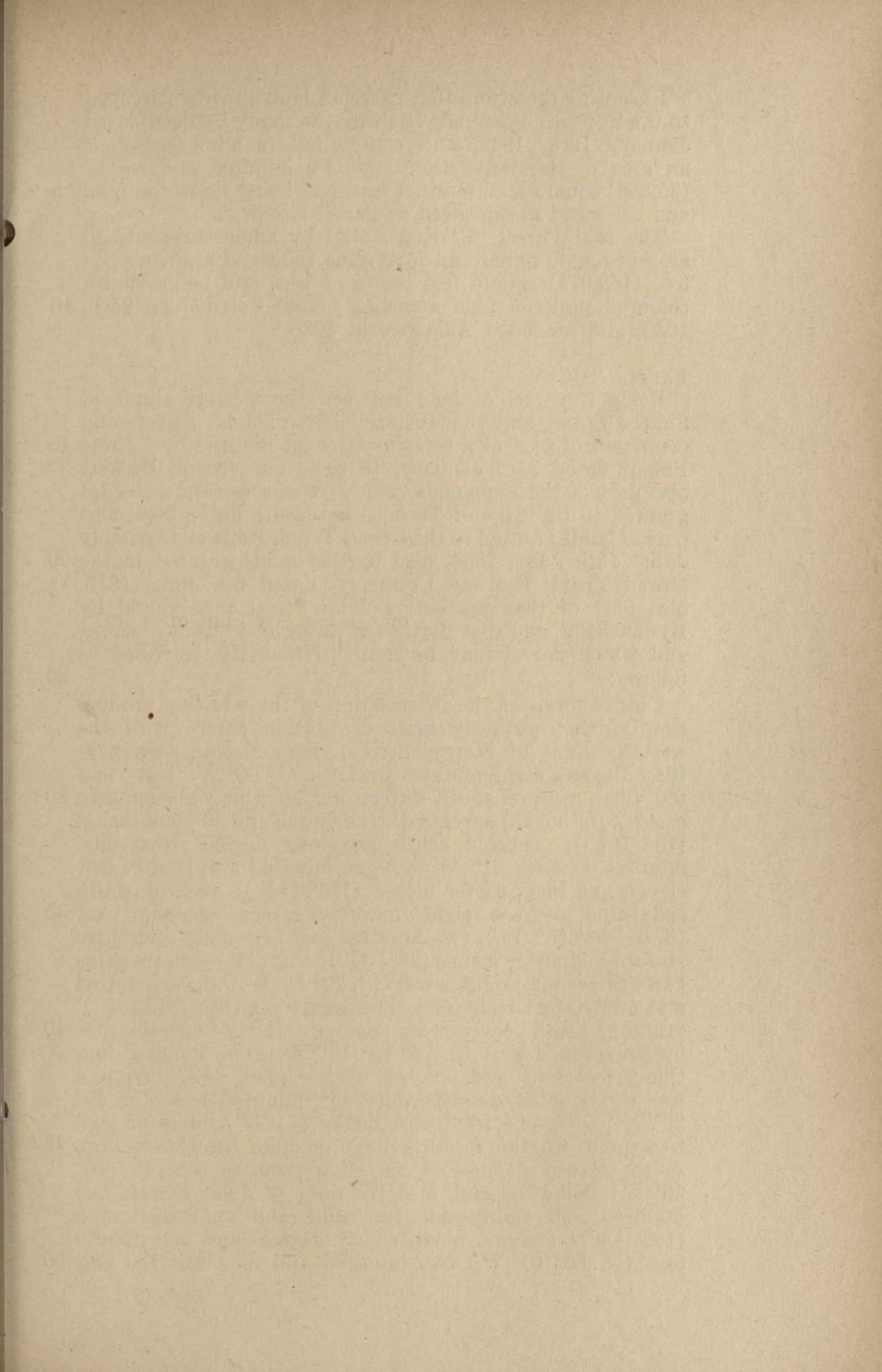
area of fifty-seven thousand four hundred and eighty-one (57,481) square feet, more or less and being shown on plan and described in said deed as Parcel No. 2.

The said Parcel "B" containing, by admeasurement, an area of one hundred and twenty-six thousand six hundred and twenty-eight (126,628) square feet, more or less, and being shown coloured pink on plan attached hereto dated June 25th, 1936, and amended August 4th, 1936.

PARCEL "C"—

Being a parcel of land between the easterly limit of Spadina Avenue and the westerly limit of John Street, being composed of a part of lands granted to the City of Toronto, 18th June, 1864, and sometimes known as the Roundhouse Block, also part of water lot granted to J. Masson and A. Furniss, 21st November, 1843, also part of Esplanade, also part of water lot granted to City of Toronto 4th July, 1864, also part of lands granted to Grand Trunk Railway Company dated 13th June, 1864, also part of Peter Street now closed by By-law 3141 and that portion of water lot in front of same, and which parcel may be more particularly described as follows:—

COMMENCING at a point on the easterly limit of Spadina Avenue (formerly Brock Street) distant three hundred and thirty-one feet three and one-half inches ( $331' 3\frac{1}{2}''$ ) measured south sixteen degrees thirty-eight minutes forty-five seconds east ( $S. 16^{\circ} 38' 45'' E.$ ) along said easterly limit from the northerly limit of Front Street; THENCE continuing south sixteen degrees thirty-eight minutes forty-five seconds east ( $S. 16^{\circ} 38' 45'' E.$ ) along said easterly limit of Spadina Avenue one hundred and eighteen feet and one-half inch ( $118' 0\frac{1}{2}''$ ); THENCE north seventy-nine degrees twenty-nine minutes forty-five seconds east ( $N. 79^{\circ} 29' 45'' E.$ ) one hundred and thirty-two feet ( $132' 0''$ ); THENCE north seventy-one degrees three minutes east ( $N. 71^{\circ} 03' E.$ ) one hundred and four feet four inches ( $104' 4''$ ); THENCE north seventy-six degrees no minutes east ( $N. 76^{\circ} 00' E.$ ) two hundred and ten feet four inches ( $210' 4''$ ); THENCE north seventy-three degrees thirty-seven minutes forty-five seconds east ( $N. 73^{\circ} 37' 45'' E.$ ) seven hundred and forty-four feet eleven and one-half inches ( $744' 11\frac{1}{2}''$ ); THENCE north eighty degrees one minute east ( $N. 80^{\circ} 01' E.$ ) one hundred and sixty-five feet six inches ( $165' 6''$ ), more or less to a point on the westerly limit of John Street; THENCE north sixteen degrees twenty-nine minutes west ( $N. 16^{\circ} 29' W.$ ) following said westerly limit of John Street one hundred and eighty-nine feet nine and one-half inches ( $189' 9\frac{1}{2}''$ ); THENCE south sixty-nine degrees thirty-six minutes west ( $S. 69^{\circ} 36' W.$ ) seven hundred and forty-one feet seven inches ( $741' 7''$ ); THENCE south seventy-five degrees ten minutes west ( $S. 75^{\circ} 10' W.$ ) six hundred and sixteen feet ( $616' 0''$ ) more or less to the point of commencement.



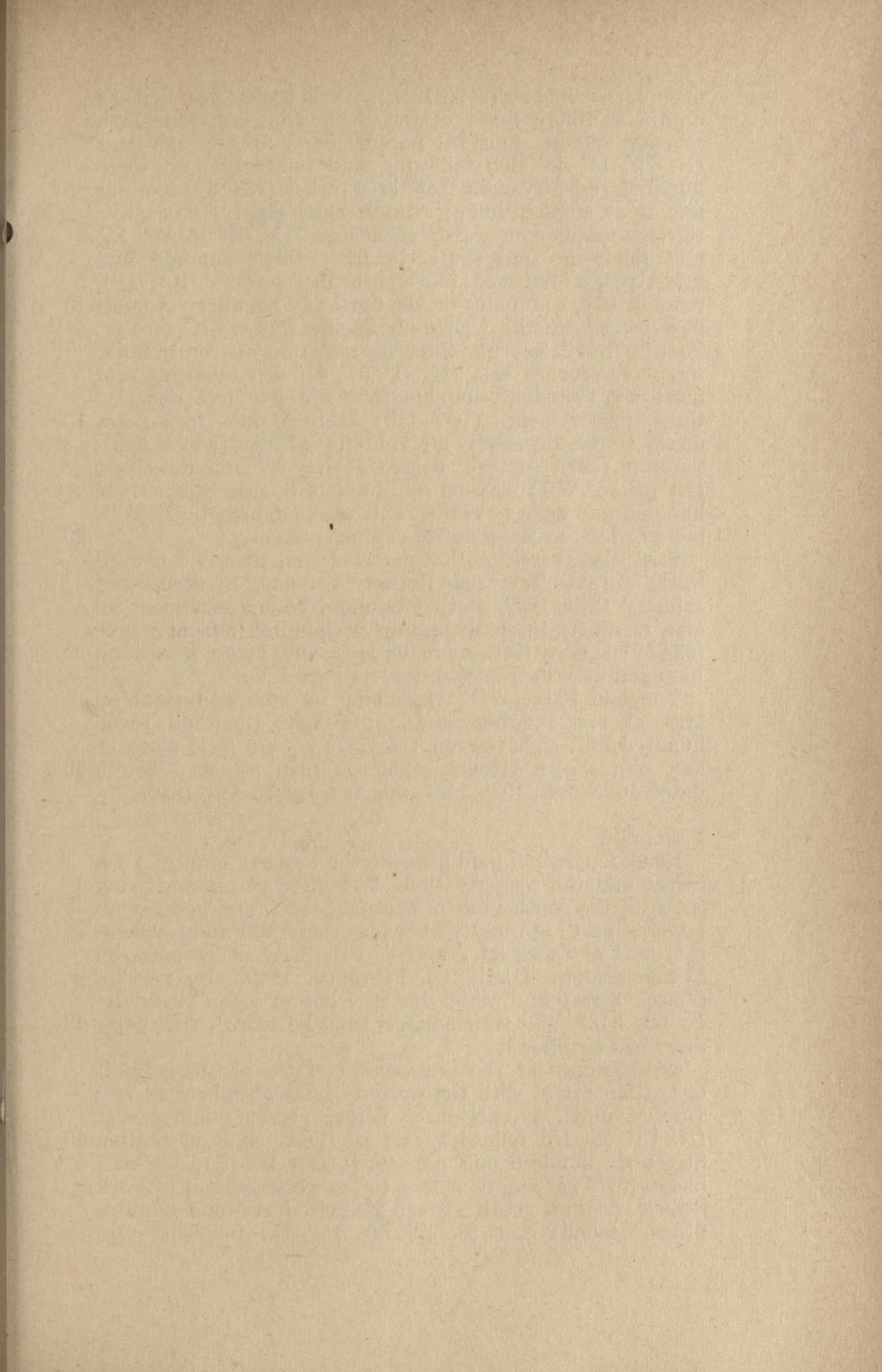
Excepting therefrom that parcel of land already conveyed to the Toronto Terminals Railway Company by deed dated January 12th, 1939, and containing by admeasurement an area of thirty-five thousand two hundred and eighty (35,280) square feet, more or less, and being shown on plan and described in said deed as Parcel No. 3. 5

The said Parcel "C" containing by admeasurement an area of one hundred and forty-nine thousand and seventy-five (149,075) square feet, more or less, and being shown coloured pink on plan attached hereto dated June 25th, 10 1936, and amended August 4th, 1936

PARCEL "D"—

Being a parcel of land between the westerly limit of Simcoe Street and the westerly limit of John Street, and composed of part of a certain water lot granted by Letters Patent dated 23rd January, 1846, to one Joseph Beckett also part of the Esplanade, also part of a certain water lot granted to the City of Toronto dated 4th July, 1864, also part of lands granted to the Grand Trunk Railway Company dated 13th June, 1864, also part of lands granted to the Grand Trunk Railway Company, dated 6th June, 1873, also part of that portion of John Street now closed by By-law 3139, and that portion of water lot in front of same, and which parcel may be more particularly described as follows:— 15 20 25

COMMENCING at the intersection of the westerly production of the northerly limit of Station Street with the westerly limit of Simcoe Street; THENCE south seventy-three degrees eight minutes west (S. 73° 08' W.) sixty feet (60' 0''); THENCE south sixteen degrees thirty-six minutes east (S. 16° 36' E.) seventy-three feet ten and one-half inches (73' 10½''); THENCE south sixty-one degrees forty-nine minutes west (S. 61° 49' W.) one hundred and twenty feet eleven and one-quarter inches (120' 11¼''); THENCE south sixty-nine degrees eight minutes fifteen seconds west (S. 69° 08' 15" W.), two hundred and fifty-eight feet three and three-quarter inches (258' ¾''); THENCE south seventy-two degrees ten minutes west (S. 72° 10' W.), three hundred and twelve feet eight and three-quarter inches (312' ¾''); THENCE south seventy-six degrees thirty-four minutes fifteen seconds west (S. 76° 34' 15" W.), two hundred and thirty feet four and one-half inches (230' ½''); THENCE south sixty-nine degrees thirty-six minutes west (S. 69° 36' W.) forty-one feet three inches (41' 3''), more or less, to a point on the westerly limit of John Street; THENCE south sixteen degrees twenty-nine minutes east (S. 16° 29' E.) following said westerly limit of John Street, one hundred and eighty-nine feet nine and one-half inches (189' 9½''); THENCE north eighty degrees and one minute east (N. 80° 01' E.) two hundred and nine feet ten and 35 40 45 50



one-quarter inches ( $209' 10\frac{1}{4}''$ ), more or less, to a point on the southerly limit of the Esplanade; THENCE north seventy degrees, fourteen minutes forty-five seconds east (N.  $70^{\circ} 14' 45''$  E.) following said southerly limit three hundred and fifty-eight feet three inches ( $358' 3''$ ) more or less, to an angle in same; THENCE north eighty-five degrees thirteen minutes forty-five seconds east (N.  $85^{\circ} 13' 45''$  E.) still following said southerly limit three hundred and fifty-six feet ten and one-eighth inches ( $356' 10\text{-}1/8''$ ), more or less, to a point on the northerly boundary of lands now owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; THENCE North seventy-three degrees thirty-seven minutes forty-five seconds east (N.  $73^{\circ} 37' 45''$  E.) following said northerly boundary one hundred and five feet one and three-quarter inches ( $105' 1\frac{3}{4}''$ ), more or less, to a point on the aforesaid westerly limit of Simcoe Street (now closed); THENCE north sixteen degrees thirty-six minutes west (N.  $16^{\circ} 36' W.$ ) following said limit of Simcoe Street three hundred and eighty-two feet and one-half inch ( $382' 0\frac{1}{2}''$ ), more or less, to the point of commencement.

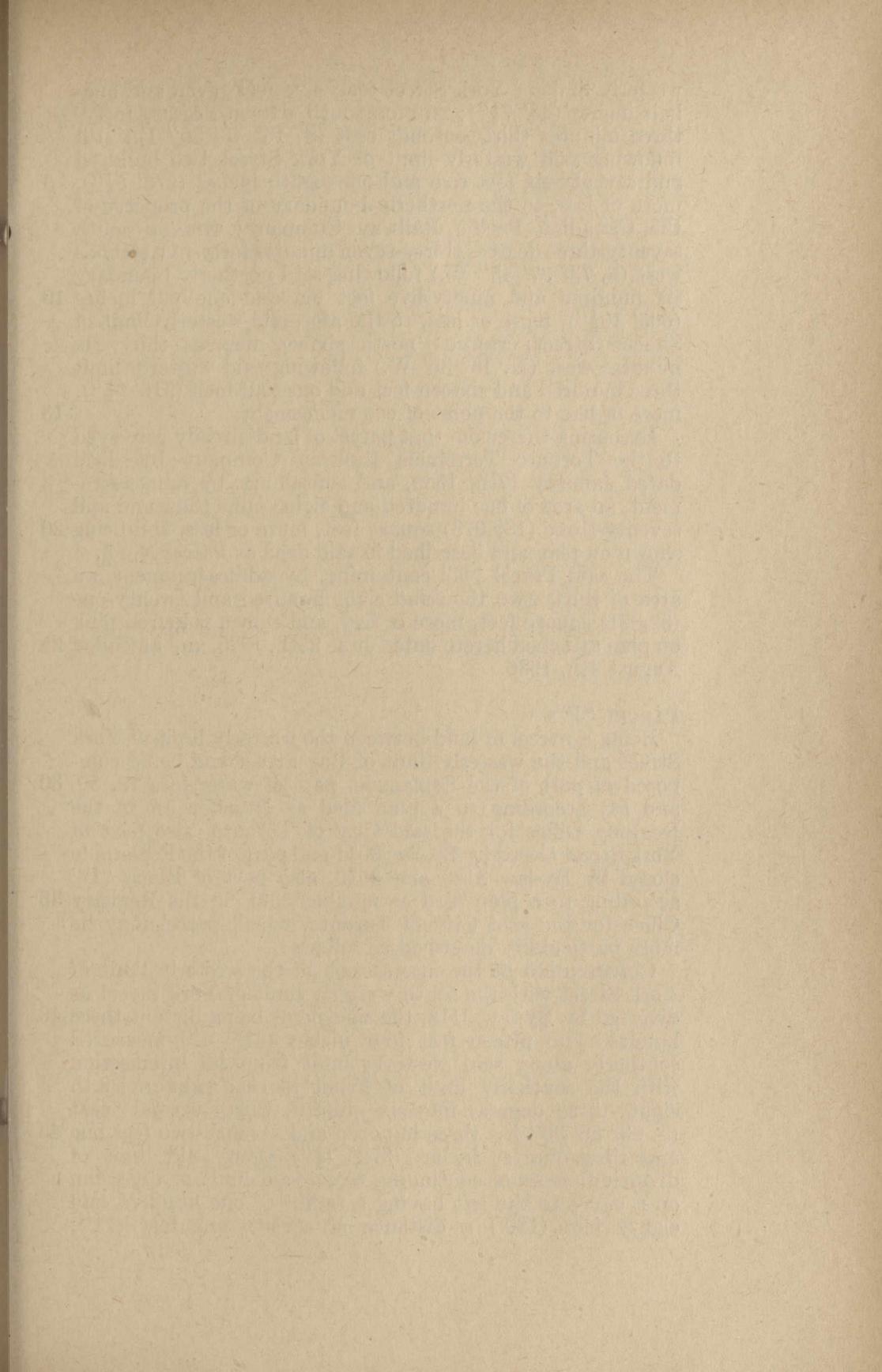
Excepting therefrom that parcel of land already conveyed to the Toronto Terminals Railway Company by deed dated January 12th, 1939, and containing by admeasurement an area of ninety-three thousand five hundred and fifty-nine (93,559) square feet, more or less, and being shown on Plan and described in said deed as Parcel No. 4.

The said Parcel "D" containing by admeasurement an area of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven (138,787) square feet, more or less, and shown coloured pink on plan attached hereto dated June 25th, 1936, and amended August 4th, 1936.

#### PARCEL "E"—

Being a parcel of land between the westerly limit of York Street and the westerly limit of Simcoe Street and lying south of the south limit of Station Street, and being composed of part of property known as the Walks and Gardens, also part of water lot granted to the City of Toronto, by Letters Patent dated 21st February, 1840, also part of Simcoe Street and water lot in front of same closed by By-law 3138, and which parcel may be more particularly described as follows:—

COMMENCING at the intersection of the southerly limit of Station Street with the westerly limit of Simcoe Street; THENCE north seventy-three degrees eight minutes east (N.  $73^{\circ} 08' E.$ ) following said southerly limit of Station Street six hundred and ninety-five feet two and one-half inches ( $695' 2\frac{1}{2}''$ ) more or less, to the westerly limit of York Street; THENCE south sixteen degrees forty-nine minutes fifteen seconds east (S.  $16^{\circ} 49' 15'' E.$ ) following said



westerly limit of York Street forty-five feet seven and one-half inches ( $45' 7\frac{1}{2}''$ ); THENCE south sixteen degrees forty-three minutes thirty-seconds east (S.  $16^{\circ} 43' 30''$  E.) still following said westerly limit of York Street two hundred and seventy-six feet five and one-eighth inches ( $276' 5\frac{1}{8}''$ ), 5 more or less, to the northerly boundary of the property of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; THENCE south seventy-three degrees thirty-seven minutes forty-five seconds west (S.  $73^{\circ} 37' 45''$  W.) following said northerly boundary six hundred and ninety-five feet ten and one-half inches ( $695' 10\frac{1}{2}''$ ), more or less, to the aforesaid westerly limit of Simcoe Street; THENCE north sixteen degrees thirty-three minutes west (N.  $16^{\circ} 36'$  W.) following said westerly limit three hundred and sixteen feet and one-half inch ( $316' 0\frac{1}{2}''$ ), more or less to the point of commencement. 10 15

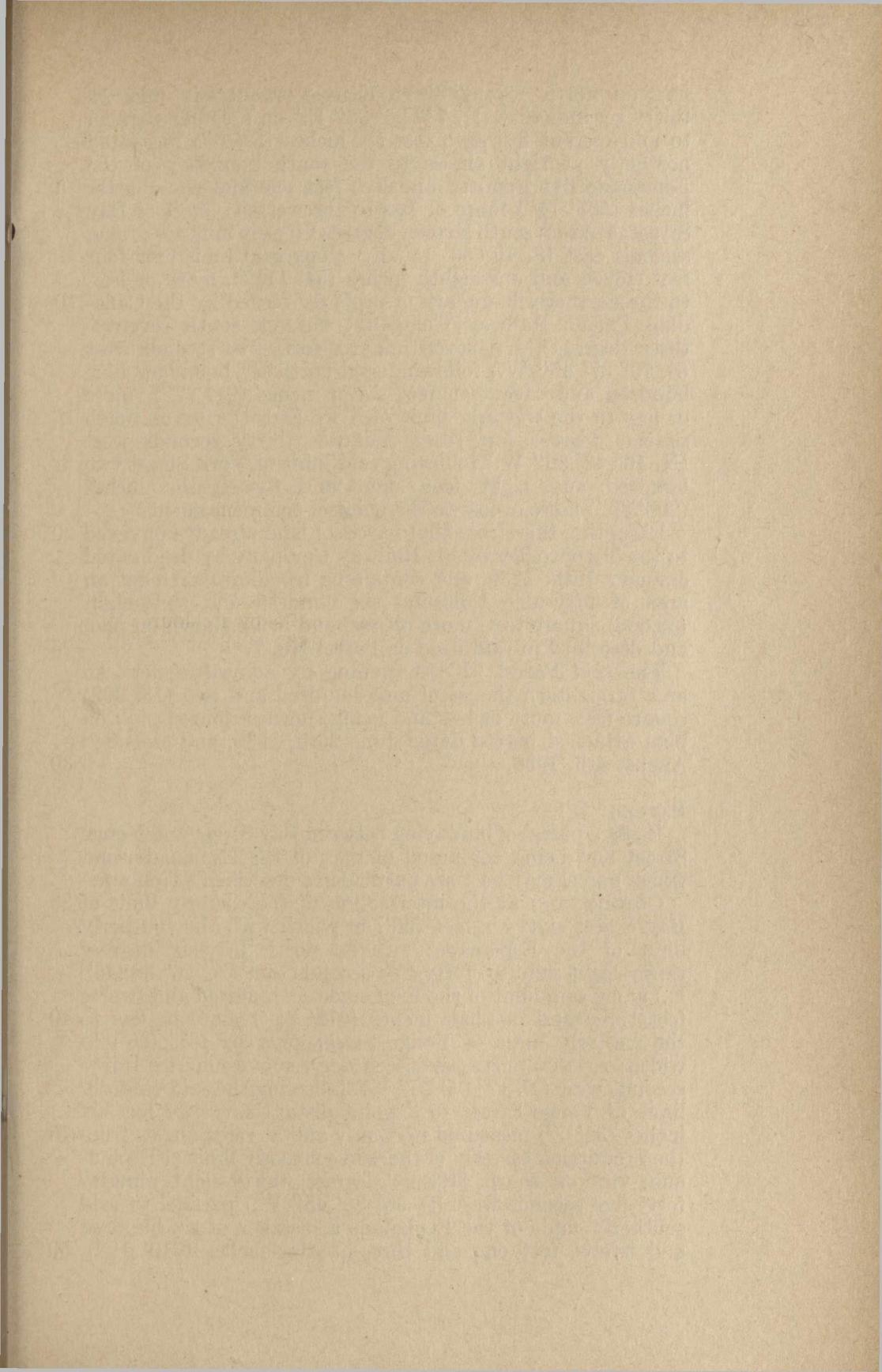
Excepting therefrom that parcel of land already conveyed to the Toronto Terminals Railway Company by deed dated January 12th, 1939, and containing, by admeasurement, an area of one hundred and eighty-nine thousand and seventy-three (189,073) square feet, more or less, and being 20 shown on plan and described in said deed as Parcel No. 5.

The said Parcel "E" containing, by admeasurement, an area of thirty-two thousand eight hundred and twenty-one (32,821) square feet, more or less, and shown coloured pink on plan attached hereto dated June 25th, 1936, and amended 25 August 4th, 1936.

#### PARCEL "F"—

Being a parcel of land between the westerly limit of York Street and the westerly limit of Bay Street and being composed of part of the Esplanade, part of water lots 49, 50, 30 and 51, according to a plan filed as Number 5A in the Registry Office for the said City of Toronto, also part of York Street closed by By-law 3611 and part of the Esplanade closed by By-law 3140 and 3610, also part of Block "B" 35 according to a plan filed as number 536E in the Registry Office for the said City of Toronto, which parcel may be more particularly described as follows:—

COMMENCING at the intersection of the westerly limit of York Street with the south westerly limit of York Street as diverted by By-law 3113, the said point being distant three 40 hundred and fifteen feet four inches ( $315' 4''$ ) measured southerly along said westerly limit from its intersection with the southerly limit of Front Street; THENCE south eighty-three degrees fifty-six minutes thirty seconds east (S.  $83^{\circ} 56' 30''$  E.) three hundred and seventy-two feet one 45 and three-quarter inches ( $372' 1\frac{3}{4}''$ ) along said limit of diversion; THENCE continuing along said limit of diversion on a curve to the left having a radius of one hundred and eighty feet (180') a distance of seventy-one feet (71');



THENCE north seventy-three degrees twenty-six minutes thirty seconds east (N.  $73^{\circ} 26' 30''$  E.) on a course parallel to and distant fifty-two feet six inches ( $52' 6''$ ) measured northerly at right angles to the south boundary of the Esplanade five hundred and five feet one and one-quarter inches ( $505' 1\frac{1}{4}''$ ) more or less to the westerly limit of Bay Street; THENCE south sixteen degrees fifty-six minutes fifteen seconds east (S.  $16^{\circ} 56' 15''$  E.) along said limit fifty-four feet eleven and one-eighth inches ( $54' 11\frac{1}{8}''$ ), more or less, to the northerly boundary of property owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; THENCE south seventy-three degrees thirty-seven minutes forty-five seconds west (S.  $73^{\circ} 37' 45''$  W.) following said northerly boundary nine hundred and seventeen feet seven inches ( $917' 7''$ ), more or less to the westerly limit of York Street; THENCE north sixteen degrees forty-three minutes thirty seconds west (N.  $16^{\circ} 43' 30''$  W.) following said limit of York Street two hundred and eight feet eight and five-eighths inches ( $208' 8\frac{5}{8}''$ ) more or less to the point of commencement.

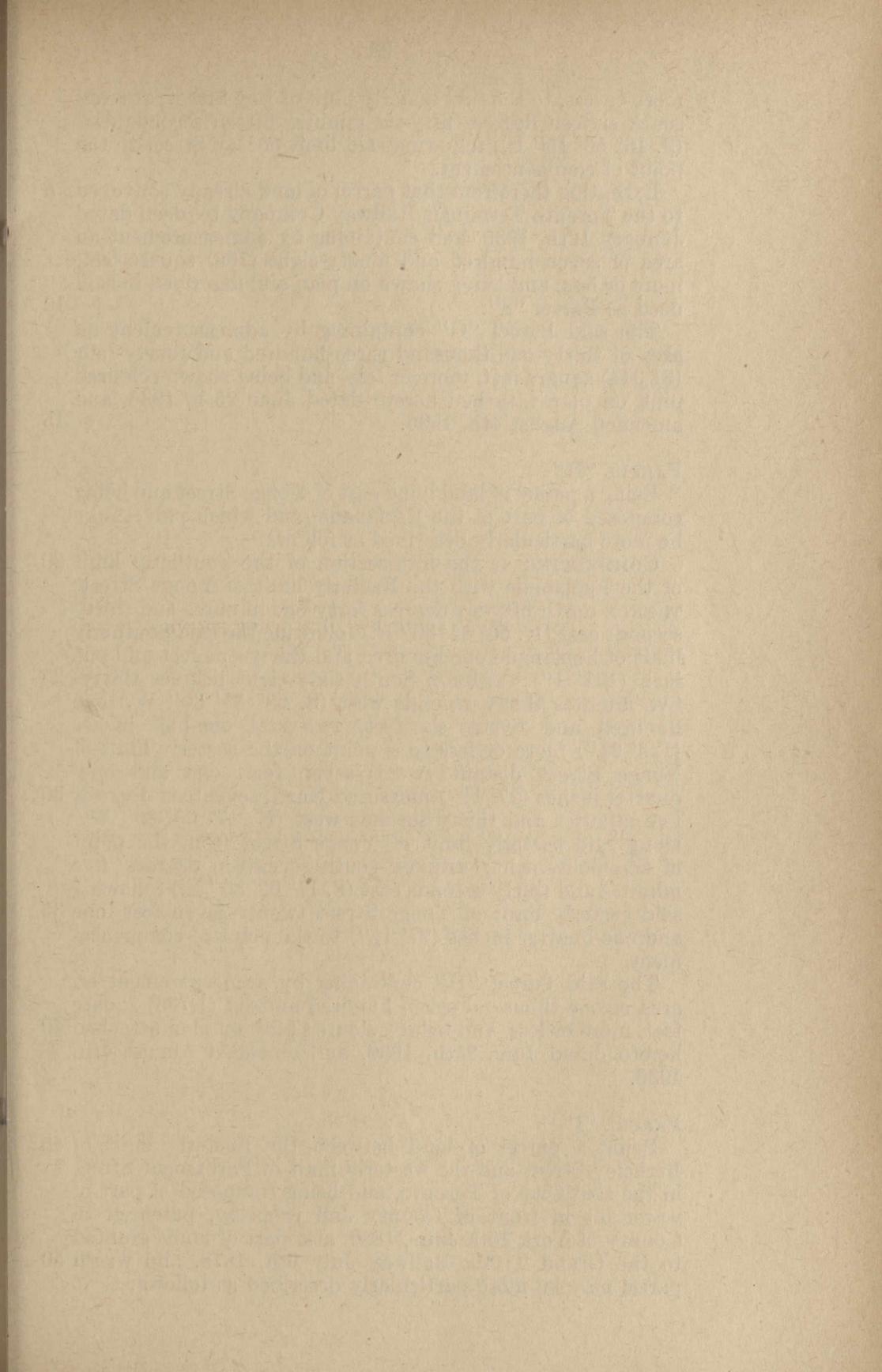
Excepting therefrom that parcel of land already conveyed to the Toronto Terminals Railway Company by deed dated January 12th, 1939, and containing by admeasurement an area of fifty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty-eight (59,668) square feet, more or less, and being shown on plan and described in said deed as Parcel No. 7.

The said Parcel "F" containing by admeasurement an area of eighteen thousand nine hundred and two (18,902) square feet, more or less and being shown coloured pink on plan attached hereto dated June 25th, 1936, and amended August 4th, 1936.

#### PARCEL "G"—

Being a parcel of land lying between Bay Street and Yonge Street and being composed of part of the Esplanade, and which parcel may be more particularly described as follows:—

COMMENCING at the intersection of the easterly limit of Bay Street sixty-six feet (66') in width with the southerly limit of the Esplanade; THENCE north fifty-six degrees thirty-eight minutes forty-five seconds east (N.  $56^{\circ} 38' 45''$  E.) along said limit of the Esplanade six hundred and twelve feet three and one-half inches ( $612' 3\frac{1}{2}''$ ) more or less to the westerly limit of Yonge Street sixty-six feet (66') in width; THENCE north seventeen degrees five minutes thirty seconds west (N.  $17^{\circ} 05' 30''$  W.) following the said westerly limit of Yonge Street to a point distant fifty-two feet six inches ( $52' 6''$ ) measured northerly and at right angles from the production easterly of the said southerly limit of Esplanade; THENCE south fifty-six degrees thirty-eight minutes forty-five seconds west (S.  $56^{\circ} 38' 45''$  W.) parallel to said southerly limit of the Esplanade a distance of six hundred and twelve feet one and three-quarter inches ( $612' 1\frac{3}{4}''$ ),



more or less, to the said easterly limit of Bay Street; THENCE south sixteen degrees fifty-six minutes fifteen seconds east (S.  $16^{\circ} 56' 15''$  E.) following said limit of Bay Street to the point of commencement.

Excepting therefrom that parcel of land already conveyed to the Toronto Terminals Railway Company by deed dated January 12th, 1939, and containing by admeasurement an area of seven hundred and ninety-eight (798) square feet, more or less, and being shown on plan and described in said deed as Parcel "8".

The said Parcel "G" containing by admeasurement an area of thirty-one thousand three hundred and forty-four (31,344) square feet, more or less, and being shown coloured pink on plan attached hereto dated June 25th, 1936, and amended August 4th, 1936.

#### PARCEL "H"—

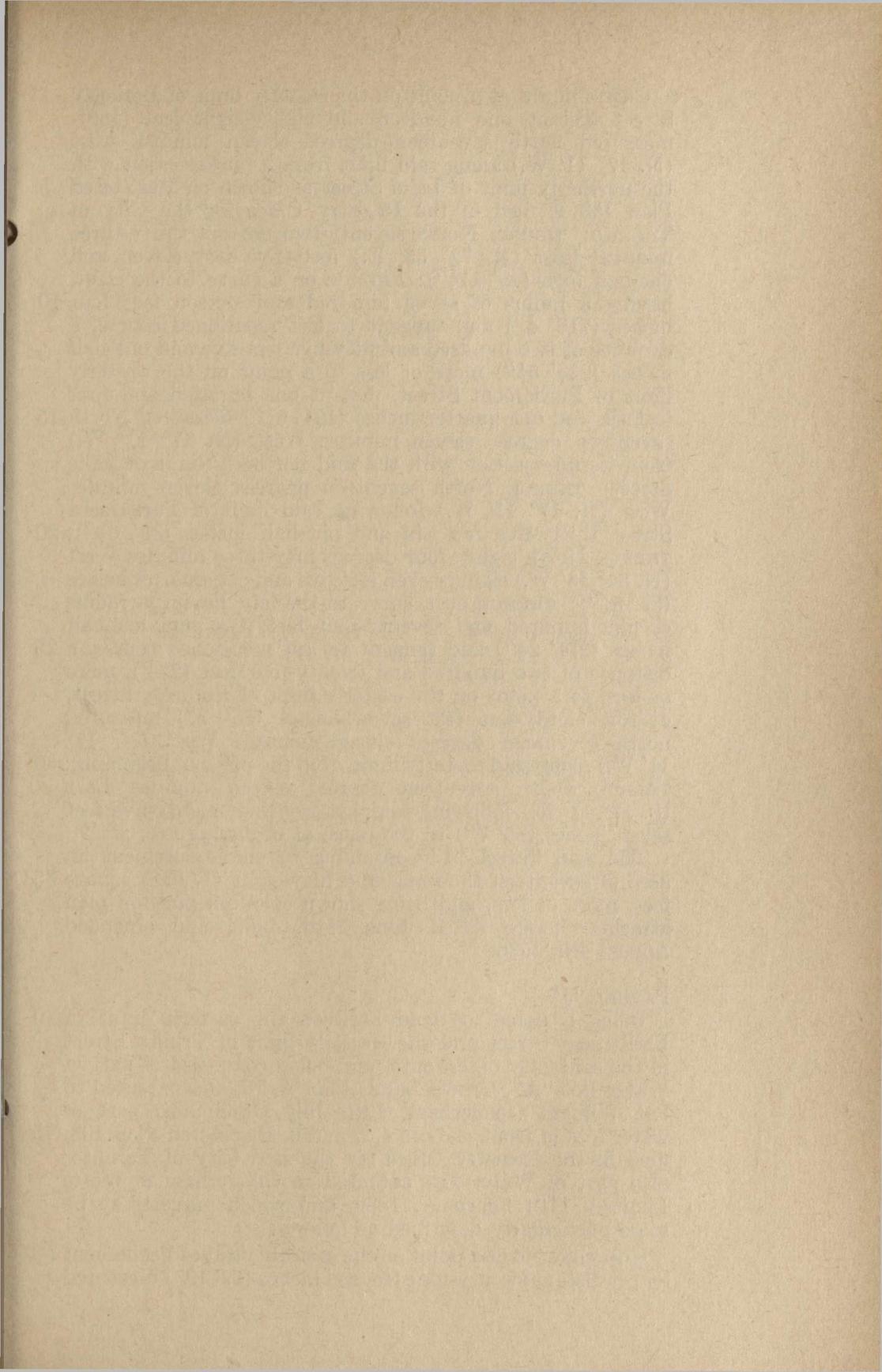
Being a parcel of land lying east of Yonge Street and being composed of part of the Esplanade, and which parcel may be more particularly described as follows:—

COMMENCING at the intersection of the Southerly limit of the Esplanade with the Easterly limit of Yonge Street; THENCE north fifty-six degrees forty-one minutes and thirty seconds east (N.  $56^{\circ} 41' 30''$  E.) following the said Southerly limit of Esplanade one hundred and thirty-one feet and one inch ( $131' 1''$ ); THENCE South sixty-eight degrees thirty-five minutes thirty seconds west (S.  $68^{\circ} 35' 30''$  W.) one hundred and twenty-six feet, two and one-half inches ( $126' 2\frac{1}{2}''$ ) more or less to a point on the easterly limit of Yonge Street distant twenty-seven feet, one and one-quarter inches ( $27' 1\frac{1}{4}''$ ) measured North seventeen degrees, five minutes and thirty seconds west (N.  $17^{\circ} 05' 30''$  W.) along said easterly limit of Yonge Street from the point of commencement; THENCE south seventeen degrees, five minutes and thirty seconds east (S.  $17^{\circ} 05' 30''$  E.) following said easterly limit of Yonge Street twenty-seven feet, one and one-quarter inches ( $27' 1\frac{1}{4}''$ ) to the point of commencement.

The said Parcel "H" containing by admeasurement an area of one thousand seven hundred and six (1,706) square feet, more or less, and being coloured pink on plan attached hereto dated June 25th, 1936, and amended August 4th, 1936.

#### PARCEL "I"—

Being a parcel of land between the Easterly limit of Berkeley Street and the westerly limit of Parliament Street in the said City of Toronto, and being composed of part of water lot in front of County Jail property, patented to County of York 16th June, 1880, also part of lands granted to the Grand Trunk Railway July 9th, 1878, and which parcel may be more particularly described as follows:—



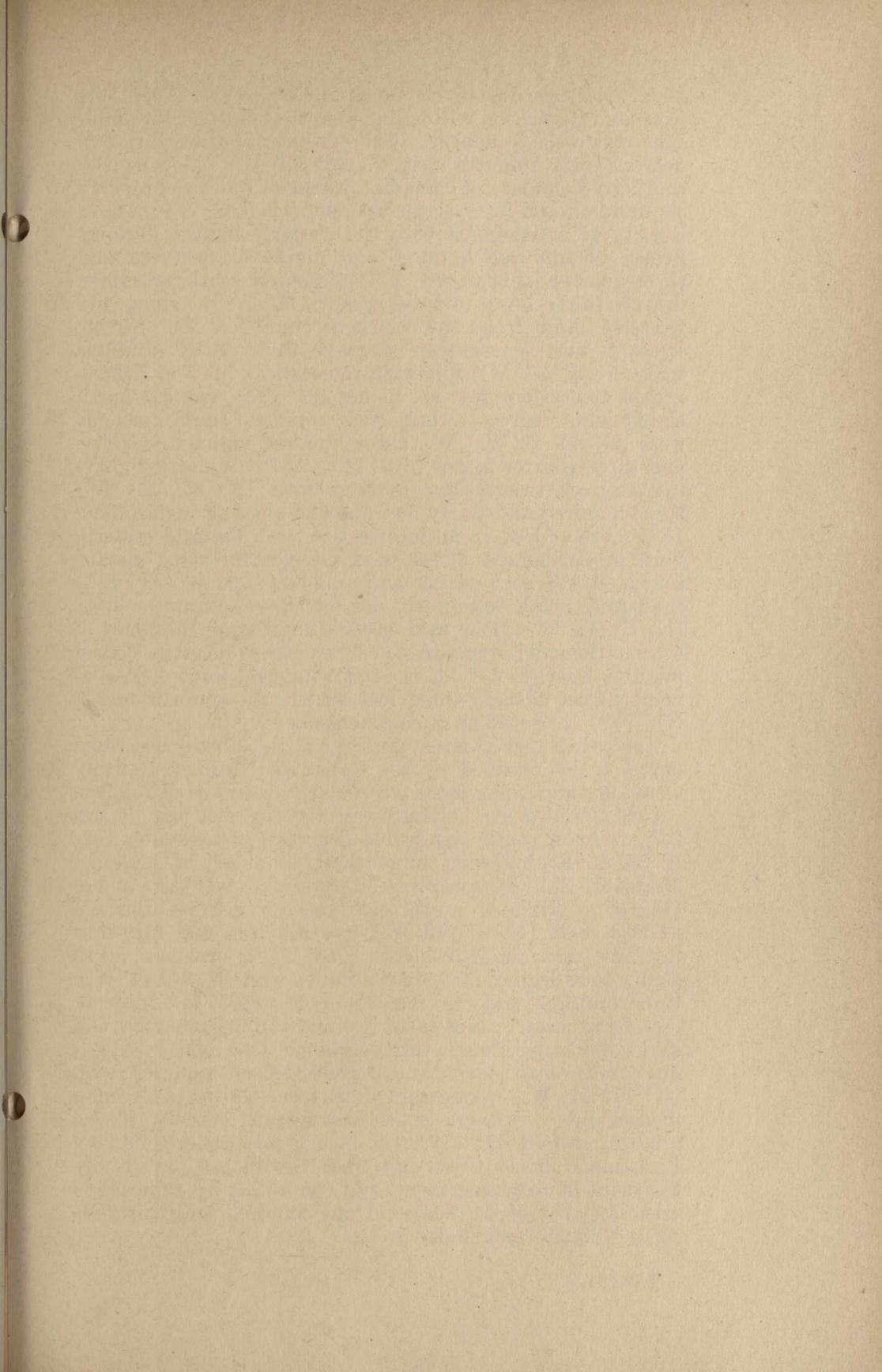
COMMENCING at a point on the easterly limit of Berkeley Street distant one hundred and eighty-eight feet (188') measured north seventeen degrees eleven minutes west (N. 17° 11' W.) along said limit from its intersection with the northerly limit of Lake Street as shown on Registered Plan 153 E filed in the Registry Office for the City of Toronto; THENCE North seventy-two degrees thirty-three minutes East (N. 72° 33' E.) forty-five feet eleven and one-half inch (45' 11½''); THENCE on a curve to the right, having a radius of seven hundred and sixteen feet four inches (716' 4'') and tangent to last mentioned course, a distance of two hundred and fifty-five feet five and one-half inches (255' 5½'') more or less to a point on the westerly limit of Parliament Street, distant one hundred and four feet six and one-quarter inches (104' 6¼'') measured North seventeen degrees eleven minutes West (N. 17° 11' W.) from its intersection with the said northerly limit of Lake Street; THENCE North seventeen degrees eleven minutes West (N. 17° 11' W.) following said limit of Parliament Street thirty-five feet six and one-half inches (35' 6½''); THENCE North eighty-four degrees fifty-three minutes West (N. 84° 53' W.) eighty-seven feet five and one-quarter inches (87' 5¼''); THENCE on a curve to the left, having a radius of nine hundred and seventy-four feet, two and one-half inches (974' 2½'') and tangent to last mentioned course, a distance of two hundred and twenty-four feet (224'), more or less, to a point on the easterly limit of Berkeley Street, distant eighty-five feet seven inches (85' 7'') measured north seventeen degrees eleven minutes West (N. 17° 11' W.) along said easterly limit from the place of beginning; THENCE South seventeen degrees eleven minutes East (S. 17° 11' E.) following said easterly limit eighty-five feet seven inches (85' 7'') to the place of beginning.

The said Parcel "I" containing by admeasurement an area of seventeen thousand and fifty-eight (17,058) square feet, more or less, and being shown coloured pink on plan attached hereto dated June 25th, 1936, and amended August 4th, 1936.

PARCEL "J"—

Being a parcel of land between the easterly limit of Parliament Street and the westerly limit of Trinity Street in the said City of Toronto, and being composed of part of Water Lot "A", Crown Lands Plan A. 76, and patented to one William Gooderham, 12th July, 1858, also part of water lots in front of Lots 4, 5 and 6, Registered Plan 108, filed in the Registry Office for the said City of Toronto; also part of Water Lot patented to Gooderham & Worts Limited, 11th February, 1889, and which parcel may be more particularly described as follows:—

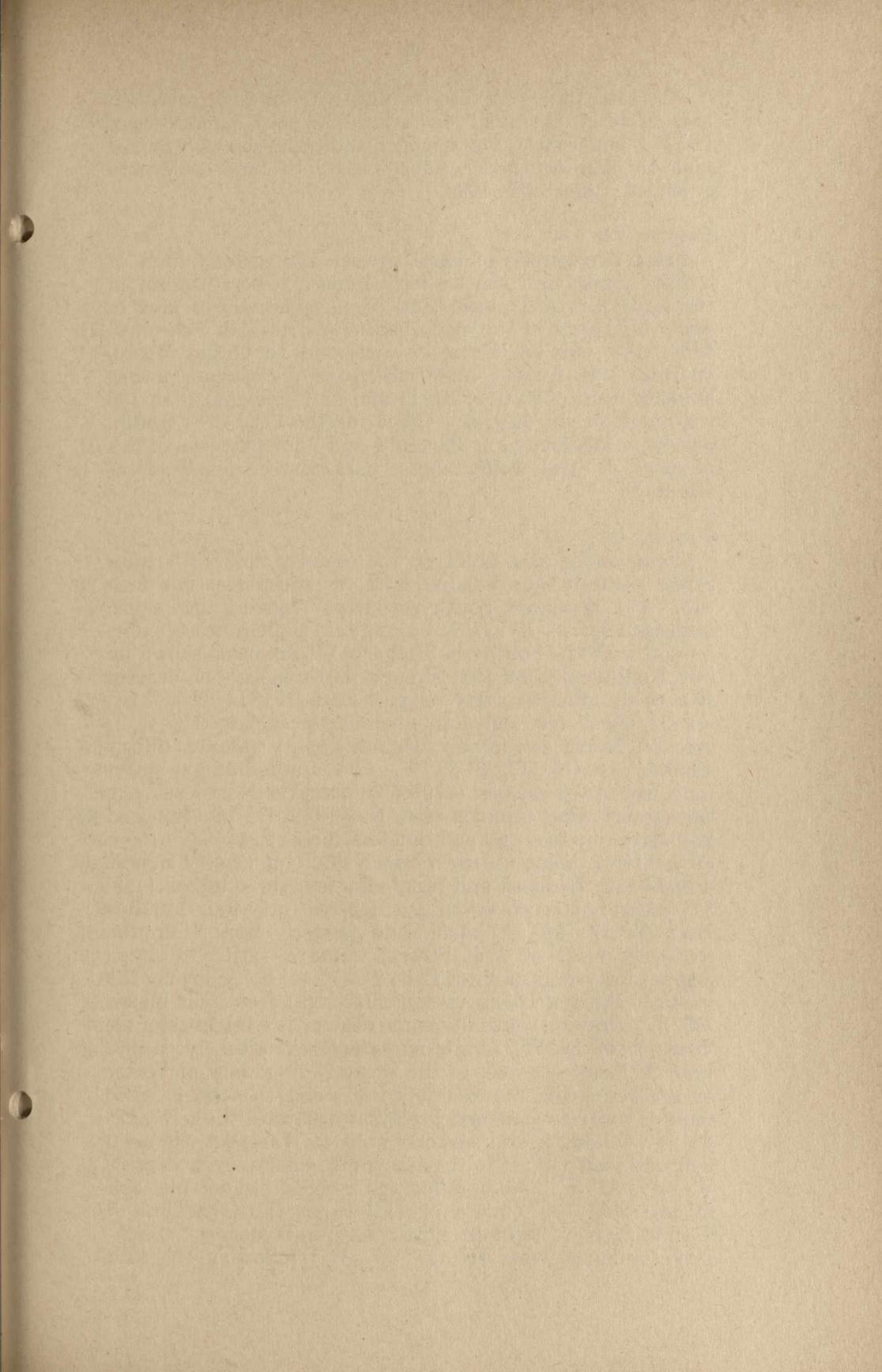
COMMENCING at a point on the easterly limit of Parliament Street distant twenty-nine feet ten inches (29' 10'') measured



north seventeen degrees eleven minutes West (N.  $17^{\circ} 11' W.$ ) from its intersection with a line known as the Old Windmill Line established January, 1841; THENCE south eighty-five degrees forty minutes east (S.  $85^{\circ} 40' E.$ ) following the southerly boundary of Canadian National Railway property 5  
 six hundred and forty-eight feet one inch ( $648' 1''$ ) more or less, to an intersection with the westerly limit of Trinity Street, distant four hundred and ninety-six feet four and three-quarter inches ( $496' 4\frac{3}{4}''$ ) measured south seventeen degrees thirty-seven minutes east (S.  $17^{\circ} 37' E.$ ) along said 10  
 westerly limit from the southerly limit of Mill Street; THENCE north seventeen degrees thirty-seven minutes west (N.  $17^{\circ} 37' W.$ ) following the easterly limit of Trinity Street ninety-four feet six inches ( $94' 6''$ ); THENCE north eighty-nine degrees twenty-nine minutes thirty seconds 15  
 west (N.  $89^{\circ} 29' 30'' W.$ ) three hundred and ten feet two and three-quarter inches ( $310' 2\frac{3}{4}''$ ); THENCE north eighty-five degrees twenty-four minutes west (N.  $85^{\circ} 24' W.$ ) three hundred and thirty feet one and one-half inches ( $330' 1\frac{1}{2}''$ ) more or less, to an intersection with the said easterly 20  
 limit of Parliament Street, said intersection being distant seventy-three feet seven and one-half inches ( $73' 7\frac{1}{2}''$ ) measured north seventeen degrees eleven minutes west (N.  $17^{\circ} 11' W.$ ) along said easterly limit from the point of commencement; THENCE south seventeen degrees eleven 25  
 minutes East (S.  $17^{\circ} 11' E.$ ) following said limit of Parliament Street seventy-three feet seven and one-half inches ( $73' 7\frac{1}{2}''$ ) to the point of commencement

Excepting therefrom a portion of the above described parcel to be retained by the Canadian National Railway 30  
 Company and being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the southwesterly angle of said Parcel "J", THENCE south eighty-five degrees forty minutes east (S.  $85^{\circ} 40' E.$ ) following the southerly boundary of Canadian National Railway property thirty-eight feet six inches 35  
 ( $38' 6''$ ); THENCE north eighty-seven degrees thirteen minutes east (N.  $87^{\circ} 13' E.$ ) two hundred and fifty-four feet five and one-half inches ( $254' 5\frac{1}{2}''$ ); THENCE north eighty-four degrees forty-four minutes west (N.  $84^{\circ} 44' W.$ ), three hundred and five feet six inches ( $305' 6''$ ) more or 40  
 less, to a point on the easterly limit of Parliament Street, said point being distant thirty-nine feet two inches ( $39' 2''$ ) measured north seventeen degrees eleven minutes west (N.  $17^{\circ} 11' W.$ ), along said limit from the point of commencement; THENCE south seventeen degrees eleven 45  
 minutes east (S.  $17^{\circ} 11' E.$ ) following said easterly limit of Parliament Street thirty-nine feet two inches ( $39' 2''$ ) to the point of commencement, and containing by admeasurement an area of six thousand one hundred and thirty-six (6,136) square feet, more or less. 50



The said Parcel "J" containing by admeasurement an area of forty thousand seven hundred and seventy-three (40,773) square feet, more or less, and being shown coloured pink on plan attached hereto, dated 25th June, 1936, and amended August 4th, 1936.

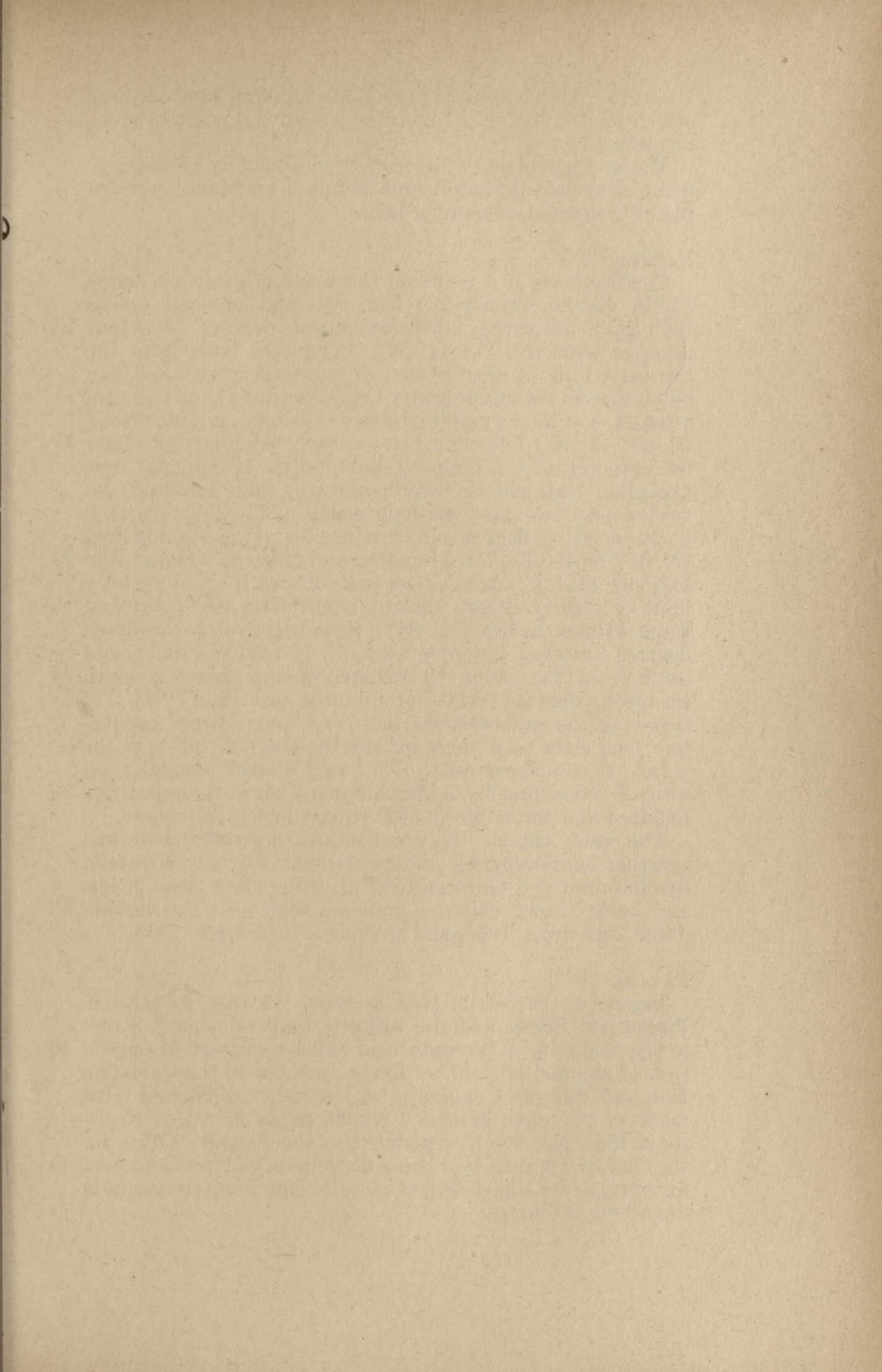
5

PARCEL "K"—

Being two parcels of land between the easterly limit of Trinity Street and the westerly limit of Cherry Street in the said City of Toronto, and being composed of part of water lot patented to Gooderham & Worts 11th February, 10 1889, also part of water lot patented to Grand Trunk Railway 17th August, 1880, also part of reclaimed marsh lands in front of Lots 9, 10, 11 and 12 Registered Plan 108 registered in the Registry Office for the City of Toronto, and being designated as Parcels 1 and 2 for purposes of this 15 description, and being more particularly described as follows:—

PARCEL "1"

Commencing at a point on the easterly limit of Trinity Street, distant four hundred and seventeen feet one inch 20 (417' 1") measured South seventeen degree thirty-seven minutes East (S. 17° 37' E.) along said limit from its intersection with the Southerly limit of Mill Street as shown on said Registered Plan 108; THENCE north eighty-one degrees 25 twenty-six minutes thirty seconds East (N. 81° 26' 30" E.) seventy-eight feet one and one-quarter inches (78' 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "); THENCE North seventy-six degrees twenty minutes thirty 25 seconds east (N. 76° 20' 30" E.) two hundred and seventy-nine feet seven inches (279' 7"); THENCE North seventy degrees fifty-nine minutes east (N. 70° 59' E.) two hundred 30 and forty-one feet one and one-half inches (241' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ") more or less, to a point on the westerly limit of Cherry Street, distant four hundred and forty-nine feet three inches (449' 3") measured south seventeen degrees forty-four minutes 35 East (S. 17° 44' E.) along said westerly limit from the southerly limit of Mill Street; THENCE south seventeen degrees forty-four minutes East (S. 17° 44' E.) following the westerly limit of Cherry street fifty-eight feet eight inches (58' 8"); THENCE south fifty-nine degrees fifty-eight minutes 40 West (S. 59° 58' W.) four hundred and seven feet five inches (407' 5") more or less, to the westerly boundary of Water lot granted to the Grand Trunk Railway 17th August, 1880; THENCE north seventeen degrees forty minutes West (N. 17° 40' W.) following said westerly limit of Water lot, eighteen 45 feet one inch (18' 1"); THENCE south eighty-seven degrees West (S. 87° W.) two hundred and five feet ten and one-half inches (205' 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ") more or less to the Easterly limit of Trinity Street; THENCE north seventeen degrees thirty-seven minutes West (N. 17° 37' W.) following the said



Easterly limit of Trinity Street one hundred and one feet eleven inches (101' 11'') more or less to the point of commencement.

The said parcel firstly described containing by admeasurement sixty-two thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven 5 (62,977) square feet more or less.

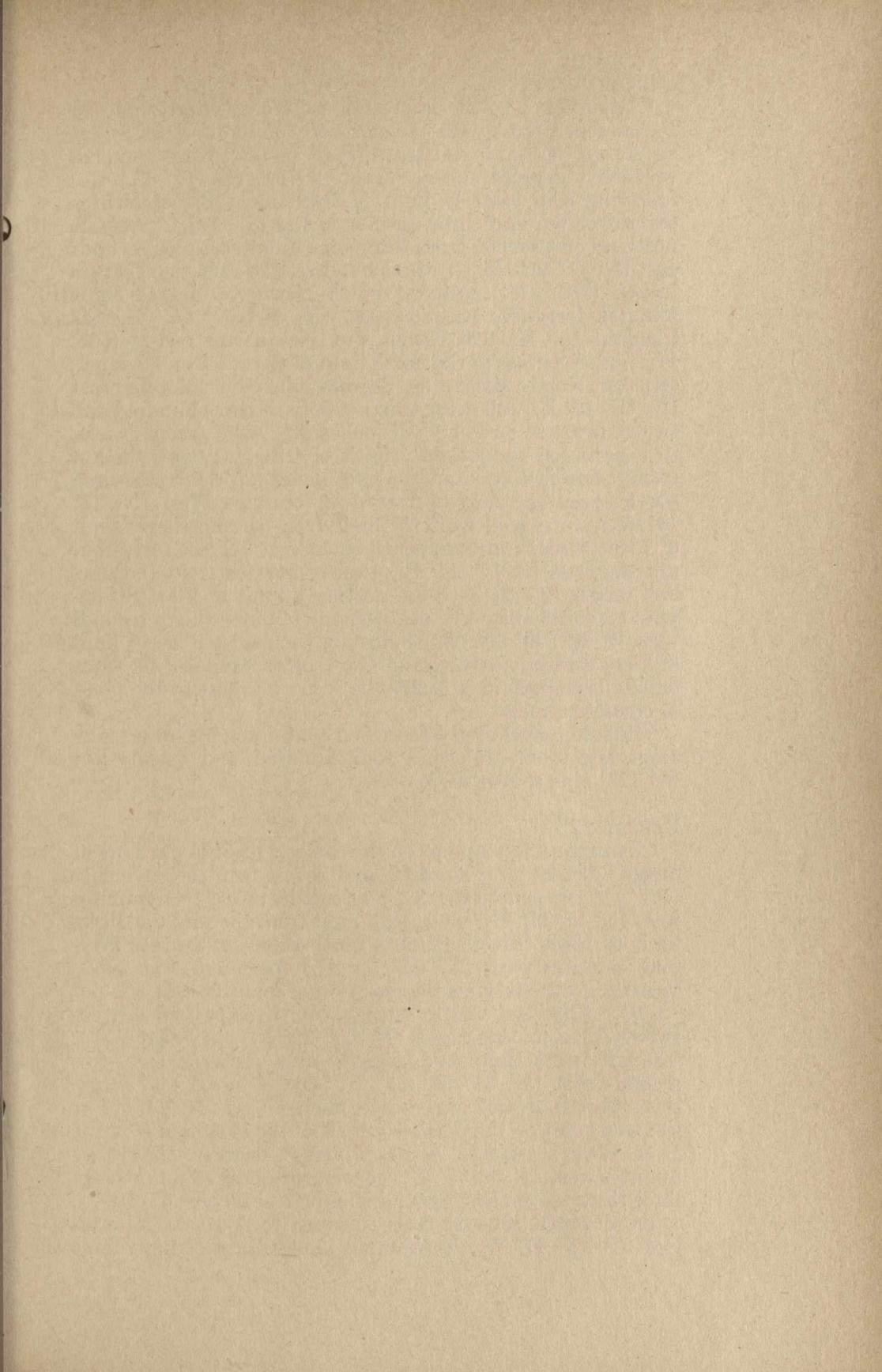
PARCEL "2"—

COMMENCING at a point on the westerly limit of Cherry Street distant twenty-five feet two and one-half inches (25' 2½'') measured north seventeen degrees forty-four 10 minutes west (N. 17° 44' W.) along said limit from the northerly limit of Fleet Street, as shown on Registered Plan 665 E filed in the said Registry Office for the City of Toronto; THENCE south sixty-nine degrees nineteen minutes west 15 (S. 69° 19' W.) following the southerly boundary of water lot Patented to the Grand Trunk Railway Company (now Canadian National Railway Company) three hundred and twelve feet two and one-half inches (312' 2½''); THENCE north sixty-five degrees nine minutes forty-five seconds East 20 (N. 65° 09' 45'' E.) three hundred and fourteen feet and one-half inch (314' ½'') more or less to a point on the said westerly limit of Cherry Street, distant twenty-two feet eight and three-quarter inches (22' 8¾'') measured North seventeen degrees forty-four minutes west (N. 17° 44' W.) along said limit from the point of commencement; THENCE south 25 seventeen degrees forty-four minutes east (S. 17° 44' E.) following the said westerly limit of Cherry Street twenty-two feet eight and three-quarter inches (22' 8¾'') to the point of commencement. The said parcel secondly described containing by admeasurement three thousand five 30 hundred and forty-two (3,542) square feet more or less.

The said parcel "K" firstly and secondly described together containing by admeasurement sixty-six thousand five hundred and nineteen (66,519) square feet more or less and being shown coloured pink on plan attached hereto, 35 dated 25th June, 1936, and amended August 4th, 1936.

PARCEL "L"—

Being two parcels of land between the easterly limit of Parliament Street and the westerly limit of Cherry Street in the said City of Toronto, and being composed of part of 40 the old channel of the Don River patented to the Canadian National Railway Company, 1st December, 1928, and lying north of the north limit of Fleet Street as shown on Registered Plan No. 665 E. registered in the Registry Office for the City of Toronto, and being designated as Parcels 1 and 2 45 for purposes of this description, and being more particularly described as follows:—



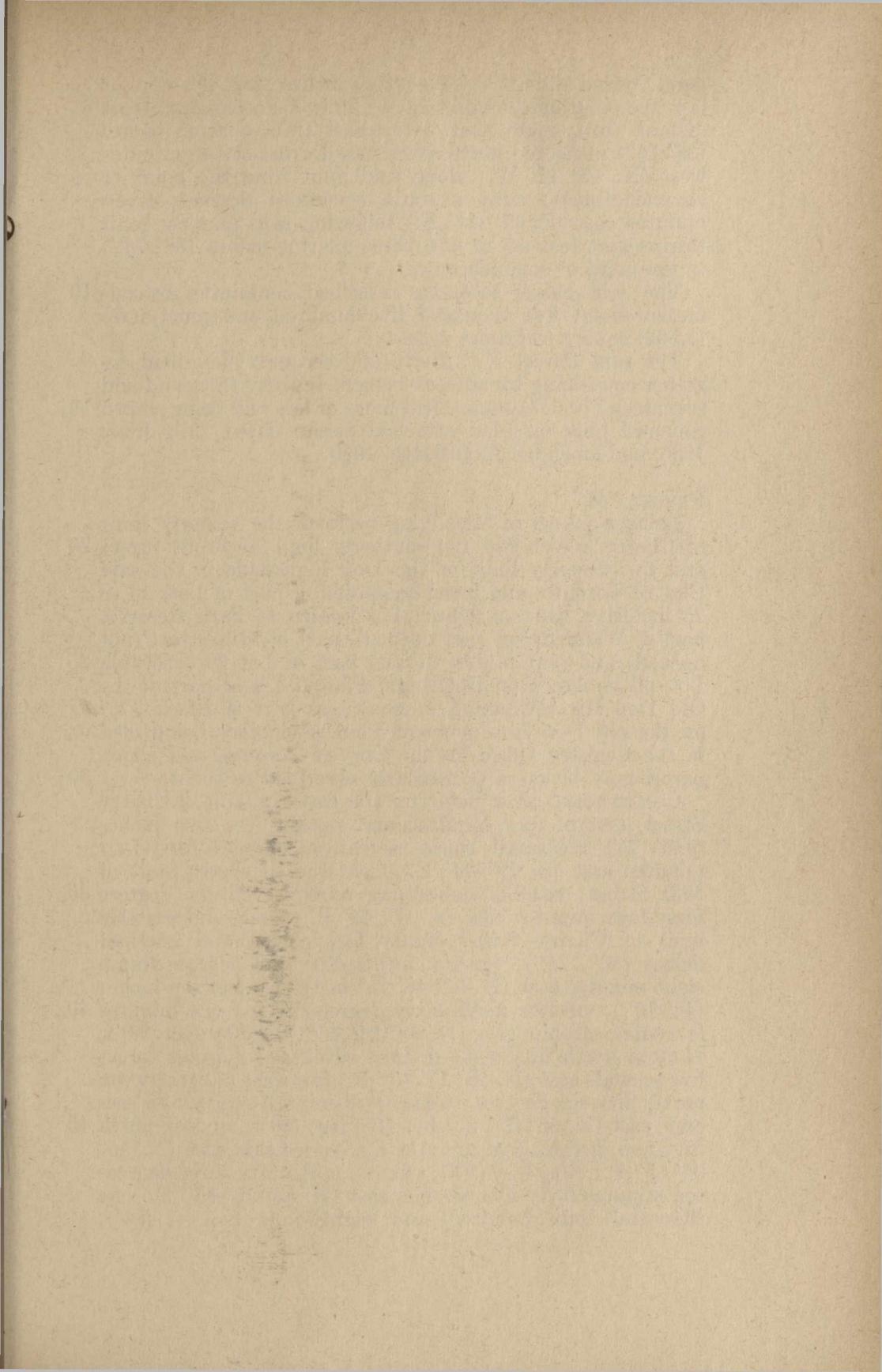
## PARCEL "1"—

COMMENCING at the intersection of the Easterly limit of Parliament Street with the northerly limit of Fleet Street as shown on said registered Plan 665 E; THENCE north 5  
 seventeen degrees eleven minutes West (N.  $17^{\circ} 11' W.$ ) following said easterly limit of Parliament Street eighty-seven feet ten and three-quarter inches ( $87' 10\frac{3}{4}''$ ); THENCE north seventy-one degrees thirty-one minutes fifteen seconds east (N.  $71^{\circ} 31' 15'' E.$ ) three hundred and fifty-four feet six inches ( $354' 6''$ ); THENCE north sixty-five degrees nine 10  
 minutes forty-five seconds east (N.  $65^{\circ} 09' 45'' E.$ ) six hundred and six feet eleven and one-quarter inches ( $606' 11\frac{1}{4}''$ ) more or less to the north limit of the old Don Channel; THENCE North sixty-nine degrees nineteen minutes east (N.  $69^{\circ} 19' E.$ ) following said north limit three hundred and 15  
 twelve feet two and one-half inches ( $312' 2\frac{1}{2}''$ ), more or less, to a point on the westerly limit of Cherry Street, distant twenty-five feet two and one-half inches ( $25' 2\frac{1}{2}''$ ) measured north seventeen degrees forty-four minutes West (N.  $17^{\circ} 44' W.$ ) along said westerly limit from the northerly limit 20  
 of Fleet Street; THENCE south seventeen degrees forty-four minutes east (S.  $17^{\circ} 44' E.$ ) twenty-five feet two and one-half inches ( $25' 2\frac{1}{2}''$ ) to the northerly limit of Fleet Street; THENCE south sixty-five degrees nine minutes thirty seconds west (S.  $65^{\circ} 09' 30'' W.$ ) following the said northerly limit 25  
 of Fleet Street, one thousand two hundred and seventy-nine feet and one-half inch ( $1,279' 0\frac{1}{2}''$ ) more or less to the point of commencement.

The said parcel firstly described containing by admeasurement sixty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-five 30  
 (64,425) square feet more or less.

## PARCEL "2"—

COMMENCING at a point on the easterly limit of Parliament Street, distant one hundred and seven feet eleven inches ( $107' 11''$ ) measured north seventeen degrees eleven minutes 35  
 west (N.  $17^{\circ} 11' W.$ ) along said limit from the said northerly limit of Fleet Street; THENCE north sixty-six degrees fifty-nine minutes east (N.  $66^{\circ} 59' E.$ ) forty-five feet ( $45'$ ); THENCE north sixty-six degrees twelve minutes east (N.  $66^{\circ} 12' E.$ ) fifty feet ( $50'$ ); THENCE north sixty-five degrees 40  
 twenty-nine minutes east (N.  $65^{\circ} 29' E.$ ) fifty feet ( $50'$ ); THENCE north sixty-five degrees nine minutes forty-five seconds east (N.  $65^{\circ} 09' 45'' E.$ ) one hundred and forty-seven feet four and one-quarter inches ( $147' 4\frac{1}{4}''$ ) more or less to a point on the northerly limit of the old channel of the 45  
 Don River; THENCE south seventy degrees thirty-five minutes west (S.  $70^{\circ} 35' W.$ ) continuing along said northerly limit thirty-seven feet ten and one-quarter inches ( $37' 10\frac{1}{4}''$ ); THENCE south seventy-three degrees forty-seven minutes west (S.  $73^{\circ} 47' W.$ ) continuing along said northerly limit 50



two hundred and fifty-two feet four inches (252' 4'') more or less to a point on the said easterly limit of Parliament Street distant thirty-eight feet seven and three-quarter inches (38' 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ '') measured north seventeen degrees eleven minutes west (N. 17° 11' W.) along said limit from the point of commencement; THENCE south seventeen degrees eleven minutes east (S. 17° 11' E.) following said easterly limit thirty-eight feet seven and three-quarter inches (38' 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ '') to the point of commencement. 5

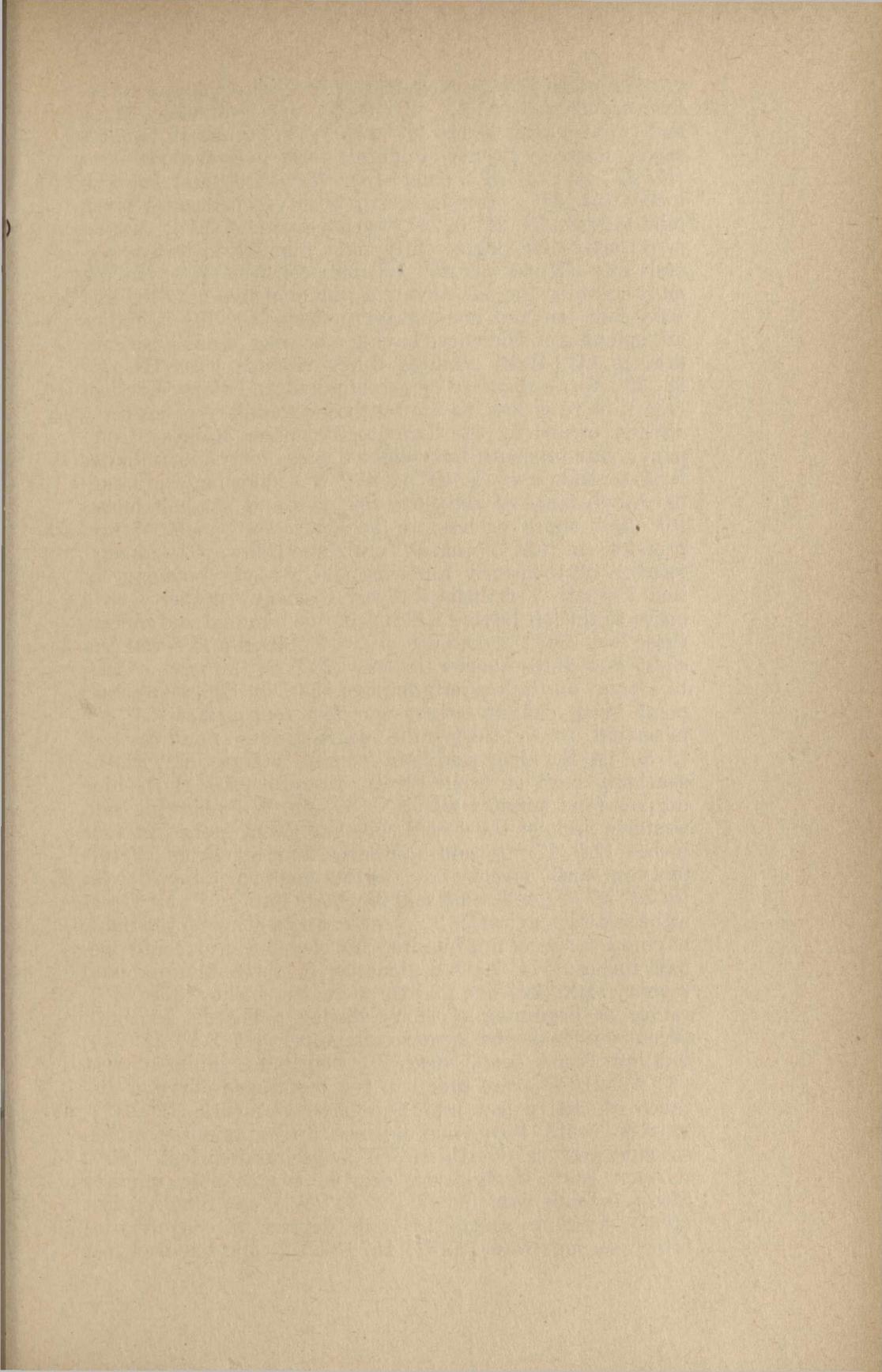
The said parcel secondly described containing by admeasurement five thousand five hundred and ninety-two (5,592) square feet more or less. 10

The said Parcel "L" firstly and secondly described together containing by admeasurement seventy thousand and seventeen (70,017) square feet more or less and being shown coloured pink on Plan attached hereto dated 25th June, 1936, and amended August 4th, 1936. 15

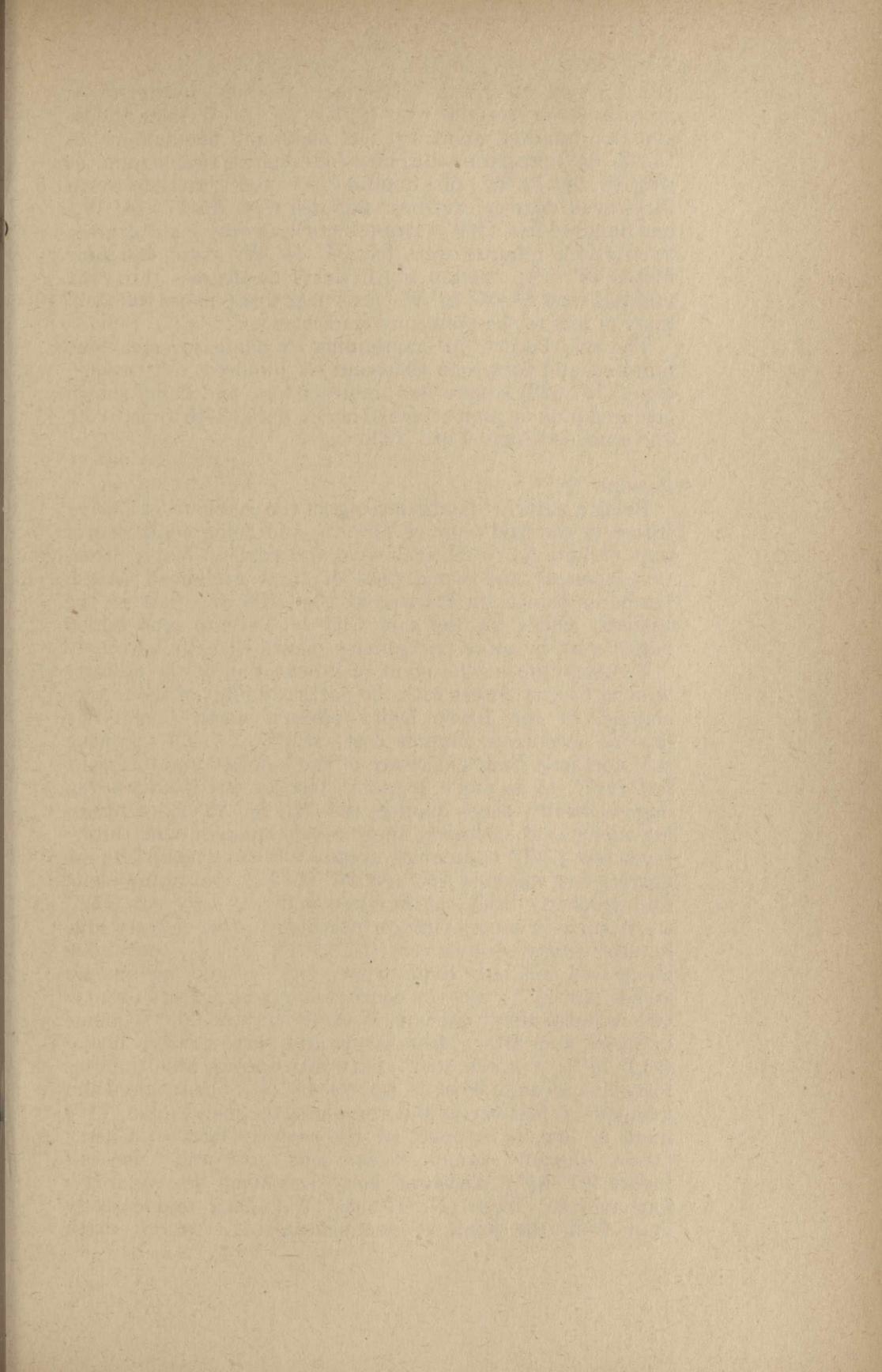
#### PARCEL "M"

Being a parcel of land lying between the easterly limit of Cherry Street and the southerly limit of Front Street and the westerly limit of the Don Esplanade in the said City of Toronto, and being composed of part of Lots 13 to 25 inclusive, part of Marsh Lot known as Park Reserve, part of Water Street (not opened), part of Mill Street (not opened) and part of Lot 27 and part of Lot 28 or Marsh Lot, all as shown on Registered Plan 108, and part of the Old Don River Channel, as shown as part of Block "N" on the old Don Improvement Plan, said plans being filed in the Registry Office for the City of Toronto, and which parcel may be more particularly described as follows:— 20 25 30

COMMENCING at a point on the easterly limit of Cherry Street, distant four hundred and sixteen feet two inches (416' 2'') measured south seventeen degrees forty-four minutes east (S. 17° 44' E.) from the southerly limit of Mill Street; THENCE continuing south seventeen degrees forty-four minutes east (S. 17° 44' E.) along said easterly limit of Cherry Street eighty feet eleven and one-half inches (80' 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ''); THENCE north sixty-one degrees forty-eight minutes east (N. 61° 48' E.) forty-two feet ten inches (42' 10''); THENCE north sixty degrees twenty-one minutes forty-five seconds east (N. 60° 21' 45'' E.) fifty feet (50'); THENCE north fifty-eight degrees seventeen minutes forty-five seconds east (N. 58° 17' 45'' E.) fifty feet (50'); THENCE north fifty-six degrees twenty-two minutes forty-five seconds east (N. 56° 22' 45'' E.) fifty feet (50'); THENCE north fifty-five degrees five minutes fifteen seconds east (N. 55° 05' 15'' E.), fifty feet (50'); THENCE north fifty-three degrees ten minutes forty-five seconds east (N. 53° 10' 45'' E.) one thousand four hundred and eighty-four feet (1,484'); 35 40 45 50



THENCE north thirty-seven degrees forty-two minutes forty-five seconds east (N.  $37^{\circ} 42' 45''$  E.) ninety-nine feet eleven and three-quarter inches ( $99' 11\frac{3}{4}''$ ); THENCE north twenty-seven degrees twenty minutes forty-five seconds east (N.  $27^{\circ} 20' 45''$  E.) ninety-four feet three and one-half 5  
 inches ( $94' 3\frac{1}{2}''$ ); THENCE north twenty-two degrees seven minutes east (N.  $22^{\circ} 07'$  E.) twenty-five feet ( $25'$ ); THENCE north sixty-nine degrees fifty-eight minutes forty-five seconds west (N.  $69^{\circ} 58' 45''$  W.) fourteen feet ( $14'$ ); THENCE 10  
 on a curve to the left having a radius of five hundred and sixty feet ten and one-quarter inches ( $560' 10\frac{1}{4}''$ ), radius at beginning of said curve having a bearing of north seventy degrees fifty-three minutes thirty seconds west (N.  $70^{\circ} 53' 30''$  W.) a distance of one hundred and thirty-five feet (135'), more or less, to the southerly boundary of property 15  
 already owned by the Toronto Terminals Railway Company; THENCE south forty-eight degrees forty-four minutes forty seconds west (S.  $48^{\circ} 44' 40''$  W.) following said boundary a distance of sixty-one feet five and one-half inches ( $61' 5\frac{1}{2}''$ ) more or less to the south-west angle of said 20  
 property of the Toronto Terminals Railway Company; THENCE northeasterly following the westerly boundary of said Toronto Terminals Railway Company property on a curve to the left having a radius of five hundred and ninety-three feet ( $593'$ ) a distance of two hundred and seven feet 25  
 eight and three-quarter inches, ( $207' 8\frac{3}{4}''$ ) more or less, to a point on the westerly limit of the Don Esplanade, said point being distant twenty-four feet four inches ( $24' 4''$ ) measured south thirty-nine degrees four minutes east (S.  $39^{\circ} 04'$  E.) along said limit from its intersection with the 30  
 southerly limit of Front Street; THENCE north thirty-nine degrees four minutes west (N.  $39^{\circ} 04'$  W.) following said westerly limit of the Don Esplanade twenty-four feet four inches ( $24' 4''$ ) to said southerly limit of Front Street; THENCE south seventy-two degrees eighteen minutes west 35  
 (S.  $72^{\circ} 18'$  W.) following said southerly limit of Front Street eight feet two inches ( $8' 2''$ ); THENCE on a curve to the right, having a radius of five hundred and eleven feet nine and one-half inches ( $511' 9\frac{1}{2}''$ ) a distance of three hundred and seventy-eight feet five and three-quarter inches ( $378' 5\frac{3}{4}''$ ), 40  
 radius at beginning of curve having a bearing of south seventy-seven degrees seventeen minutes west (S.  $77^{\circ} 17'$  W.); THENCE North sixty degrees twenty-one minutes west (N.  $60^{\circ} 21'$  W.) and radial to last mentioned curve, a distance of twelve feet nine and one-half inches ( $12' 9\frac{1}{2}''$ ); 45  
 THENCE south thirty-five degrees fifteen minutes fifteen seconds west (S.  $35^{\circ} 15' 15''$  W.) one hundred feet ( $100'$ ); THENCE south forty-seven degrees twenty-nine minutes fifteen seconds west (S.  $47^{\circ} 29' 15''$  W.), one hundred feet ( $100'$ ); THENCE south fifty-two degrees fifteen minutes 50  
 fifteen seconds west (S.  $52^{\circ} 15' 15''$  W.) one hundred feet



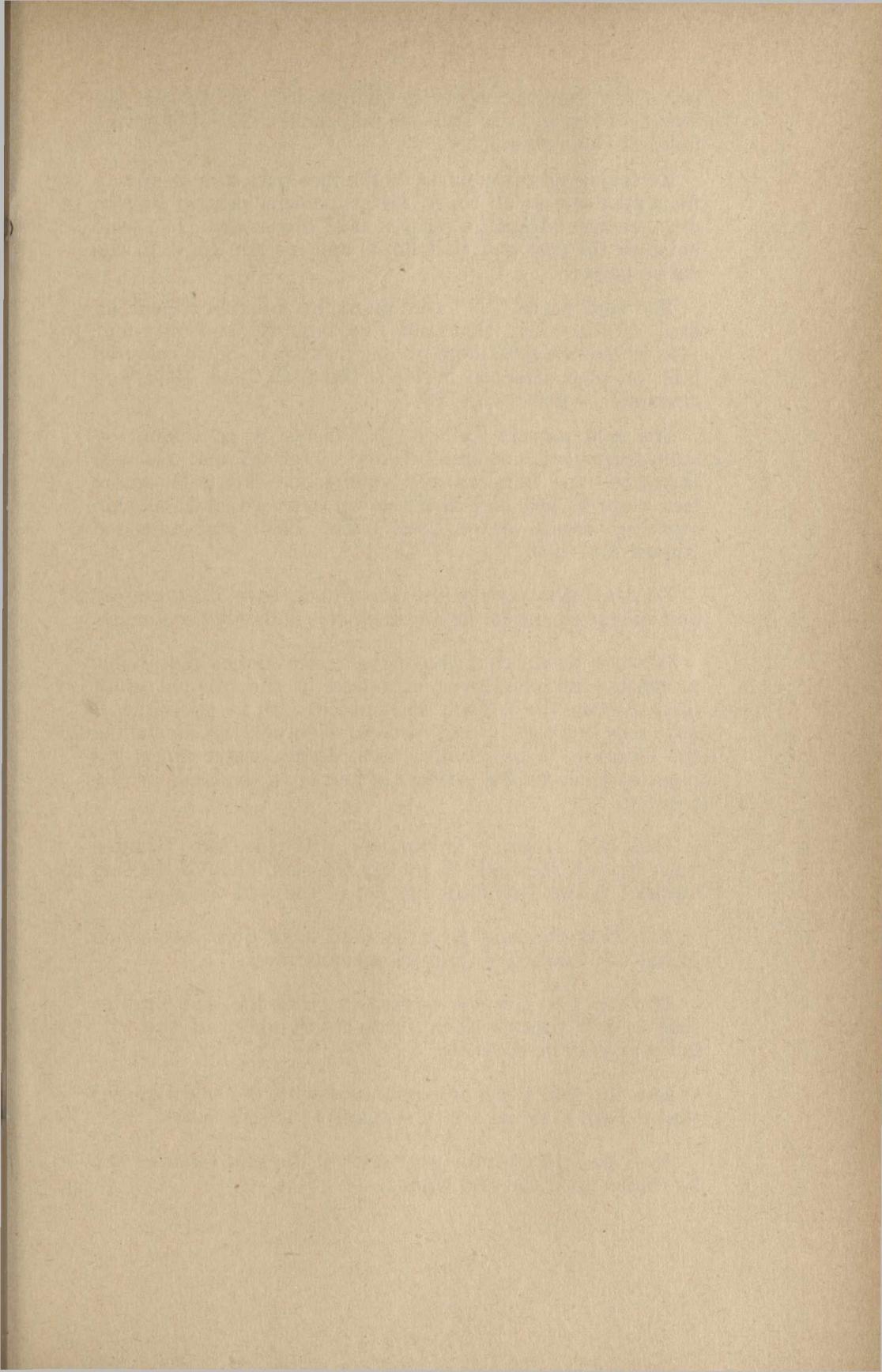
(100'); THENCE south fifty-three degrees twenty-three minutes fifteen seconds west (S. 53° 23' 15" W.) one thousand and two hundred and forty feet eight and one-half inches (1,240' 8½"); THENCE south fifty-four degrees twelve minutes west (S. 54° 12' W.) one hundred feet (100'); THENCE south 5  
 fifty-seven degrees fifty-four minutes west (S. 57° 54' W.) one hundred feet (100'); THENCE north twenty-eight degrees twenty-four minutes west (N. 28° 24' W.) eight feet four inches (8' 4"); THENCE south sixty-one degrees thirty-six minutes west (S. 61° 36' W.) sixty feet three inches (60° 3"), 10  
 more or less to the point of commencement.

The said Parcel "M" containing by admeasurement one hundred and forty-one thousand six hundred and twenty-eight (141,628) square feet, more or less, and being shown coloured pink on plan attached hereto dated 25th June, 1936, 15  
 and amended August 4th, 1936.

#### PARCEL "N"

Being a parcel of land lying east of the east limit of Cherry Street in the said City of Toronto and being composed of part of Lots 13 to 22, inclusive, and part of Water Street 20  
 (not opened) and being part of those reclaimed Marsh Lands as shown on Registered Plan 108 and filed in the Registry Office for the said City of Toronto, and which parcel may be more particularly described as follows:—

COMMENCING at the point of intersection of the easterly 25  
 limit of Cherry Street with the northerly limit of the former channel of the River Don; THENCE north seventy-six degrees seventeen minutes east (N. 76° 17' E.) following said northerly limit a distance of one hundred and forty-one feet (141') to an angle in same; THENCE north sixty-seven 30  
 degrees twenty-three minutes east (N. 67° 23' E.) continuing along said northerly limit seven hundred and thirty-seven feet (737') to an angle in same; THENCE north fifty-six degrees five minutes east (N. 56° 05' E.) continuing along said northerly limit one hundred and fifty-two feet (152') 35  
 to an angle in same; THENCE north forty-two degrees nine minutes thirty seconds east (N. 42° 09' 30" E.) continuing along said northerly limit twenty feet one and one-quarter inches (20' 1¼"); THENCE south sixty-eight degrees twenty-two minutes thirty seconds West (S. 68° 22' 30" W.) nine 40  
 hundred and fifteen feet seven and three-quarter inches (915' 7¾"); THENCE south sixty-five degrees nine minutes forty-five seconds West (S. 65° 09' 45" W.) one hundred and twenty-five feet seven and three-quarter inches (125' 7¾")  
 more or less, to a point on the easterly limit of Cherry 45  
 Street distant twenty-seven feet six and one-half inches (27' 6½"), measured north seventeen degrees forty-four minutes West (N. 17° 44' W.) along said easterly limit from the point of commencement; THENCE south  
 50



seventeen degrees forty-four minutes east (S. 17° 44' E.) twenty-seven feet six and one-half inches (27' 6½'') to the point of commencement.

Reserving unto the party of the first part a right of way for a roadway at all times, for all persons entitled thereto over, along and upon a strip of land fifteen feet (15') wide between the east and west limits and for the length of the entire parcel. 5

The said parcel "N" containing by admeasurement an area of forty-four thousand five hundred and fifty-four (44,554) square feet, more or less, and being shown coloured pink on plan attached hereto dated 25th June, 1936, and amended August 4th, 1936. 10

The said parcels "A" to "N" inclusive, containing by admeasurement an area of nine hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (913,921) square feet more or less and being shown coloured pink on plan attached hereto dated 25th June, 1936, and amended August 4th, 1936. 15

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD unto the said Grantee, its successors and assigns to and for its and their sole and only use forever. 20

SUBJECT NEVERTHELESS to the reservations, limitations, provisoes and conditions expressed in the original grant thereof from the Crown, and subject also to the right, if any, now enjoyed by any person or corporation, including the Grantor, to maintain sewers, drains, water pipes, gas pipes or other similar services in and upon the lands hereby granted. 25

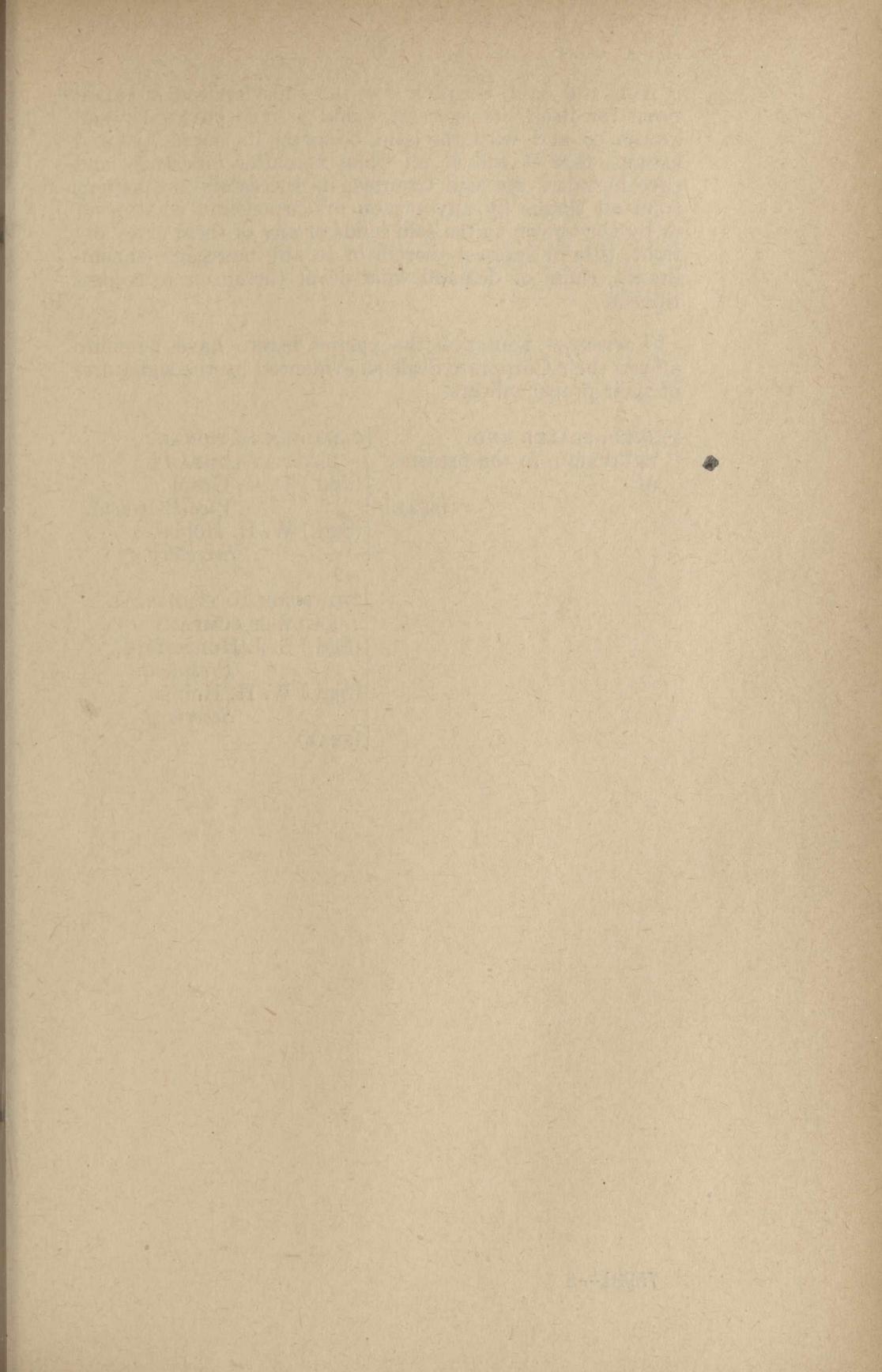
THE said Grantor COVENANTS with the said Grantee THAT it hath the right to convey the said lands to the said Grantee notwithstanding any act of the said Grantor. 30

AND that the said Grantee shall have quiet possession of the said lands free from all encumbrances.

AND the said Grantor COVENANTS with the said Grantee that it will execute such further assurances of the said lands as may be requisite. 35

AND the said Grantor COVENANTS with the said Grantee that it hath done no act to encumber the said lands.

AND the said Grantor RELEASES to the said Grantee ALL its claims upon the said lands. 40



AND the said Grantor for the consideration aforesaid  
 DOTH for itself, its successors and assigns COVENANT and  
 AGREE to and with the said Grantee, its successors and  
 assigns, that it will at all times hereafter indemnify and  
 save harmless the said Grantee, its successors and assigns 5  
 from all claims by any person or corporation whatsoever  
 or by the Crown to the said lands or any of them or to any  
 right, title or interest therein or to any mortgage, encum-  
 brance, claim or demand whatsoever therein or in respect  
 thereof. 10

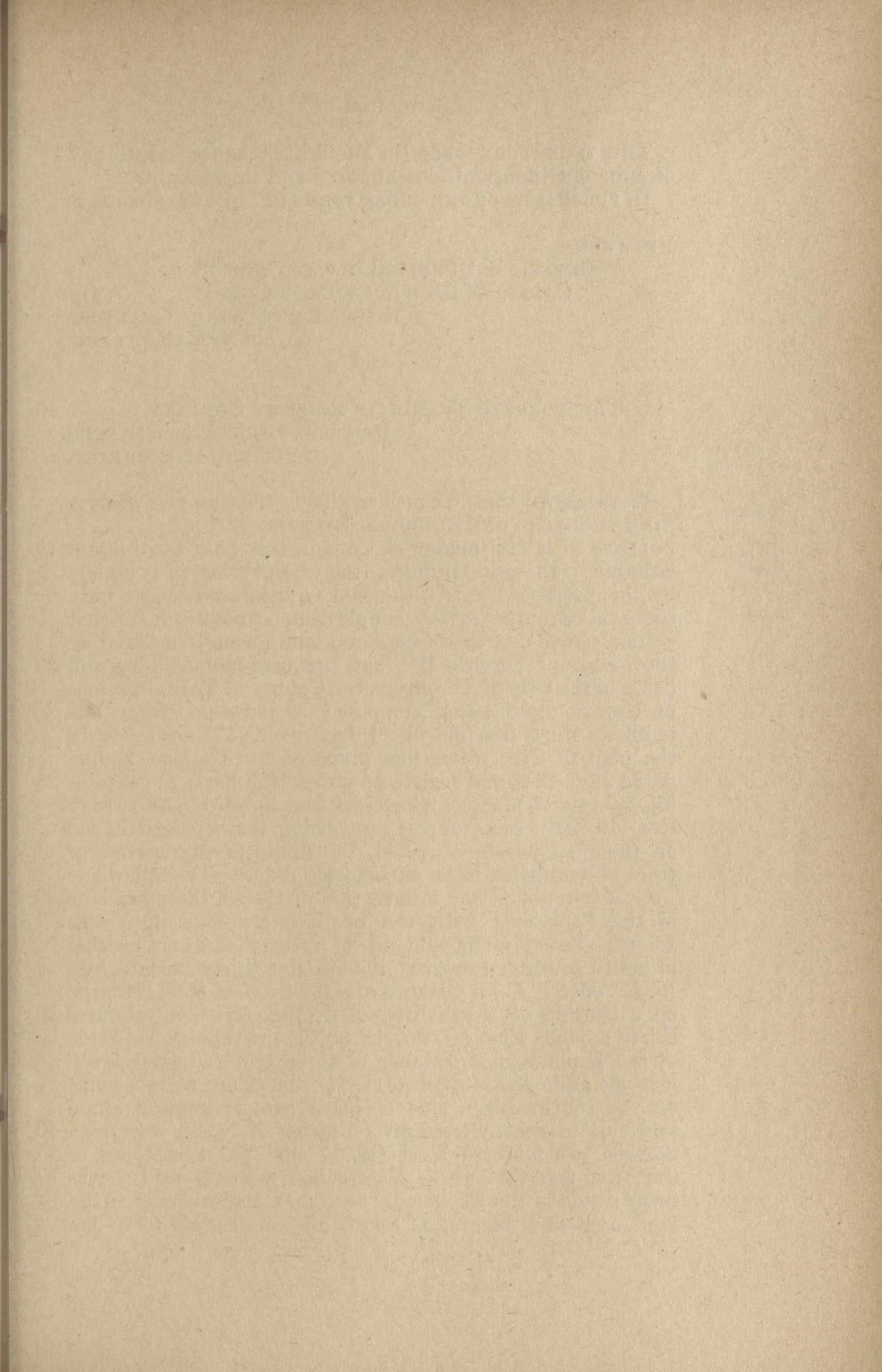
IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have hereunto  
 affixed their Corporate Seals as evidenced by the signatures  
 of their proper officers.

SIGNED, SEALED AND  
 DELIVERED in the presence  
 of

(SEAL)

{ CANADIAN NATIONAL  
 RAILWAY COMPANY  
 (Sgd.) D. C. Grant,  
*Vice-President.*  
 (Sgd.) W. H. Hobbs,  
*Secretary.*

{ THE TORONTO TERMINALS  
 RAILWAY COMPANY  
 (Sgd.) S. J. Hungerford,  
*President.*  
 (Sgd.) W. H. Hobbs,  
*Secretary.*  
 (SEAL)



## SCHEDULE "C"

THIS INDENTURE made (in Duplicate) the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE SHORT FORMS OF CONVEYANCES ACT:

J.D.S.

BETWEEN

ONTARIO & QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY and 5  
 CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
 Hereinafter called the GRANTORS  
 OF THE FIRST PART;  
 and

THE TORONTO TERMINALS RAILWAY COMPANY, 10  
 Hereinafter called the GRANTEE  
 OF THE SECOND PART.

Approved  
 as to form  
 only

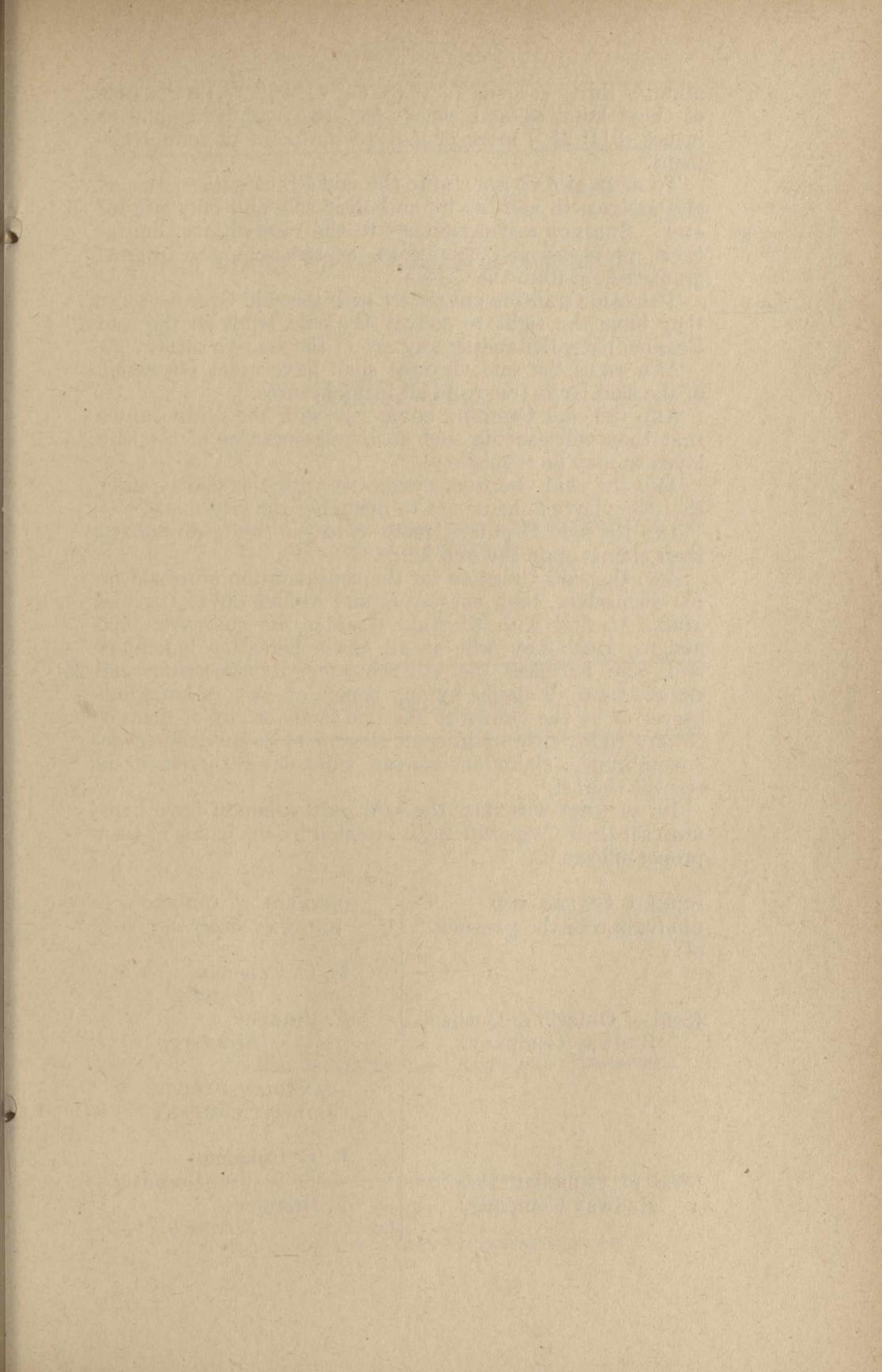
J.P.P.  
 Solicitor.

M.M.  
 General  
 Super-  
 tendent.

A.S.J.

WITNESSETH that in consideration of the sum of TWENTY-  
 NINE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY . . . . .  
 DOLLARS of lawful money of Canada now paid by the said 15  
 Grantee to the said Grantors (the receipt whereof is hereby  
 by them acknowledged), the said Grantors DO GRANT unto  
 the said Grantee in fee simple ALL AND SINGULAR that  
 certain parcel or tract of land and land formerly covered by  
 the waters of Toronto Bay and premises situate lying and 20  
 being in the City of Toronto in the County of York, Province  
 of Ontario, and being composed of parts of water lots  
 numbers thirty-six (36) and thirty-seven (37) according to  
 the plan of City water lots prepared by Thomas Young, 25  
 dated June 1840 and registered under Number 5 A, contain-  
 ing an area of nineteen thousand four hundred and twenty  
 feet (19,420'), more or less, and being shown edged in red  
 on the plan hereto attached, the limits of said parcel or  
 tract of land being more particularly described as follows:—

COMMENCING at the intersection of the southeastern side 30  
 of the Esplanade with the northeastern side of Yonge  
 Street; THENCE along said side of Yonge Street on a bearing  
 of South seventeen degrees five minutes thirty seconds east  
 (S. 17° 05' 30" E.) a distance of sixty-five feet (65'); THENCE  
 on a bearing of North fifty-six degrees forty-one minutes 35  
 thirty seconds East (N. 56° 41' 30" E.) parallel to said side  
 of the Esplanade, a distance of three hundred and eleven  
 feet one and one-half inch (311' 1½") more or less to a point  
 on the southwestern side of Scott Street; THENCE along  
 said side of Scott Street on a bearing of North seventeen 40  
 degrees two minutes West (N. 17° 02' W.) a distance of  
 sixty-five feet (65') to its intersection with the said south-  
 eastern side of the Esplanade; THENCE along said side of the  
 Esplanade on a bearing of South fifty-six degrees forty-one



minutes thirty seconds West (S. 56° 41' 30" W.) a distance of three hundred and eleven feet two and three-quarter inches (311' 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ ") more or less, to the point of commencement.

May  
27-5-36.

Description  
Correct.

F.T.

R/W & T.  
Agt.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD unto the said Grantee its successors and assigns, to and for its and their sole and only use for ever. SUBJECT NEVERTHELESS to the reservations, limitations, provisoes and conditions, expressed in the original grant thereof from the Crown. 5

THE said Grantors COVENANT with the said Grantee THAT they have the right to convey the said lands to the said Grantee notwithstanding any act of the said Grantor. 10

AND THAT the said Grantee shall have quiet possession of the said lands free from all incumbrances.

AND the said Grantors COVENANT with the said Grantee that they will execute such further assurances of the said lands as may be requisite. 15

AND the said Grantors COVENANT with the said Grantee that they have done no act to incumber the said lands.

AND the said Grantors RELEASE to the said Grantee ALL their claims upon the said lands. 20

AND the said Grantors for the consideration aforesaid DO for themselves, their successors and assigns COVENANT and AGREE to and with the said Grantee, its successors and assigns, that they will at all times hereafter indemnify and save harmless the said Grantee, its successors and assigns from all claims by any person or corporation whatsoever or by the Crown to the said lands or any of them or to any right, title or interest therein or to any mortgage, encumbrance, claim or demand whatsoever therein or in respect thereof. 25 30

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said parties hereto have hereunto set their Corporate Seals attested by the hands of their proper officers.

SIGNED, SEALED AND  
DELIVERED in the presence  
of:

(Seal of Ontario & Quebec  
Railway Company)

(Seal of Canadian Pacific  
Railway Company)

ONTARIO & QUEBEC  
RAILWAY COMPANY

D. C. Coleman,  
*President*  
F. Bramley,  
*Secretary.*

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
RAILWAY COMPANY

D. C. Coleman,  
*Vice-President*  
F. Bramley,  
*Secretary.*

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 81.**

An Act to provide for the supervision and regulation of  
Trading in Grain Futures.

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First reading, April 6, 1939.

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The MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.



#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The purpose of this Bill is to provide for the supervision and regulation of trading in grain futures on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the Royal Grain Inquiry Commission, 1938.

The Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada is charged with the responsibility for this supervision and regulation. The Bill enables the Board by regulations to require the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and the Winnipeg Clearing House, and members, to keep records and furnish information relating to trading in grain, and provides for the appointment of a supervisor, to act under the Board, with authority to watch trading and report to the Board conditions prejudicial to the public interest arising from speculation. Furthermore, the Board is given authority to investigate complaints in relation to transactions in grain on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, and, whenever it is of opinion that transactions in grain futures are causing or threatening to cause undue fluctuations in the price of grain, by order to fix minimum margin requirements and limit trading in and holding by individuals of grain futures. The Board is also given powers in certain circumstances to suspend members and to revoke or vary by-laws of the Exchange.

Penalties are provided for breaches of the Act, orders or regulations.

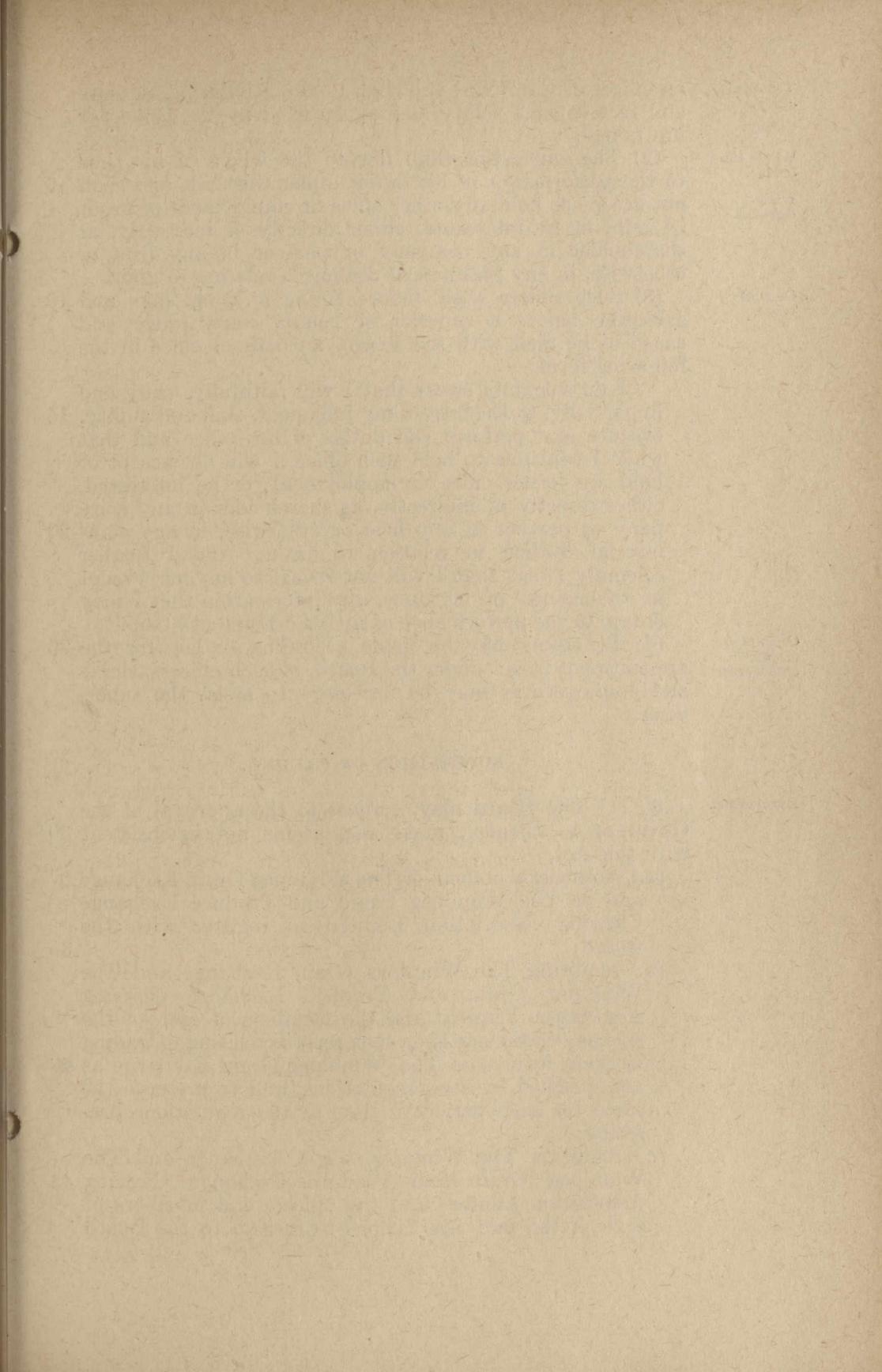
- "products or by-products." (f) "products or by-products" of grain means any substance produced by gristing, crushing, grinding, milling, cutting or otherwise processing any kind of grain, or by the sifting or screening of any substance so produced; 5
- "regulation." (g) "regulation" means a regulation made by the Board pursuant to the provisions of this Act;
- "order." (h) "order" means an order made by the Board pursuant to the provisions of this Act;
- "supervisor." (i) "supervisor" means an officer of the Board duly appointed pursuant to the provisions of this Act; 10
- "The Winnipeg Grain Exchange." (j) "The Winnipeg Grain Exchange" means the voluntary association of persons organized, established and maintained to operate and conduct a grain and produce exchange at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, known as "The Winnipeg Grain Exchange"; 15
- "The Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange Clearing Association Limited." (k) "The Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange Clearing Association Limited" means the association incorporated under *The Companies Act* of Manitoba under the name of "The Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange Clearing Association Limited". 20
- Governor in Council may extend Act to any grain exchange in Canada trading in grain by reference to grades established under *The Canada Grain Act*, 1930, c. 5. (2) The Governor in Council may, in the case of any grain exchange in Canada wherein trading in grain is conducted by means of or by reference to grades established under *The Canada Grain Act*, upon being satisfied that the principal part of the grain dealt in by means of contracts made on such exchange is shipped out of the province of production, or is exported from Canada, and that the transactions in grain on such exchange are transactions in inter-provincial or international trade, and that the national interests of Canada are affected by such transactions, extend the provisions of this Act to such grain exchange and to the officers and members thereof, and to persons trading thereon, and to any clearing house association operated in connection therewith. 25 30 35

## BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS.

- No additional remuneration to members of Board. 3. (1) The members of the Board shall perform the duties and exercise the jurisdiction as provided in this Act without receiving any remuneration in addition to that received by them under *The Canada Grain Act*. 40
- Expenses. (2) The expenses of the Board incurred under this Act shall be paid out of moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose.

## SUPERVISOR.

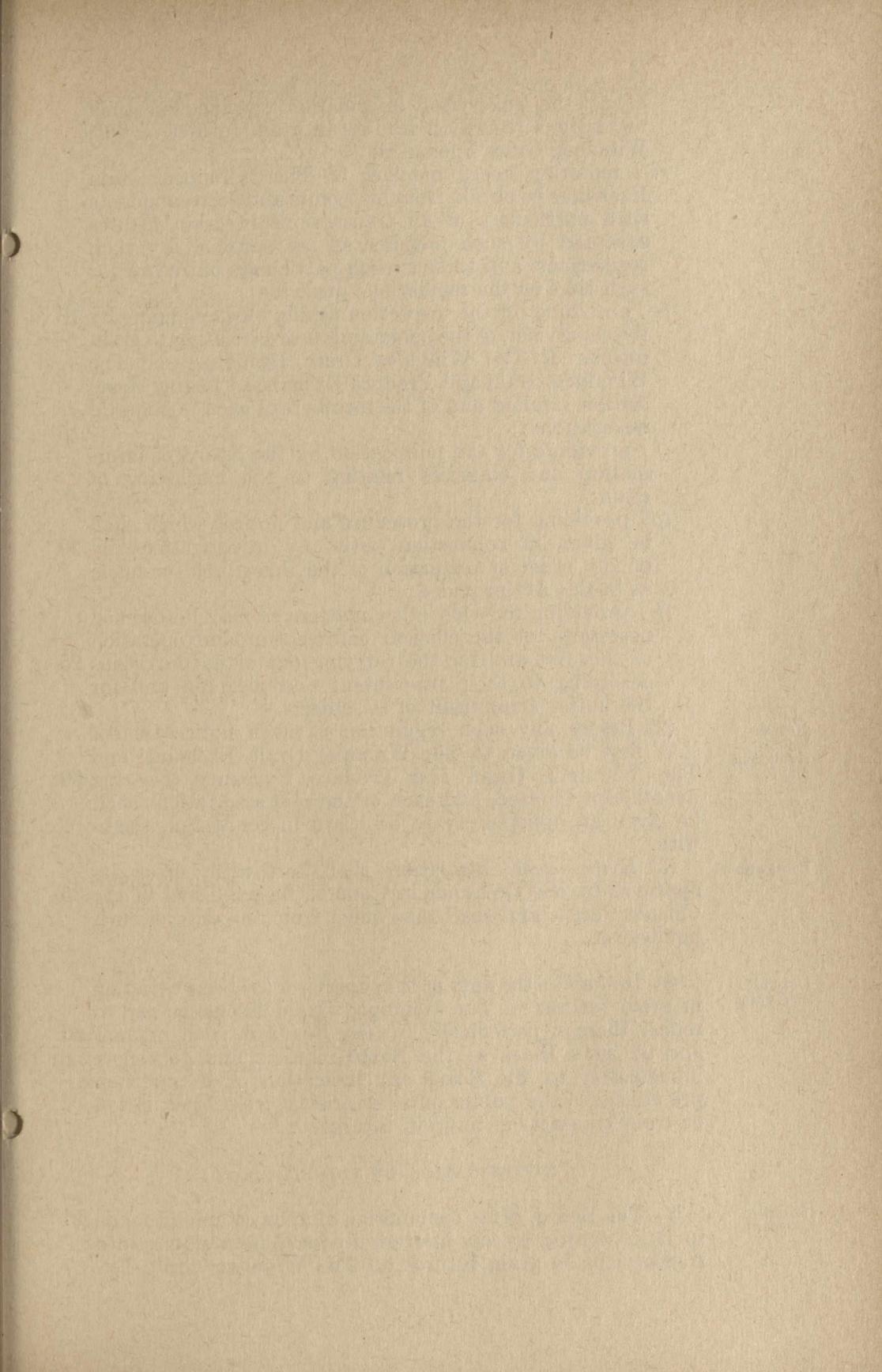
- Supervisor. 4. (1) The Governor in Council may appoint a qualified person to be the supervisor, and such supervisor shall be 45



Tenure of office.	an officer of the Board and shall hold office during pleasure and receive such salary as may be fixed by the Governor in Council.	
Salary.		
Whole time officer.	(2) The supervisor shall devote the whole of his time to the performance of his duties under this Act, and shall not accept or hold any other office or employment of profit or gain, or be interested, either directly or indirectly, as shareholder in any company or partner in any firm or otherwise, in any commercial dealing in relation to grain.	5
Disinterested.		
Oath of office.	(3) Such officer shall, before acting as such, take and subscribe before a superior or county court judge, and cause to be filed with the Board, an oath of office in the following form:— “I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully, truly and impartially, to the best of my judgment, skill and ability, execute and perform the duties of my office and that while I continue to hold such office, I will not accept or hold any other office or employment, or be interested, either directly or indirectly, as shareholder in any company or partner in any firm or otherwise, in any commercial dealing in relation to grain. And I further solemnly swear that I will not reveal to anyone, except in the course of my duty, any information that I may obtain in the performance of such. So HELP ME GOD.”	10
Officers, clerks, employees.	(4) Provision may be made according to law for the appointment to act under the Board, of such officers, clerks and employees as may be necessary to assist the supervisor.	25

## SUPERVISION OF TRADING.

Regulations.	<b>5.</b> (1) The Board may, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, make regulations not inconsistent with this Act,—	30
	(a) requiring members of The Winnipeg Grain Exchange and of The Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange Clearing Association Limited to register with the Board;	35
	(b) requiring The Winnipeg Grain Exchange and The Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange Clearing Association Limited and the members of each of the said associations to keep such records relating to trading in grain futures on The Winnipeg Grain Exchange as are specified by such regulations, and to preserve the same for such period of time as the regulations prescribe;	40
	(c) requiring The Winnipeg Grain Exchange and The Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange Clearing Association Limited and the officers and members of each of the said associations to furnish to the Board	45



or to the supervisor information specified in such regulations regarding trading in grain futures on The Winnipeg Grain Exchange;

- (d) requiring every member of The Winnipeg Grain Exchange to obtain from his agents and correspondents such particulars of all transactions in grain futures accepted by such member as are specified by such regulations, and to keep such particulars on record for such time as the regulations prescribe; 5
- (e) providing for the inspection during business hours by the supervisor, of the books and records relating to grain futures of The Winnipeg Grain Exchange and The Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange Clearing Association Limited and of the members of each of the said associations; 10 15
- (f) providing for the publication by the Board of information and statistics relating to the marketing of grain;
- (g) providing for the procedure and notices which shall be given in connection with any investigations by or any order or regulation of the Board held or made as in this Act provided; 20
- (h) providing for such other matters as may be deemed necessary for the efficient enforcement and operation of this Act and for the carrying out of its provisions according to their true intent and meaning and for the better attainment of its objects. 25

Notice  
before  
regulations  
made.

(2) Before any such regulation is made notice thereof shall first be given to The Winnipeg Grain Exchange and The Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange Clearing Association Limited, and each of the said associations shall be given an opportunity to be heard in connection therewith. 30

Publication.

(3) Every such regulation shall forthwith, after its approval by the Governor in Council, be published in the *Canada Gazette* and shall take effect from the date of such publication. 35

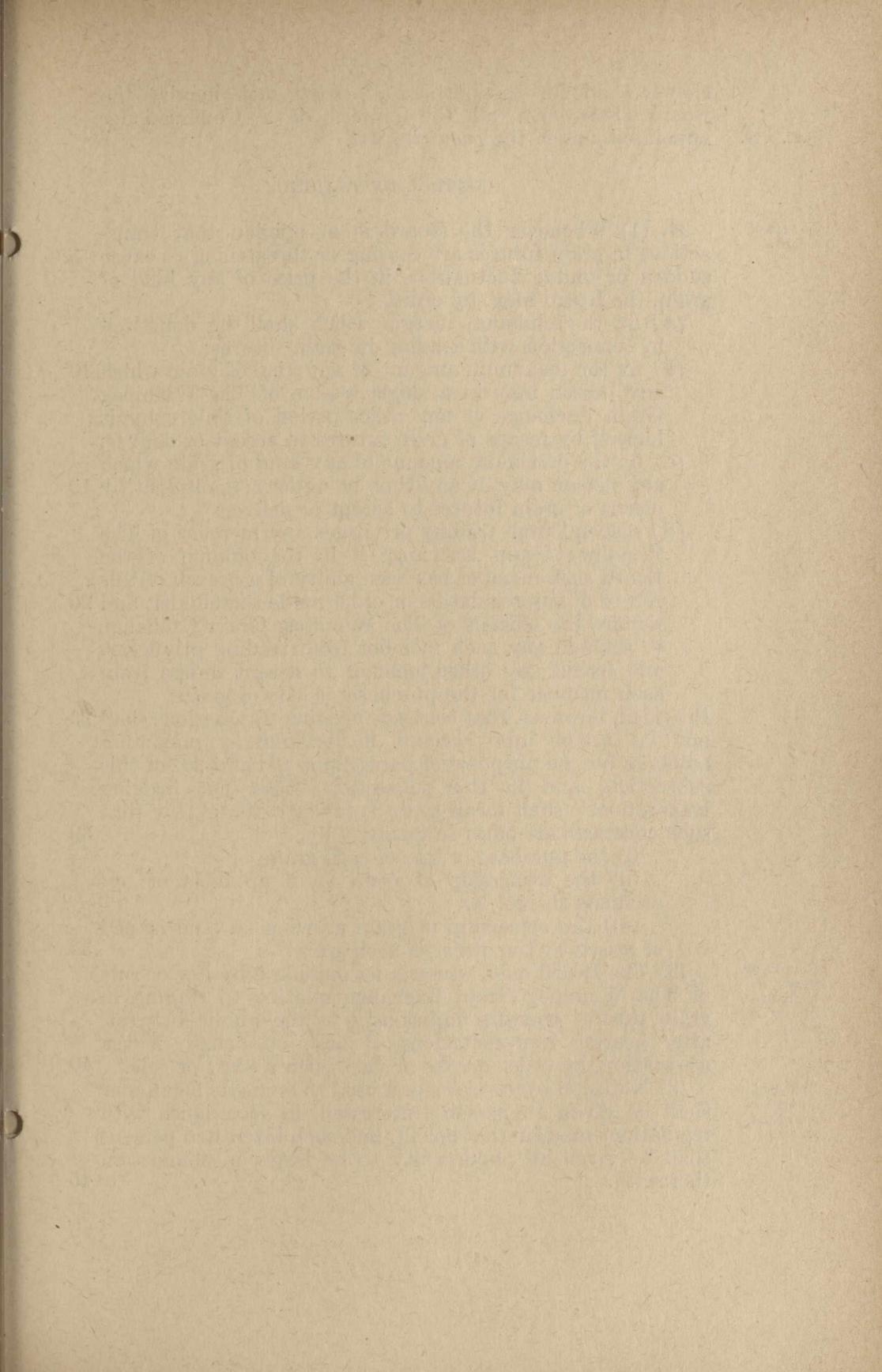
Duty of  
supervisor.

6. It shall be the duty of the supervisor to observe trading in grain futures on The Winnipeg Grain Exchange and to report thereon periodically to the Board in such manner and at such times as the Board requires, and to report immediately to the Board any indications of a condition prejudicial to the public interest arising from speculation or from transactions in grain futures. 40

#### INVESTIGATION BY THE BOARD.

Inquiries  
by Board.

7. The Board, of its own motion or upon complaint made to it in writing by any interested person, may inquire into transactions in grain futures on The Winnipeg Grain Ex- 45



change, and for the purpose of every such inquiry the Board shall have all the powers of a Commissioner appointed under the *Inquiries Act*.

R.S., c. 99.

CONTROL OF TRADING.

Powers of Board.

**S.** (1) Whenever the Board is of opinion that transactions in grain futures are causing or threatening to cause sudden or undue fluctuations in the price of any kind of grain, the Board may, by order,— 5

(a) fix the minimum margin which shall be deposited in connection with trading in grain futures;

(b) fix the maximum amount of any kind of grain which any person may in a single session of The Winnipeg Grain Exchange or any other period of time commit himself by means of grain futures to accept or deliver; 10

(c) fix the maximum amount of any kind of grain which any person may at any time be under commitment by means of grain futures to accept or deliver; 15

(d) suspend from trading privileges any member of The Winnipeg Grain Exchange if in the opinion of the Board such member has been guilty of a breach of this Act or of any regulation or order made thereunder, and require the officials of The Winnipeg Grain Exchange to exclude any such member from trading privileges, and forbid any other member to accept orders from such member for the purchase or sale of grain: 20

Provided, however, that *bona fide* hedging transactions shall not be taken into account in determining maximum amounts for the purposes of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, and in this subsection "*bona fide* hedging transactions" shall mean grain futures to the extent that such contracts are offset in quantity by, 25 30

(i) the purchase or sale of cash grain, or

(ii) the ownership of grain or of products or by-products thereof, or

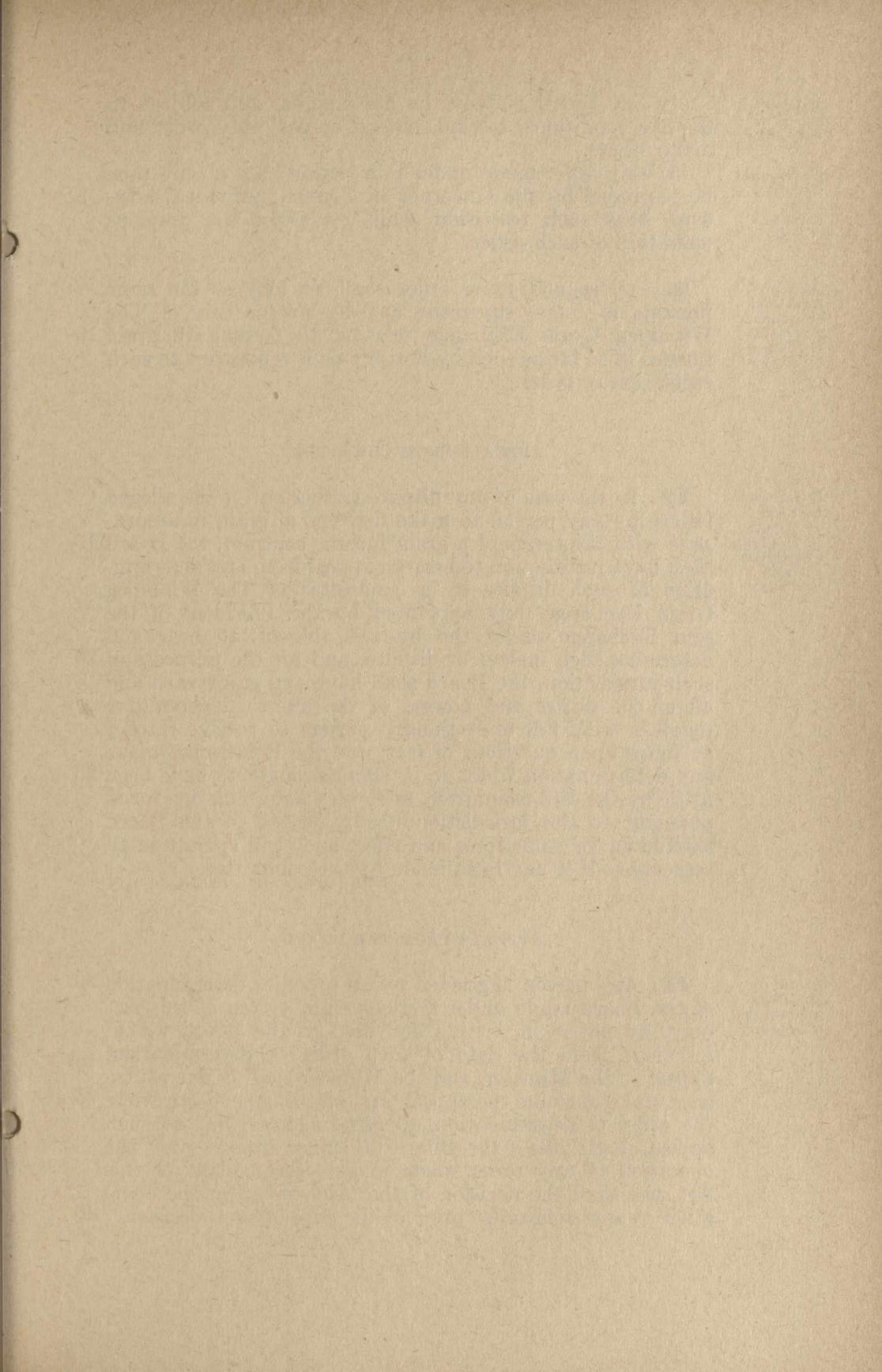
(iii) the ownership of grain growing on land owned or leased by the owner of such grain. 35

(2) The Board may, where in its opinion a by-law or rule of The Winnipeg Grain Exchange relating to trading in grain futures operates injuriously to the public interest, after hearing representations, if any, on behalf of the association, by order revoke or vary such by-law or rule. 40

(3) Notice of every order proposed to be made hereunder shall be given to persons interested, in accordance with regulations made in that behalf, and such interested persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard in connection therewith. 45

Revoke or vary Exchange by-law or rule.

Notice of orders to interested persons.



Rescind,  
amend or  
vary order.

(4) The Board may in the like manner and subject to the like conditions, rescind, amend or vary any order and make others.

Governor in  
Council  
may  
rescind  
order.

(5) Any order made under this section may at any time be rescinded by the Governor in Council; provided, how- 5  
ever, that such rescission shall not affect the previous operation of such order.

Board  
regulation  
or order  
supersedes  
Exchange  
by-law or  
rule.

9. Any regulation or order shall, so long as the same remains in force, supersede any by-law or rule of The Winnipeg Grain Exchange relating to trading in grain 10  
futures in so far as such by-law or rule is repugnant to such regulation or order.

#### APPEALS FROM COMMITTEE.

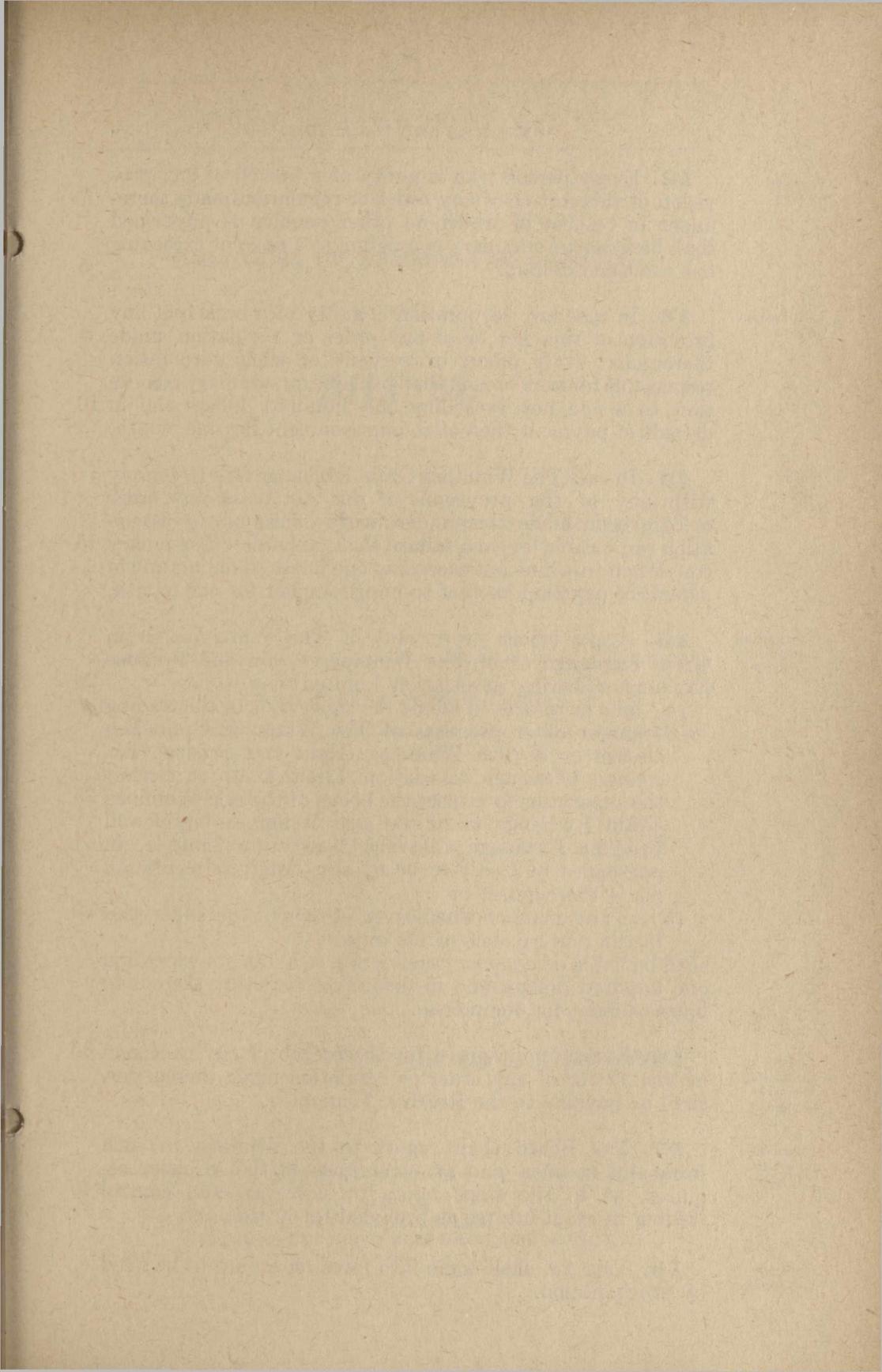
Board may  
hear and  
determine  
appeals from  
Committee  
of Grain  
Exchange.

10. In the case of any dispute arising out of the alleged failure by any person to make delivery of grain in accordance with the terms of a grain futures contract, the Board 15  
shall have jurisdiction to hear an appeal from any determination of such dispute by a committee of The Winnipeg Grain Exchange duly appointed by the President of the said Exchange under the by-laws thereof to hear and 20  
determine such matter of dispute, and for the purposes of such jurisdiction, the Board shall have and enjoy each and all of the duties and powers of the aforesaid committee together with full discretionary powers to receive further 25  
evidence upon questions of fact, and the Board may make any determination which in its opinion ought to have been made by the said committee, and every determination made pursuant to the jurisdiction hereby vested in the Board shall have the same force and effect and shall operate in all respects as if it had been made by the committee.

#### APPEALS FROM THE BOARD.

Appeal to  
Minister  
from order  
of Board.

11. Any person aggrieved by an order or determination 30  
of the Board made under sections eight or ten of this Act may, by notice in writing delivered to the Board within ten days from the date of such order or determination, appeal to the Minister, and the Minister shall in due course hear and determine the appeal, and affirm, amend or revoke 35  
the order or determination appealed against, but no such appeal shall, unless the Board otherwise directs, stay the operation of any order made under section eight of this Act, nor shall the decision of the Minister affect the operation of any such order prior to the date of such decision. 40



## OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

Personal  
offence.

**12.** Every person who is guilty of a breach of any provision of this Act or of any order or regulation made thereunder in respect of which no other penalty is prescribed shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

5

Corporation  
offence.

**13.** In case any corporation is guilty of a breach of any provision of this Act or of any order or regulation made thereunder, every officer or servant of such corporation responsible for such breach shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for one month.

10

Grain  
Exchange  
offence.

**14.** In case The Winnipeg Grain Exchange fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act or of any order or regulation made thereunder, every officer of the association responsible for such failure shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for one month.

15

Obstructing  
supervisors,  
an offence.

**15.** Every officer or servant of The Winnipeg Grain Exchange or of The Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange Clearing Association Limited who,—

20

(a) fails or refuses to admit the supervisor to the trading room or other premises of The Winnipeg Grain Exchange or of The Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange Clearing Association Limited, or to permit the supervisor to inspect the books of the said Winnipeg Grain Exchange or of the said Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange Clearing Association Limited, in pursuance of this Act or of any order or regulation made thereunder; or

25

(b) in any manner whatsoever obstructs the supervisor in the performance of his duties;

30

shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for one month.

Fines  
payable to  
Receiver  
General.

**16.** Every fine imposed for the breach of any provision of this Act or of any order or regulation made thereunder, shall be payable to the Receiver General.

35

Board to  
report to  
Minister.

**17.** The Board shall report to the Minister, in such form and manner and at such times as the Minister requires, as to the steps taken to supervise and control trading in grain futures as provided for in this Act.

40

Coming  
into force.

**18.** This Act shall come into force on a date to be fixed by proclamation.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 82.**

An Act to Encourage the Co-operative Marketing of  
Wheat.

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First reading, April 6, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 82.

An Act to Encourage the Co-operative Marketing of  
Wheat.

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

- Short title. **1.** This Act may be cited as *The Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939.* 5
- Definitions. **2.** (1) In this Act and in any regulation, unless the context otherwise requires,
- "co-operative association." (a) "co-operative association" means an association of primary producers having for its object the marketing, under a co-operative plan, of wheat grown by the aforesaid primary producers; 10
- "co-operative plan." (b) "co-operative plan" means an agreement entered into by primary producers for the marketing, on a collective basis, of the whole or any part of the wheat grown by such producers in any crop year; 15
- "crop year." (c) "crop year" means the period of twelve months commencing on the sixteenth day of July in any year and ending on the fifteenth day of July in the next following year;
- "elevator company." (d) "elevator company" means an incorporated company 20 or association of incorporated companies which operates or controls one hundred or more country elevators in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta or British Columbia;
- "initial payment." (e) "initial payment" means the sum paid by a selling 25 agency to primary producers at the time of delivery by them of wheat pursuant to a co-operative plan;
- "Minister." (f) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture;
- "primary producer." (g) "primary producer" means a person engaged in growing spring wheat in any of the provinces of Mani- 30 toba, Saskatchewan, Alberta or British Columbia;

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The purpose of this Bill is primarily to assure that selling agencies marketing wheat on the co-operative plan for co-operative associations or elevator companies and who make an initial payment contingent upon the sale price for the various grades of wheat at Fort William shall, under certain conditions, suffer no loss. The Bill proposes that co-operative associations or elevator companies who desire to avail themselves of the provisions of the Act shall create a selling agency and enter into an agreement with the Government. This agreement is to provide, amongst other things, that if the average sale price for No. 1 Northern, basis in store Fort William, is less than sixty cents per bushel, with variations for other grades, and if the initial payment, together with storage charges and operating costs, does not exceed sixty cents, but does exceed such average sale price, the Government will pay to the selling agency the difference between the average sale price and the total expenditures on account of initial payment, storage charges and operating costs.

Authority is vested in the Minister, with the approval of the Governor in Council, to make regulations respecting the provisions that shall be included in any such agreement and in particular with regard to the variations in the initial payments necessitated by the various grades of wheat and the establishment of a reserve fund.

The Minister is authorized to appoint such officers as may be required for the purpose of administering the Act and in particular to inspect and audit the books and records of any co-operative association, selling agency or elevator company with which the Government has entered into an agreement.

- "regulation." (h) "regulation" means a regulation made pursuant to the provisions of this Act;
- "selling agency." (i) "selling agency" means a person authorized by one or more co-operative associations or one or more elevator companies or one or more co-operative associations and elevator companies to market wheat under one or more co-operative plans; 5
- "wheat." (j) "wheat" means spring wheat grown in any of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta or British Columbia. 10
- Interpretation of expressions in this Act. 1930, c. 5. (2) Unless it is otherwise provided or the context otherwise requires, expressions contained in this Act shall have the same meaning as in *The Canada Grain Act*.

Initial payments paid to selling agencies.

3. (1) The Minister may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, by agreement with any selling agency, 15 undertake that if the average sale price of all wheat of any grade grown in a crop year delivered to the selling agency under one or more co-operative plans is less than a sum certain per bushel to be fixed by the agreement in the case of each grade of wheat, but which sum certain shall, in the case of wheat of the grade No. 1 Manitoba Northern, in store at Fort William, be sixty cents, there shall be paid to such selling agency the amount, if any, by which the initial payment together with storage, carrying and transportation charges and operating expenses exceeds the average sale 20 price aforesaid: Provided, however, that the initial payment shall not, in the case of wheat of any grade, exceed the sum certain per bushel aforesaid, fixed by the agreement for such grade of wheat and provided further that the maximum that may be paid hereunder shall not exceed the difference 25 between the average sale price aforesaid and the said sum certain per bushel fixed by the agreement for such grade of wheat. 30

Average sale price, how computed.

(2) The average sale price shall, for the purposes of this section, be computed after the sale prices realized by the 35 selling agency have been adjusted, in a manner to be prescribed by regulation, as if the wheat had been sold in store at Fort William.

Payments to primary producers to be approved.

(3) No payment shall be made to primary producers by a selling agency subsequent to the initial payment unless 40 such subsequent payment is first approved by the Governor in Council.

Decision of Minister to be final.

(4) In the event of any difference arising as to the average sale price under any agreement hereunder, the decision of the Minister shall be final. 45

Regulations.

4. The Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of the Minister, make regulations, (a) prescribing, with respect to any agreement made pursuant to the next preceding section of this Act,



- (i) the sums certain per bushel to be fixed by the agreement in the case of the several grades of wheat;
- (ii) the variations from the initial payment to be made in the case of wheat of the grade No. 1 Manitoba Northern applicable to the several other grades of wheat; 5
- (iii) the terms and conditions incidental to the establishment and maintenance by the selling agency of a reserve fund as may be agreed upon;
- (iv) the manner of adjusting sale prices as if wheat had been sold in store at Fort William; 10
- (v) any other term or condition of the agreement deemed advisable or expedient for the purposes of this Act;
- (b) providing for such other matters as may be deemed necessary for the efficient administration of this Act and for the carrying out of its provisions according to their true intent and meaning and for the better attainment of its objects. 15

Officers,  
clerks and  
employees.

**5.** The Governor in Council may appoint such officers, clerks and employees as may be deemed necessary for the efficient administration of this Act and such officers, clerks and employees shall hold office during pleasure and receive such salary or other remuneration as may be fixed by the Governor in Council. 25

Inspection  
and audit.

**6.** In the case of any agreement made pursuant to the provisions of section three of this Act, the books and accounts of the selling agency and of every co-operative association or elevator company associated with such selling agency under a co-operative plan shall be inspected and audited by a chartered accountant approved by the Minister, and the reports of such accountant shall be submitted to the Minister as required. 30

Coming  
into force.

**7.** This Act shall come into force on a date to be fixed by proclamation. 35

REVISED REPRINT.

83.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 83.**

An Act to Assist Agriculture in the Prairie Provinces.

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First reading, April 6, 1939.

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Reprinted by Order of the House, made May 2, 1939.

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The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 83.**

An Act to Assist Agriculture in the Prairie Provinces.

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

SHORT TITLE.

Short title.     **1.** This Act may be cited as *The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939.* 5

INTERPRETATION.

Definitions.     **2.** (1) In this Act and in any regulation, unless the context otherwise requires,

“average price”.     (a) “average price” means the average of the daily closing prices of No. 1 Manitoba Northern wheat in store at Fort William, between the thirty-first day of July and the first day of November in any year as ascertained by the Minister pursuant to regulations; 10

“crop failure area”.     (b) “crop failure area” means an area declared to be a crop failure area pursuant to section four of this Act;

“crop year”.     (c) “crop year” means the period of twelve months commencing on the first day of August in any year and ending on the thirty-first day of July in the next following year; 15

“cultivated land”.     (d) “cultivated land” means land which had been cultivated prior to an emergency year or prior to the year in which a declaration under section four of this Act that an area including such land is a crop failure area, and which land has not reverted to natural prairie; 20

“farmer”.     (e) “farmer” means a person engaged in farming in the spring wheat area; 25

“grain”.     (f) “grain” means wheat, oats, barley and rye;

“local improvement district”.     (g) “local improvement district” means in the province of Saskatchewan a local improvement district organized under *The Local Improvement Districts Act, 1936*, of

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Under this Bill assistance may be extended to farmers in the western provinces under emergency or crop failure conditions. The crop year 1939-40 is to be an emergency year and farmers in any township in which the average yield of wheat is under twelve bushels per acre will be granted an award, the amount of which is based upon the yield per acre, only if the "average price" of wheat is below eighty cents per bushel. In subsequent emergency years which may be so declared by the Governor in Council when the "average price" is less than eighty cents per bushel, the amount is calculated in the same manner. These awards cannot exceed one dollar, one dollar and fifty cents, or two dollars per acre respectively according to yield, and shall not be paid with respect to more than half the cultivated acreage, with respect to more than two hundred acres, to farmers whose land is excluded from participation as prescribed in the regulations, or to farmers who receive an award under other provisions of the Act.

In a crop failure area, that is an area comprising not less than one hundred and thirty-five townships in any one province, and in which, as a result of drought or damage by grasshoppers, the average yield of wheat is five bushels per acre or less, farmers will be awarded a sum not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per acre. No award under the crop failure section shall be paid to farmers in a township within the said areas if the average yield of wheat in such township is over five bushels per acre, or with respect to more than one-half the cultivated acreage or to farmers excluded from participation, or who benefit under other provisions of the Act. The minimum award in any case in a crop failure area is two hundred dollars.

All awards shall be payable sixty per cent in December and the balance in the following month of March.

In order to establish a fund out of which awards in future years may be paid in whole or in part, provision is made whereby the purchasers of grain shall deduct one per cent from the purchase price. The proceeds are to be paid into a fund through the Board of Grain Commissioners. Any shortage in such fund in any year is to be met by an advance out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

- Saskatchewan, and in the province of Alberta a district as defined by *The Improvements Districts Act, 1927*, of Alberta, and in the province of British Columbia, an assessment and collection district created under the provisions of the *Taxation Act* of British Columbia; 5
- "Minister". (h) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture;
- "regulation". (i) "regulation" means a regulation made pursuant to the provisions of this Act;
- "rural municipality". (j) "rural municipality" means in the province of Manitoba a municipal district to which the provisions of 10 *The Municipal Act* of Manitoba apply, and in the province of Saskatchewan a municipality to which the provisions of *The Rural Municipality Act, 1935*, apply, and in the province of Alberta a municipal district to which the provisions of the *Municipal District Act* of 15 Alberta apply, and in the province of British Columbia a district municipality as defined by the *Municipal Act* of British Columbia;
- "spring wheat area". (k) "spring wheat area" means the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Peace River 20 District of British Columbia;
- "township". (l) "township" means, in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, a township according to the system of survey authorized by the *Dominion Lands Surveys Act*, and in the province of British 25 Columbia a township whose boundaries are confirmed by the *Official Surveys Act* of British Columbia.
- R.S., c. 117. (m) In this Act unless it is otherwise provided or the context otherwise requires, expressions shall have the same 30 meaning as in *The Canada Grain Act*.
- Application of *Canada Grain Act, 1930, c. 5.*

## NATIONAL EMERGENCY

- Declaration of emergency year. **3.** (1) Any crop year in which the average price of No. 1 Manitoba Northern wheat in store at Fort William is less than eighty cents per bushel may be declared by the Governor in Council as an emergency year under this Act.
- Computation of sum awarded as assistance. (2) In an emergency year the Minister may, subject as in 35 this Act provided, award to each farmer in a township a sum, by way of assistance, to be computed as follows:—
- (i) if the average yield of wheat in the township is found by the Minister to be more than eight and not more than twelve bushels per acre, the award shall be 40 ten cents per acre of the cultivated land of the farmer for each cent, or fraction thereof, not exceeding ten, by which the average price is less than eighty cents per bushel;
- (ii) if the average yield of wheat in the township is 45 found by the Minister to be more than four and not more than eight bushels per acre, the award shall be one dollar and fifty cents per acre;



- (iii) if the average yield of wheat in the township is found by the Minister to be not more than four bushels per acre, the award shall be two dollars per acre; Provided that no award under this section shall be made
- (a) with respect to more than one-half of the cultivated land of the farmer; nor
- (b) with respect to more than two hundred acres of the cultivated land of the farmer.
- (3) The crop year commencing on the first day of August, 1939, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be an emergency year.

Crop year  
1939 an  
emergency  
year.

#### CROP FAILURE ASSISTANCE.

Conditions  
for declaring  
area a  
crop failure  
area.

4. (1) The Governor in Council may, whenever the Minister finds that as a result of drought or damage by grasshoppers the average yield of wheat is five bushels per acre or less in each of not less than one hundred and thirty-five townships in any one province in the spring wheat area, declare such area to be a crop failure area.

Sum to be  
awarded in a  
crop failure  
area.

(2) The Minister may, subject as in this Act provided, with the approval of the Governor in Council, award to each farmer in a crop failure area, by way of assistance, a sum not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per acre, with a minimum award, regardless of acreage, of not less than two hundred dollars; provided that no award shall be made

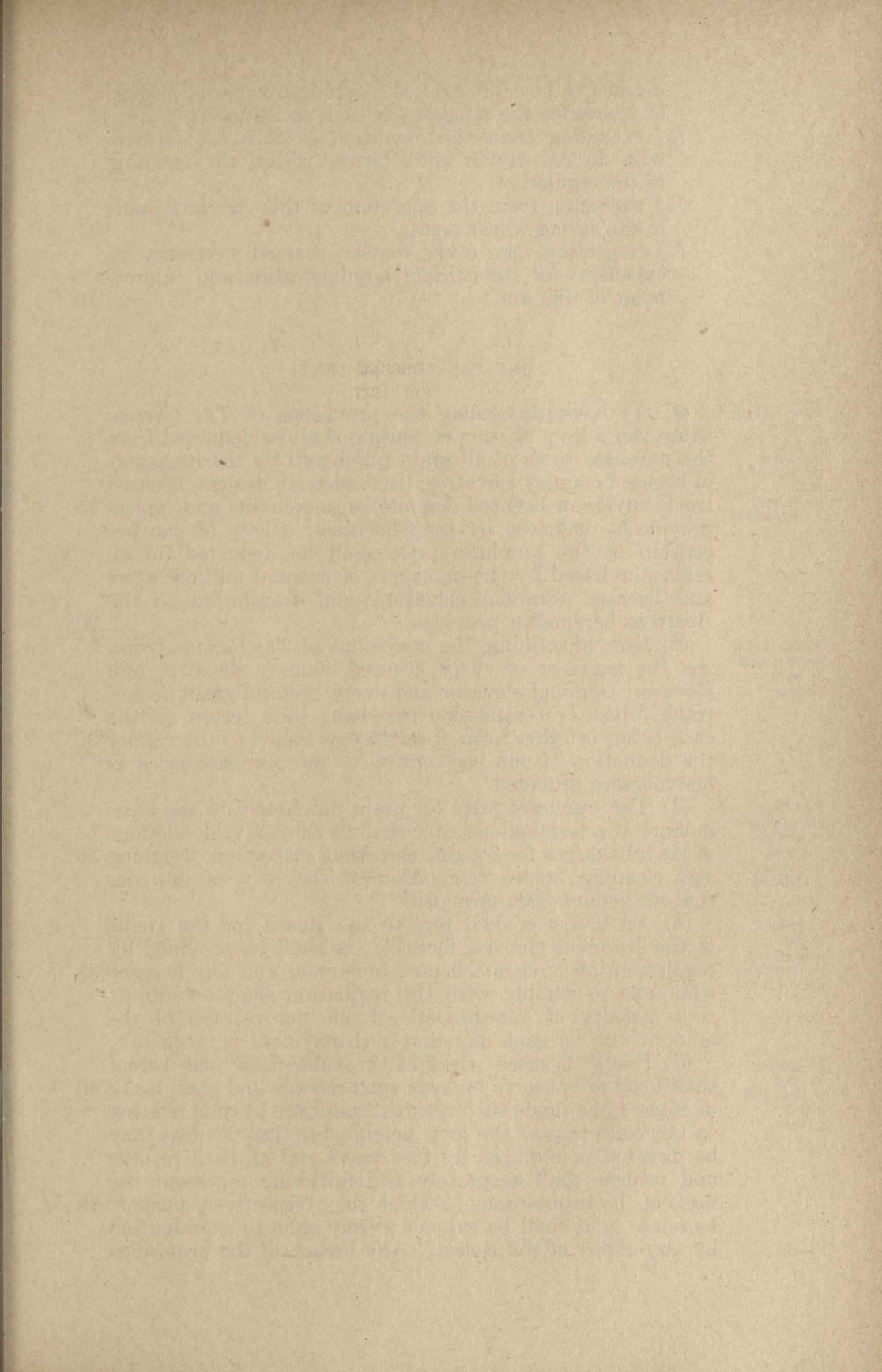
- (a) with respect to more than one-half the cultivated land of the farmer, nor
- (b) with respect to more than two hundred acres of the cultivated land of the farmer.

(3) The Peace River District of the Province of British Columbia and the Province of Alberta shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be one province.

#### REGULATIONS.

Regulations  
by Minister.

5. The Minister may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, make regulations:—
- (a) requiring farmers to furnish information as specified in such regulations;
- (b) prescribing the form in which required information shall be furnished;
- (c) providing the manner in which the average price of each grade of wheat shall be ascertained by the Minister;
- (d) providing the manner in which the average yields of wheat shall be ascertained by the Minister;
- (e) providing the manner in which any dispute arising under this Act shall be determined;
- (f) providing that in special circumstances another kind of grain may be taken in lieu of wheat as the basis of awards under this Act, and in that event what number of bushels of such other kind of grain shall be



- deemed to be equivalent to a certain number of bushels of wheat for the purposes of such substitution;
- (g) excluding from the operation of this Act farmers who do not reside upon farms, within the meaning of the regulation; 5
- (h) excluding from the operation of this Act any lands in the spring wheat area;
- (i) respecting any other matter deemed necessary or expedient for the efficient administration and enforcement of this Act. 10

## ONE PER CENTUM LEVY.

Levy of 1 per centum from purchase price of all grain purchased by licensees.

6. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of *The Canada Grain Act* a levy of one per centum shall be deducted from the purchase price of all grain purchased by the managers of licensed country elevators, licensed grain dealers, licensed track buyers or licensed commission merchants and, unless previously deducted by such licensees, a levy of one per centum of the purchase price shall be deducted on all grain purchased by the managers of licensed mill elevators and licensed terminal elevators, and transferred to the Board as hereinafter provided. 15 20

Reduction to be recorded on cash ticket.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of *The Canada Grain Act* the manager of every licensed country elevator, mill elevator, terminal elevator and every licensed grain dealer, track buyer or commission merchant shall record on the cash ticket or other form of settlement issued to the vendor the deduction of one per centum of the purchase price as hereinbefore provided. 25

Purchase price subject to certain charges before levy calculated.

(3) The purchase price for grain purchased on the basis in store at a terminal elevator shall be subject to deductions of lawful charges for freight, elevation, inspection, weighing and cleaning before calculation of the levy of one per centum hereinbefore provided. 30

Licensees to pay collections to Receiver General.

(4) All licensees shall pay to the Board for the credit of the Receiver General monthly, as shall be provided by regulation, all monies collected hereunder and any licensee who fails to comply with the regulation shall be subject to a penalty of one-thirtieth of one per centum of the amount due for each day that such payment is in default. 35

Penalty.

Licensees to keep records and make returns.

(5) Every licensee specified in subsection one hereof shall keep or cause to be kept such records and shall make or cause to be made such returns from time to time relating to the collection of the levy hereinbefore provided as may be directed or required by the Board and all such records and returns shall accurately and faithfully represent the facts of the transactions to which they respectively purport to relate, and shall be subject at any time to examination by any officer of the Board. Any breach of the provisions 40 45

Penalty.



of this subsection shall be punishable on summary conviction by imprisonment for not more than one year or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Prairie Farm  
Emergency  
Fund. (6) There shall be a special account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund called the Prairie Farm Emergency Fund, hereinafter referred to as the "Fund", to which the Minister of Finance shall from time to time credit all revenue hereunder. 5

1931, c. 27.  
Payment of  
awards out  
of Fund. (7) Notwithstanding the provisions of *The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931*, the Minister of Finance may, subject to the provisions of this Act, on the requisition of the Minister or an officer duly authorized by the Minister, pay out of the Fund awards made under this Act, but no other payments shall, except as hereinafter in this section provided, be made out of the said Fund. 10 15

Advances  
to Fund  
out of  
C.R. Fund. (8) If at any time the Fund is insufficient to pay awards made under this Act the Minister of Finance may, out of unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, with the approval of the Governor in Council, make an advance to the Fund of the amount required to meet the deficit. 20

Advances  
repayable  
without  
interest. (9) An advance made by the Minister of Finance under this section shall be repayable out of the Fund without interest.

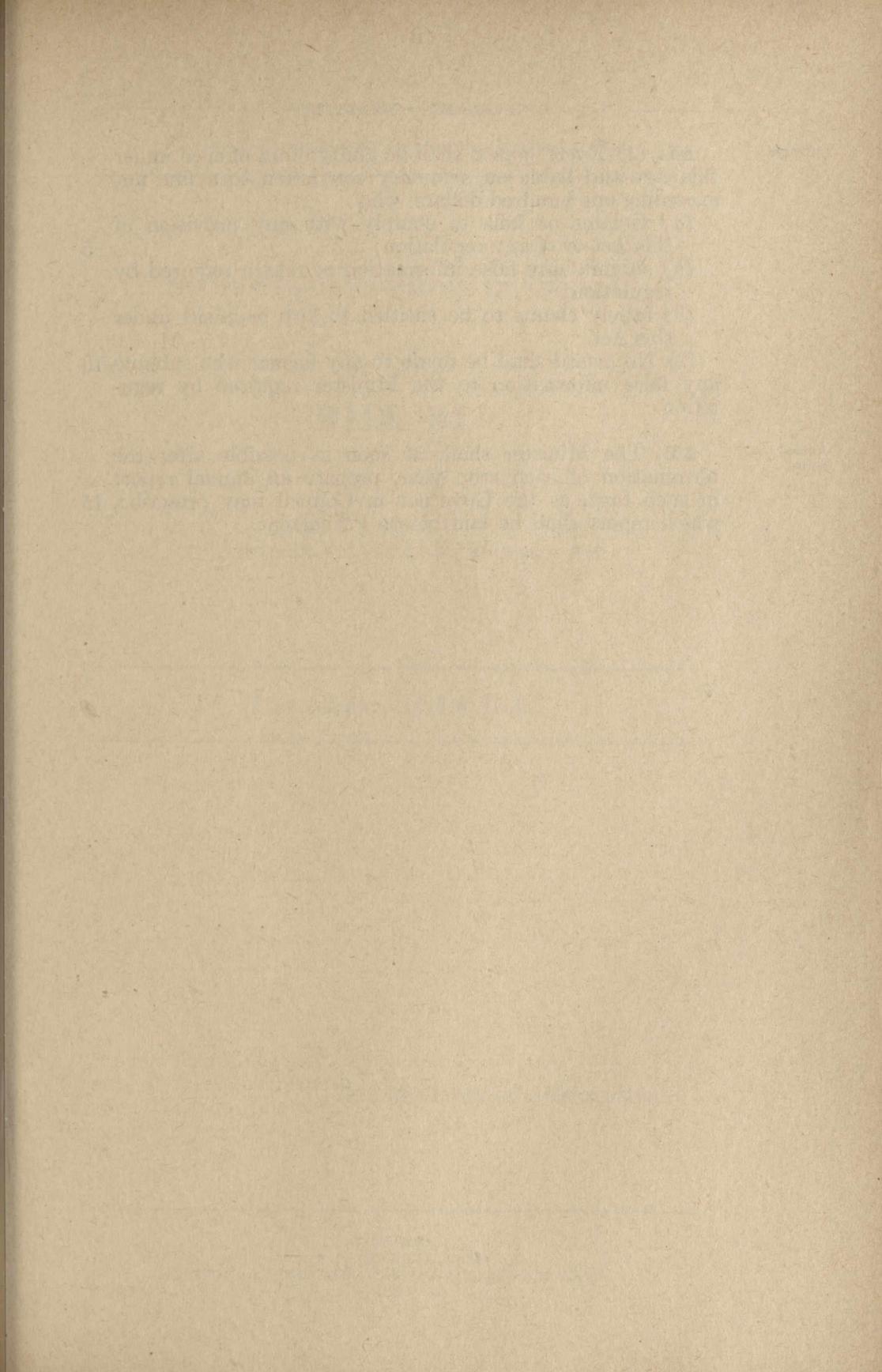
#### GENERAL.

Award  
payable  
in two  
instalments. 7. Every award authorized under this Act shall be paid in two instalments, the first, being sixty per centum of the award, in the month of December and the second, being forty per centum, in the month of March next following.

Award  
protected  
from  
attachment.  
Not  
assignable. 8. Every award payable under this Act shall be exempt from the operation of any law relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or to garnishment or attachment, and shall not be assignable either at law or in equity. 30

No  
entitlement  
to dual  
assistance. 9. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, no farmer shall receive both emergency assistance under section three and crop failure assistance under section four in one and the same crop year. 35

Officers,  
clerks and  
employees. 10. The Governor in Council may appoint such officers, clerks and employees as may be deemed necessary for the efficient administration of this Act, and such officers, clerks and employees shall hold office during pleasure, and receive such salary or other remuneration as may be fixed by the Governor in Council. 40



## OFFENCES—PENALTIES

Offences.

**11.** (1) Every person shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, who

(a) violates or fails to comply with any provision of this Act or of any regulation; 5

(b) submits any false information or return required by regulation;

(c) falsely claims to be entitled to any payment under this Act.

(2) No award shall be made to any farmer who submits 10 any false information to the Minister required by regulation.

Annual report

**12.** The Minister shall, as soon as possible after the termination of each crop year, prepare an annual report in such form as the Governor in Council may prescribe, 15 which report shall be laid before Parliament.

Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 84.**

An Act to amend the Dairy Industry Act.

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First reading, April 6, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

4th Session, 18th Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 84.**

An Act to amend the Dairy Industry Act.

R.S., c. 45;  
1928, c. 19;  
1931, c. 31;  
1934, c. 12;  
1936, c. 32;  
1937, c. 8;  
1938, c. 45.

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

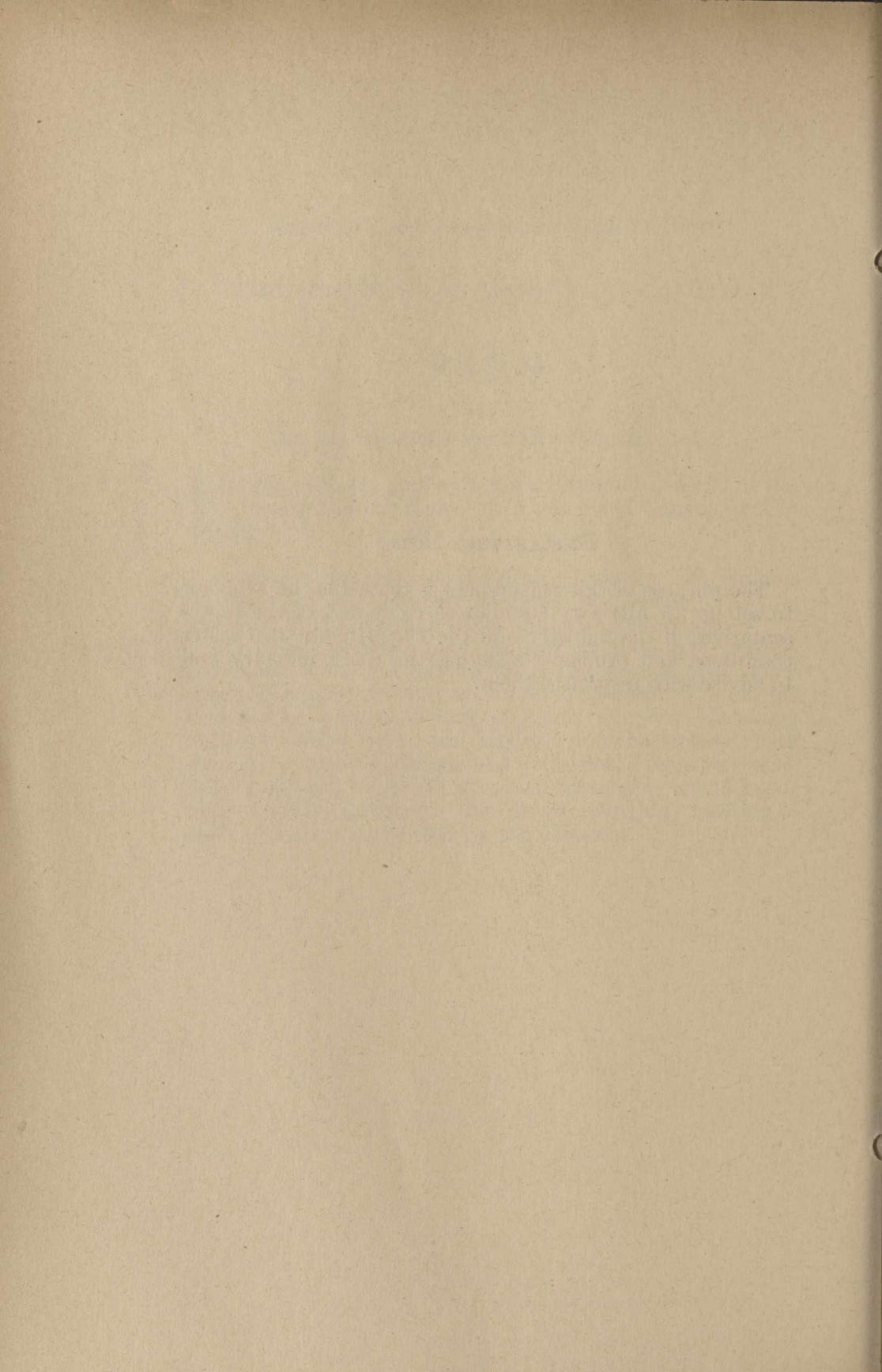
**1.** Section fourteen of the *Dairy Industry Act*, chapter forty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is 5 amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Advisory  
Committee.

“(2) The Minister may appoint or designate persons concerned with the production or marketing of a dairy product or dairy products to act on an Advisory Committee to consider conditions and problems affecting the dairy 10 industry and to advise the Minister and the industry with respect to such conditions and problems. Any person so appointed shall be repaid all actual reasonable travelling or other expenses incurred by him in attending any meeting of the Committee authorized by the Minister. 15

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The purpose of this amendment is to enable the Minister to set up an Advisory Committee composed of the representatives of the industry and the Department to consider conditions and problems affecting the dairy industry and to advise with respect to them.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 85.**

An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1939, and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company.

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First reading, April 6, 1939.

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The MINISTER OF FINANCE.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 85.**

An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1939, and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company.

1931, cc.  
22, 23;  
1932, cc.  
6, 15, 25, 26;  
1932-33, c. 34;  
1935, c. 17;  
1936, c. 27;  
1937, c. 6;  
1938, c. 43.

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

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be cited as *Canadian National Railways Financing and Guarantee Act, 1939.*

5

Power to issue securities for refunding and capital expenditures.

**2.** Subject to the provisions of this Act and the approval of the Governor in Council, the Canadian National Railway Company (herein called "the National Company") may issue notes, obligations, bonds, debentures or other securities (herein called "securities") bearing such rates of interest and subject to such other terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve to provide the amounts necessary to meet in whole or in part capital expenditures made or capital indebtedness incurred during the calendar year 1939 by or on behalf of any companies or railways comprised in the National Railway System as defined in *The Canadian National Railways Capital Revision Act, 1937*, on any or all of the following accounts, such expenditures or indebtedness being herein called "authorized expenditures",—

10  
15  
20

1937, c. 22.

(a) Retirement of maturing capital obligations, miscellaneous maturing or matured notes and other obligations secured or unsecured and payment of sinking funds, not exceeding \$8,152,707.00;

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

This is the annual financing bill of the Canadian National Railway Company.

This bill authorizes the Railway Company to issue bonds or other securities not exceeding \$25,821,707 in principal amount to provide amounts necessary to meet capital expenditures made or capital indebtedness incurred by or on behalf of any companies or railways comprised in the National Railway system during the calendar year 1939.

The sum of \$25,821,707 is made up as follows:

(a) Retirement of maturing capital obligations, miscellaneous maturing or matured notes and other obligations secured or unsecured and payment of sinking funds, not exceeding.....	\$ 8,152,707 00
(b) Additions and betterments including co-ordinations and acquisition of real or personal property, not exceeding \$17,669,000.00 estimated as follows:	
General additions and betterments.....	\$13,854,994 00
Less: Equipment retirements.....	8,754,994 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,100,000 00
New equipment purchases.....	9,129,000 00
Acquisition of securities.....	3,440,000 00
	<hr/>
	17,669,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$25,821,707 00
	<hr/>

The bill also authorizes the Governor in Council to guarantee the principal, interest and sinking funds of securities which the Railway Company is authorized to issue under the provisions of the bill. There is provision enabling the Minister of Finance with the approval of the Governor in Council to make temporary loans to the Railway Company for the purpose of meeting authorized expenditures. These temporary loans are not to exceed \$25,821,707 in the aggregate and are to be secured by the securities which the Railway Company is by the bill authorized to issue.

(b) Additions and betterments including co-ordinations and acquisition of real or personal property, not exceeding \$17,669,000.00 estimated as follows:—

General additions and betterments..	\$13,854,994 00	
Less: Equipment retirements.....	8,754,994 00	5
	<hr/>	
	\$ 5,100,000 00	
New equipment purchases.....	9,129,000 00	
Acquisition of securities.....	3,440,000 00	
	<hr/>	10
	\$17,669,000 00	
	<hr/>	

Provided, however, that for such purposes the aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding of the securities which the National Company is hereby authorized to issue from time to time shall not exceed the sum of \$25,821,707.00 being the total of the items hereinbefore set out.

Minister of Finance may make loans for refunding and capital expenditures.

**3.** The Minister of Finance, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may make temporary loans to the National Company out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the purpose of meeting authorized expenditures, bearing such rates of interest and subject to such other terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine and secured by securities which the National Company is authorized to issue from time to time under the provisions of section two of this Act, upon applications, approved by the Minister of Transport, made from time to time by the National Company to the Minister of Finance, for such loans: Provided, however, that the aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding of the loans which the Minister of Finance is hereby authorized to make from time to time to the National Company shall not exceed the sum of \$25,821,707.00.

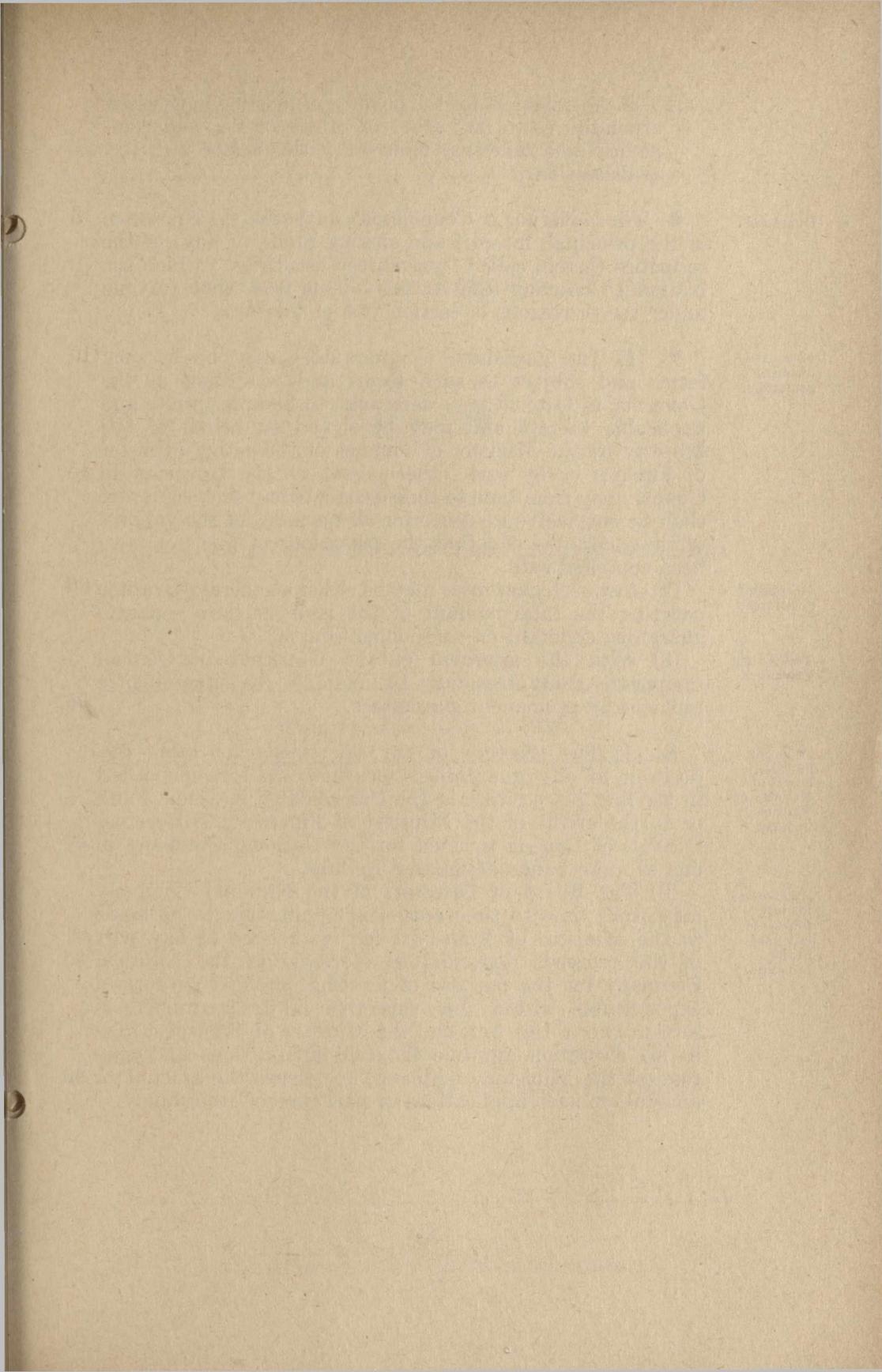
Issue and guarantee of substituted securities.

**4.** Should any such temporary loans be made within the limits aforesaid, substituted securities may subsequently be issued and guaranteed under the provisions of this Act to repay such loans or any part thereof.

Power to aid other companies.

**5.** The National Company may aid and assist, in any manner, any other or others of the said companies and railways and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may for its own requirements and also for the requirements of any other or others of the said companies and railways from time to time:—

(a) Apply the proceeds of any issue of securities meeting authorized expenditures on its own account or on account of any other or others of the said companies and railways;



(b) Make advances for the purpose of meeting authorized expenditures to any other or others of the said companies and railways, upon or without any security, at discretion.

**Guarantee.**       **6.** The Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal, interest and sinking funds (if any) of the securities (herein called "guaranteed securities") which the National Company may make or issue from time to time under the provisions of section two of this Act.       **5**

**Form and terms of guarantee.**       **7.** (1) The guarantee or guarantees may be in such forms and subject to such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine to be appropriate and applicable thereto and may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or the acting Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of the guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.       **10**

**Method of guarantee.**       (2) Any such guarantee may be either a general guarantee covering the total amount of the issue or be a separate guarantee endorsed on each obligation.       **15**

**Temporary guarantee.**       (3) With the approval of the Governor in Council temporary guarantees may be made, to be subsequently replaced by permanent guarantees.       **20**

**Proceeds paid to credit of Minister of Finance in trust.**       **8.** (1) The proceeds of any sale, pledge or other disposition of any guaranteed securities shall be deposited in the first place either in the Consolidated Revenue Fund or to the credit of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada in trust for the National Company in one or more banks designated by him.       **25**

**Application for the release of any part of the proceeds.**       (2) The Board of Directors of the National Company may from time to time authorize application to be made to the Minister of Transport for the release of any part of the proceeds deposited as aforesaid to the National Company for the purpose of meeting specified authorized expenditures within the respective limits mentioned in section two of this Act, and the Minister of Transport may in his discretion approve the said applications and may request the Minister of Finance to release the amount or amounts of such applications or part thereof accordingly.       **30**

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 86.**

An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act,  
1934.

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First reading, April 6, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 86.**

An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934.

1934, c. 53;  
1935, cc. 20,  
61.  
1938, c. 47.

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

Termination  
in provinces  
other than  
Manitoba,  
Saskatchewan  
and Alberta.

**1.** Subsection three of section eleven of *The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934*, as enacted by section nine of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1938, is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 5

“(3) No proposal shall be received in the province of British Columbia later than the thirtieth day of June, 1939, nor in any other province except the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta later than the thirty-first day of December, 1938: Provided that this subsection shall not apply to farmers who are soldier settlers within the meaning of the *Soldier Settlement Act*.” 10

R.S., c. 188.

### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Under the amendment to the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, made by section 9 of Chapter 47 of the Statutes of 1938 proposals made by farmers under the said Act were not to be received in Manitoba after June 30, 1939. The effect of this amendment is to permit proposals to be received in Manitoba after June 30, 1939. Farmers in the Province of Manitoba will thus be placed in the same position as farmers in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Subsection (3) of Section 11 as enacted by Section 9 of Chapter 47 of the Statutes of 1938 reads as follows:

“(3) No proposal shall be received in either of the provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia later than the thirtieth day of June, 1939, nor in any other province except the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta later than the thirty-first day of December, 1938: Provided that this subsection shall not apply to farmers who are soldier settlers within the meaning of the Soldier Settlement Act”.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 87.**

An Act respecting Gold Clause Obligations.

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First reading, April 6, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 87.**

An Act respecting Gold Clause Obligations.

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

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be cited as *The Gold Clauses Act, 1939.*

“gold clause obligation.”

**2.** The expression “gold clause obligation” in this Act means any obligation heretofore or hereafter incurred (including any such obligation which has, at the date of the commencement of this Act, matured) which purports to give to the creditor a right to require payment in gold or in gold coin or in an amount of money measured thereby, and includes any such obligation of the Government of Canada or of any province. 5 10

Force and effect.

**3.** The provisions of this Act shall have full force and effect notwithstanding anything contained in any other statute or law. 15

Legal tender.

**4.** In the case of any gold clause obligation whatsoever, (i) tender in currency which is legal tender in the country in the money of which the obligation is payable, of the nominal or face amount of the obligation, or (ii) tender in currency which is legal tender where the tender is made of an amount which is equivalent to the nominal or face amount of the obligation, shall be a legal tender whether such tender is made before or after repudiation of liability and the debtor shall, on making payment in accordance with such tender, be entitled to a discharge of the obligation or of any liability for damages because of any such repudiation. 20 25

Foreign judgment. Legal tender.

**5.** In the case of any foreign judgment rendered in an action on a gold clause obligation commenced after the date on which this Act comes into operation, 30

### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

**2.** This is the definition of "gold clause obligation" as it appears in the 1937 Act, chapter 33 of the statutes of 1937.

**3.** This is section 7 of the 1937 Act.

**4.** This replaces sections 3 and 4 of the 1937 Act without the references to "currency of Canada" or "obligations payable in Canada". It makes tender of the nominal or face amount of the obligation or the equivalent thereof in the currency of the country where the tender is made a good tender entitling the debtor to a discharge of the obligation. It also makes tender effective when made after repudiation of liability. It is effective only in actions in Canada.

**5.** This clause applies the tender provisions to actions brought on foreign judgments rendered in actions on gold clause obligations commenced after the Act comes into force if a similar tender has been made before the foreign actions were commenced.

(i) tender in currency which is legal tender in the country in the money of which such obligation is payable, of the nominal or face amount of such obligation, or

(ii) tender in currency which is legal tender where the tender is made of an amount which is equivalent to the nominal or face amount of such obligation, shall be a legal tender and the debtor shall, on making payment in accordance with such tender, be entitled to a discharge of such judgment if such amount had been tendered, in accordance with the terms of the contract, before such action was commenced. 5 10

Payment made before this Act.

**6.** Any payment in respect of a gold clause obligation made before the commencement of this Act, which, if made hereafter, would entitle the debtor to a discharge, shall be deemed to have discharged the obligation. 15

1937 Act retroactive and substitution of covenant to pay the nominal amount of the obligation.

**7.** Every provision in any obligation heretofore or hereafter incurred, which purports to give to the creditor a right to require payment in gold or in gold coin, or in an amount of money measured thereby, is hereby declared to be contrary to public policy, and every obligation containing such a provision shall have effect as if such provision were not contained therein, and as if it contained a covenant to pay its nominal or face amount in currency which is legal tender in the country in the money of which the obligation is payable, or its equivalent in Canadian currency. 20 25

Obligation secured on or enforceable against public work or undertaking.

**8.** Every gold clause obligation secured on or enforceable against any work or undertaking subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada shall be construed as if it contained no reference to gold or gold coin and as if the only amount stipulated to be paid thereunder were its nominal or face amount in currency which is legal tender in the country in the money of which the obligation is payable or its equivalent in Canadian currency. 30 35

Exchequer Court judgment at not more than nominal or face value of obligation.

**9.** In respect of any gold clause obligation, the Exchequer Court of Canada shall not pronounce or enforce any judgment, order or decree wherein the amount of the liability is fixed for any purpose whatsoever at more than the nominal or face value of such obligation in currency which is legal tender in the country in the money of which such obligation is payable or its equivalent in Canadian currency. 40

Sections to be treated independently of each other.

**10.** Sections four and five, section seven, section eight, and section nine, shall have effect as though contained in separate statutes and shall apply to all obligations wherever payable. 45

**6.** This is section 5 of the 1937 Act.

**7.** This makes the public policy provisions of the 1937 Act retroactive and replaces the gold clause covenant by a covenant to pay the nominal amount of the obligation.

**8.** This clause applies only to gold clause obligations secured on or enforceable against works subject to the legislative authority of Canada. It deletes the gold clause covenant and replaces it by a covenant to pay the nominal or face amount of the obligation.

**9.** This clause directs that the Exchequer Court of Canada shall enforce gold clause obligations as though the gold clause covenant were a covenant to pay the nominal amount of the obligation.

**10.** This clause makes the various substantive provisions of the Act independent of each other.

Repeal  
1937, c. 33.

**11.** *The Gold Clauses Act, 1937*, chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1937, is hereby repealed.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 88.**

An Act to Encourage the Improvement of Cheese and  
Cheese Factories.

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First reading, April 6, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 88.**

An Act to Encourage the Improvement of Cheese and Cheese Factories.

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

SHORT TITLE.

Short title. **1.** This Act may be cited as *The Cheese and Cheese Factory Improvement Act*. 5

INTERPRETATION.

Definitions. **2.** In this Act and the regulations thereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,

“grader.” (a) “grader” means a grader of dairy products as defined in section twenty-one of the *Dairy Industry Act*, chapter forty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927; 10

“Minister.” (b) “Minister” means the Minister of Agriculture;

“subsidized cheese factory.” (c) “subsidized cheese factory” means a cheese factory the owner of which has been awarded a grant or subsidy under this Act. 15

Grants for material, equipment, etc., of cheese factories. **3.** The Governor in Council may grant, out of moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose a sum not exceeding fifty per centum of the amount actually expended for new material, new equipment and labour utilized in constructing, reconstructing and equipping cheese factories that are eligible for a subsidy under this Act and regulations; provided, 20

(a) that the cheese ripening room in such factory is efficiently insulated and mechanically refrigerated, and  
(b) that each of such factories replaces two or more existing cheese factories. 25

### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The purpose of this Bill is to promote the welfare of the cheese industry through—

- (a) encouraging consolidation of existing factories in order to secure improvement and greater uniformity of quality of the product through increased production per factory;
- (b) assisting in providing improved cheese maturing facilities in cheese factories, which will result in improved quality and in reduced loss of weight during maturing;
- (c) assisting in the standardization of the diameter of cheese pressing equipment thereby securing improved appearance of cheese.

The Bill is designed to promote these objectives through Government assistance to the extent of 50 per cent of expenditures for these purposes and provides for encouraging improvement of quality of the product through granting a premium on cheese of highest quality.

Grants for insulating and refrigerating, and for new equipment, etc.

**4.** The Governor in Council may grant out of moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose a sum not exceeding fifty per centum of the amount actually expended for enlarging, if necessary, efficiently insulating and mechanically refrigerating cheese ripening rooms of existing factories and for new equipment and essential parts of cheese pressing equipment required for the purpose of standardization of the diameter of cheese. 5

Minister may contract with owner of cheese factory.

**5.** The Minister may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, contract with the owner of any cheese factory who desires to secure a grant upon the terms and conditions prescribed by the regulations under this Act. 10

Undertaking by owner.

**6.** In any application for a grant under section three of this Act the owner of the cheese factory shall undertake, in a manner satisfactory to the Minister or as prescribed in the regulations, that such factory shall replace two or more existing cheese factories and that such replaced cheese factories shall cease to operate as such prior to the payment of the grant. 15

Regulations.

**7.** The Governor in Council may make regulations respecting 20

- (a) the terms and conditions relative to the construction, reconstruction, insulation, refrigeration and equipment of cheese factories with respect to which grants under this Act may be made; 25
- (b) the manner in which grants to subsidized cheese factories shall be paid;
- (c) the cancellation of any grant for failure to comply with any term or condition or regulation applicable thereto; 30
- (d) the standardization of cheese pressing equipment;
- (e) the terms and conditions relative to the award of any grant with respect to cheese which scores ninety-three or more points on grading as provided herein;
- (f) any other matter deemed necessary for the efficient enforcement of this Act. 35

Premium for highest quality cheese.

**8.** The Governor in Council may grant to cheese factories, out of moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose, the sum of two cents per pound on all cheese which scores ninety-four or more points on grading by a dairy produce grader. 40

Regulations effective from date of publication.

**9.** Any regulation prescribed under the provisions of this Act shall be effective from the date of publication in the *Canada Gazette* unless otherwise provided therein.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 89.**

An Act to Assist and Encourage Co-operative Marketing  
of Agricultural Products.

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First reading, April 6, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 89.

An Act to Assist and Encourage Co-operative Marketing of Agricultural Products.

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

- Short title.     **1.** This Act may be cited as *The Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939.* 5
- Definition.     **2.** In this Act and in any regulation, unless the context otherwise requires,
- “agricultural product.”     (a) “agricultural product” means any kind of grain, other than wheat, milk and milk products, vegetables and vegetable products, livestock and livestock products, 10 fruit and fruit products, poultry and poultry products, honey, maple syrup, tobacco, and any other product of agriculture designated by the Governor in Council;
- “co-operative association.”     (b) “co-operative association” means an association of primary producers having for its object the marketing, 15 under a co-operative plan, of agricultural products produced by the aforesaid primary producers;
- “co-operative plan.”     (c) “co-operative plan” means an agreement or arrangement for the marketing of agricultural products which provides, 20
- (i) for equal returns to primary producers for agricultural products of the like grade and quality;
- (ii) for the return to primary producers of the proceeds of the sale of all agricultural products delivered thereunder produced during the year, after the 25 deduction of processing, carrying and selling charges;
- (iii) for an initial payment to primary producers of a percentage, not exceeding eighty per centum, approved by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister, of the average wholesale price for an 30 agricultural product over the period of three years next preceding the year of production.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

This Bill provides for the marketing of agricultural products under a co-operative plan through which an initial payment shall be paid to primary producers who will receive equal returns for agricultural products of like grade and quality. The initial payment shall not exceed eighty per cent of the average wholesale price of such product over the three years preceding the year of production and, in the event that the initial payment exceeds the average wholesale price obtained for the product under agreement between the Minister and the selling agency representing co-operative associations or processors, or both, the difference shall be paid to such selling agency.

The Act applies only in the event that a proportion of primary producers within a certain geographical area or a proportion of the product produced in such area is, in the opinion of the Minister, sufficient in number or volume to justify the application of the Act in the interest of primary producers.

The Minister is empowered by regulation to provide for details with respect to the agreement and operations thereunder.

Provision is made for the employment of persons to assist in the administration of the Act and to audit and report upon the operations of any selling agency.

- "initial payment." (d) "initial payment" means the sum paid to primary producers at the time of delivery by them of any agricultural product pursuant to a co-operative plan;
- "Minister." (e) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture;
- "processor." (f) "processor" means a person engaged in the preparation 5 or conversion of an agricultural product for marketing;
- "regulation." (g) "regulation" means a regulation made pursuant to the provisions of this Act;
- "selling agency." (h) "selling agency" means a person authorized by one or more co-operative associations or one or more 10 processors or one or more co-operative associations and processors to market an agricultural product under one or more co-operative plans;
- "year." (i) "year" means such period of twelve months as the Minister may designate as being the year of production 15 of an agricultural product.

Payment to selling agency.

**3.** (1) The Minister may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, by agreement with a selling agency, undertake that if the average sale price of an agricultural product of any grade or quality produced during the year 20 delivered to the selling agency under one or more co-operative plans is less than a sum certain to be fixed by the agreement in the case of each grade of the agricultural product, there shall be paid to such selling agency the amount, if any, by which the initial payment exceeds the 25 average sale price aforesaid.

Payments to primary producers to be approved.

(2) No payment shall be made to primary producers subsequent to the initial payment unless such subsequent payment is first approved by the Governor in Council.

Decision of Minister to be final.

(3) In the event of a difference arising as to the average 30 sale price under an agreement made under this section, the decision of the Minister shall be final.

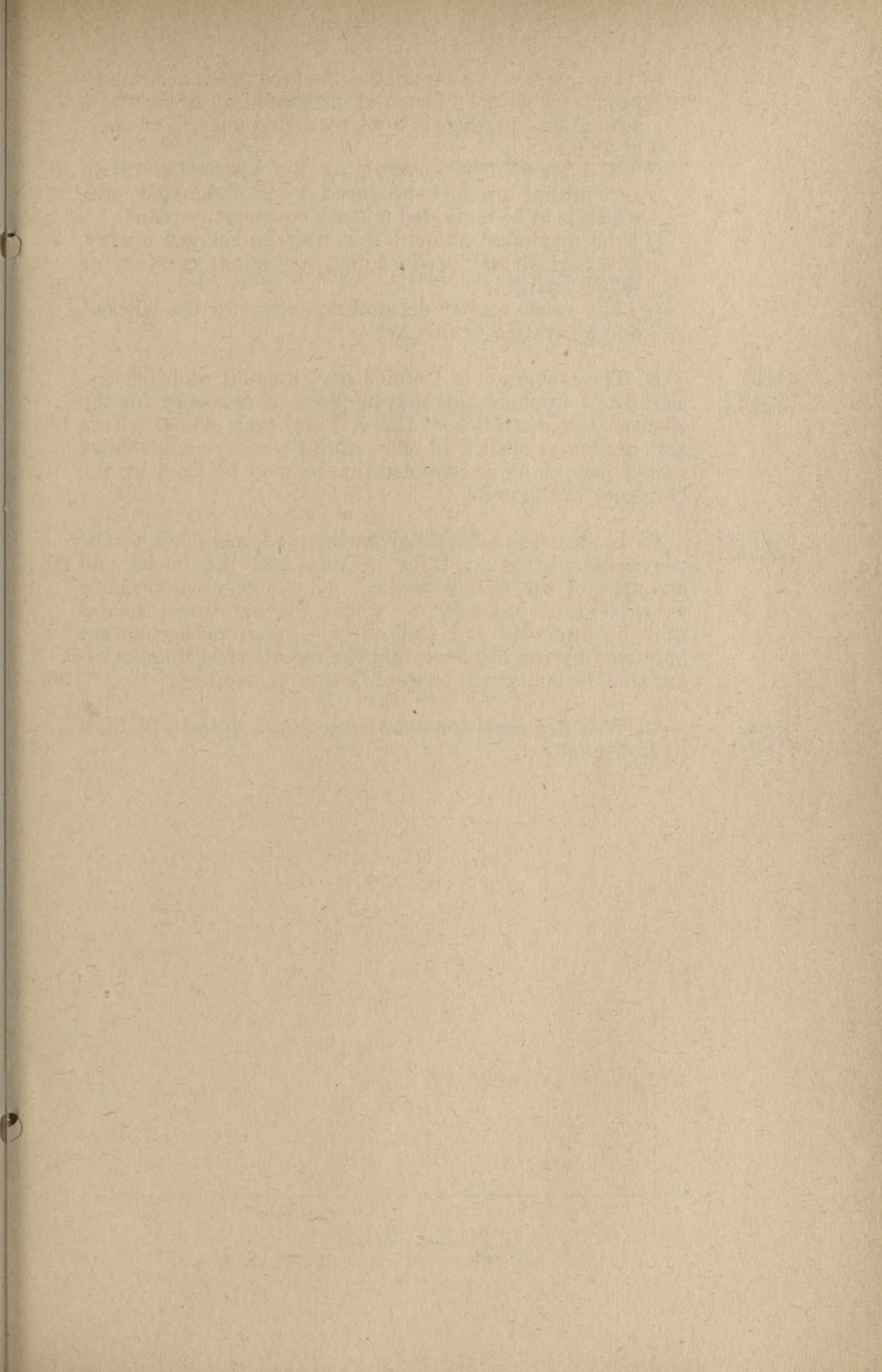
Plan to benefit primary producers.

(4) No agreement shall be made under this section unless the co-operative plan applies to such a proportion of the primary producers within a certain geographical area or to 35 such a proportion of an agricultural product produced in such area that the Minister is of opinion that the marketing of the aforesaid agricultural product under the co-operative plan will benefit the primary producers.

Regulations.

**4.** The Minister may, with the approval of the Governor 40 in Council, make regulations prescribing,

- (a) the time and times when any payment subsequent to the initial payment may be made;
- (b) variations from the initial payment for the highest grade applicable to other grades of an agricultural 45 product;
- (c) the manner in which the average price of an agricultural product shall be ascertained;



- (d) the manner of ascertaining the proportion of primary producers in a designated geographical area whose agricultural product is to be marketed under a co-operative plan;
- (e) the manner of ascertaining the proportion of an agricultural product produced in a designated area which is to be marketed under a co-operative plan; 5
- (f) the maximum amount that may be charged against any agricultural product for processing, carrying or selling charges; 10
- (g) any other matter deemed necessary for the efficient administration of this Act.

Officers,  
clerks and  
employees.

5. The Governor in Council may appoint such officers, clerks and employees as may be deemed necessary for the efficient administration of this Act and such officers, clerks and employees shall hold office during pleasure and receive such salary or other remuneration as may be fixed by the Governor in Council. 15

Inspection  
and audit.

6. In the case of any agreement made pursuant to the provisions of section three of this Act, the books and accounts of the selling agency and of every co-operative association or processor to whom the agreement relates shall be inspected and audited by a chartered accountant approved by the Minister, and the reports of such accountant shall be submitted to the Minister as required. 20 25

Coming  
into force.

7. This Act shall come into force on a date to be fixed by proclamation.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 90.**

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

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First reading, April 11, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 90.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

R.S., c. 36;  
1930, c. 11;  
1931, c. 28;  
1932, cc. 7, 8,  
9, 28;  
1932-33, cc.  
25, 53;  
1934, cc. 11,  
47;  
1935, cc. 36,  
56;  
1936, c. 29;  
1938, c. 44.

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

1. Section eighty-one of the *Criminal Code*, chapter thirty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"81. Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for life, who for any traitorous or mutinous purpose, endeavours to seduce any person serving in His Majesty's forces by sea, land or air from his duty and allegiance to His Majesty, or to incite or stir up any such person to commit any traitorous or mutinous practice."

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

"82. Every one is guilty of an offence punishable on indictment, or on summary conviction before two justices, who, not being a seaman in His Majesty's naval service, an enlisted soldier or airman in His Majesty's service

(a) by words or with money, or by any other means whatsoever, directly or indirectly, persuades or procures, or goes about or endeavours to persuade, prevail on or procure, any such seaman, soldier or airman to desert from or leave His Majesty's naval, military or air service; or

(b) conceals, receives or assists any deserter from His Majesty's naval, military or air service, knowing him to be such deserter;

and is liable, on conviction under indictment, to fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court, and on summary conviction before two justices, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars, and not less than eighty dollars and costs, and in default of payment to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months."

Inciting to mutiny.

Offence.

Persuading to desert.

Concealing deserter.

Penalty.

### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

**1, 2, 3.** The object of the amendments to sections eighty-one, eighty-two and eighty-three is to include the air force as well as the naval and military forces. The proposed amendment is indicated by the added underlined words in the text of the bill.

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

Resisting  
execution of  
search  
warrant.

“83. Every one who resists the execution of any warrant authorizing the breaking open of any building to search for any deserter from His Majesty’s naval, military or air 5 service is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction before two justices, to a penalty of eighty dollars.”

4. Section one hundred and twenty-five of the said Act, as enacted by section one of chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1932-33, and as amended by section eight of 10 chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1938, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Search.

“125. (1) Every peace officer may search any person whom he has reason to believe and does believe has upon his person any offensive weapon, contrivance or device 15 contrary to the provisions of any of the eleven next preceding sections and may seize any offensive weapon, contrivance or device illegally in the possession of any person without a permit.

Disposal of  
weapon.

(2) Any offensive weapon, contrivance or device had or 20 carried in violation of any of the eleven next preceding sections shall be forfeited to the Crown to be disposed of as the Attorney General of the province in which such forfeiture takes place may direct.”

5. Subsection two of section two hundred and sixteen 25 of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Evidence.  
Onus of  
proof.

“(2) Where a male person is proved to live with or to be habitually in the company of a prostitute or prostitutes, or to live in a house of prostitution, he shall, unless he can 30 satisfy the court to the contrary, be deemed to be living on the earnings of prostitution.”

6. Subsection seven of section two hundred and eighty-five of the said Act, as enacted by section sixteen of chapter 35 forty-four of the statutes of 1938, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Prohibiting  
driving.

“(7) Where any person is convicted of an offence under the provisions of subsections one, two, four or six of this section the court or justice may, in addition to any other punishment provided for such offence, make an order 40 prohibiting such person from driving a motor vehicle or automobile anywhere in Canada during any period not exceeding three years. In the event of such an order being made the court or justice shall forward a copy thereof to the registrar of motor vehicles for the province wherein 45

Copy of  
order for  
registrar.

4. The object of this amendment is to correct a clerical error. The present section reads as follows:—

"125. (1) Every peace officer may search any person whom he has reason to believe and does believe has upon his person any offensive weapon, contrivance or device contrary to the provisions of the ten next preceding sections and may seize any offensive weapon, device or contrivance illegally in the possession of any person without a permit.

(2) Any offensive weapon, device or contrivance had or carried in violation of the ten next preceding sections shall be forfeited to the Crown, to be disposed of as the Attorney General of the province in which such forfeiture takes place may direct."

5. The object of this amendment, which is made at the request of the Deputy Attorney General of British Columbia, is to eliminate the necessity of the Crown proving that the accused has no visible means of support and to prevent such persons avoiding the provisions of the subsection by having, what the City Prosecutor of Vancouver calls "an 'alibi job' such as a sixth interest in a cigar stand or bootblack chair." The present subsection reads as follows:—

"(2) Where a male person is proved to live with or to be habitually in the company of a prostitute or prostitutes, and has no visible means of support, or to live in a house of prostitution, he shall, unless he can satisfy the court to the contrary, be deemed to be living on the earnings of prostitution."

6. The object of this amendment is to require a copy of an order, which may be issued, to be forwarded to the registrar of motor vehicles in any province wherein a licence or permit to drive has been issued to the person convicted so that the provincial authorities may have a record of such order. The proposed amendment is indicated by underlining and vertical line in the text.

a permit or licence to drive a motor vehicle or automobile was issued to such person. Such copy shall be certified under the seal of such court or justice or, if there be no such seal, under the hand of a judge or presiding magistrate of such court or of such justice." 5

7. Subsection two of section four hundred and six of the said Act, as enacted by section five of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1931, and as amended by section six of chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1935, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 10

Publication of false advertisements to promote sales, etc.

"(2) Every person who publishes, or causes to be published, any advertisement for either directly or indirectly promoting the sale or disposal of any real or personal, movable or immovable property, or any interest therein, or promoting any business or commercial interests, which 15 contains any statement purporting to be one of fact which is untrue, deceptive or misleading, shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or to six months imprisonment, or to both fine and imprisonment: Provided that any person publishing any 20 such advertisement accepted in good faith in the ordinary course of his business shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection."

8. Subsection one of section four hundred and thirty-six of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted 25 therefor:—

Fraud, etc., in connection with sale, etc., of military stores.

"436. (1) Every person is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for two years, or to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or to both imprisonment and fine, who knowingly sells or delivers, or causes 30 to be sold or delivered, to His Majesty or to any officer or servant of His Majesty, any defective naval, military, air or militia stores of any kind or description, whether such stores are for His Majesty in the right of His Govern- 35 ment of Canada, or in the right of any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or who in any way commits any act of dishonesty, fraud, or deception upon His Majesty or any of His Majesty's officers or servants in connection with the sale or lease or purchases or delivery or manufacture of such naval, military, air or militia stores." 40

9. Subsection one of section four hundred and thirty-nine of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Receiving clothing or furniture from soldiers, airmen or deserters.

"439. (1) Every one who 45 (a) buys, exchanges or detains, or otherwise receives from any soldier, airman, militiaman or deserter any arms, clothing or furniture belonging to His Majesty,

7. The object of this amendment is to make the provisions of the subsection apply not only to a false advertisement of the sale of real or personal property, but also to a false advertisement promoting any business or commercial interest. The proposed amendment is indicated by the added underlined words in the text.

8. The object of this amendment is to include air force stores as well as naval and military stores. The proposed amendment is indicated by the added underlined words in the text.

9. The object of this amendment is to make the section applicable to airmen as well as soldiers. The present subsection reads as follows:—

“439. (1) Every one who

(a) buys, exchanges or detains, or otherwise receives from any soldier, militiaman or deserter any arms, clothing or furniture belonging to His Majesty, or any such articles belonging to any soldier, militiaman or deserter as are generally deemed regimental necessaries according to the custom of the army; or

(b) causes the colour of such clothing or articles to be changed; or

or any such articles belonging to any soldier, airman, militiaman or deserter as are generally deemed regimental or unit necessities according to the custom of the army or air force; or

Changing the colour.

(b) causes the colour of such clothing or articles to be changed; or 5

Receiving provisions from soldier or airman.

(c) exchanges, buys or receives from any soldier, airman or militiaman, any provisions, without leave in writing from the officer commanding the unit or detachment to which such soldier or airman belongs; 10

Offence.

is guilty of an offence punishable on indictment or on summary conviction, and liable on conviction on indictment to five years' imprisonment, and on summary conviction before two justices to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars, and not less than twenty dollars and costs, 15 and, in default of payment, to six months' imprisonment with or without hard labour."

Penalty.

**10.** Section four hundred and sixty-one of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Breaking shop, etc., with intent.

"**461.** Every one is guilty of an indictable offence 20 and liable to seven years' imprisonment who, either by day or night, breaks and enters any of the buildings, or any car, coach, pen, cage, den or enclosure mentioned in the last preceding section with intent to commit any indictable offence therein." 25

**11.** The said Act is further amended by inserting immediately after section five hundred and two the following section as five hundred and two A:—

"**502A.** Any employer or his agent, whether a person, company or corporation, who wrongfully and without 30 lawful authority

Refusing to employ, etc., members of a trade union.

(a) refuses to employ or dismisses from his employment any person for the sole reason that such person is a member of a lawful trade union or of a lawful association or combination of workmen or employees 35 formed for the purpose of advancing in a lawful manner their interests and organized for their protection in the regulation of wages and conditions of work;

Intimidation to prevent workmen from belonging to a trade union.

(b) seeks by intimidation, threat, or loss of position or 40 employment, or by actual loss of position or employment, or by threatening or imposing any pecuniary penalty, to compel workmen or employees to abstain from belonging to such a trade union or to such an association or combination to which they have a 45 lawful right to belong; or

(c) exchanges, buys or receives from any soldier or militiaman, any provisions, without leave in writing from the officer commanding the regiment or detachment to which such soldier belongs;

is guilty of an offence punishable on indictment or on summary conviction, and liable on conviction on indictment to five years' imprisonment, and on summary conviction before two justices to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars, and not less than twenty dollars and costs, and, in default of payment, to six months' imprisonment with or without hard labour."

**10.** The object of this amendment is to make the provisions of this section consistent with the provisions of section four hundred and sixty. The changes are indicated by the added underlined words.

**11.** The object of this amendment is to make it an offence to unlawfully refuse to employ a person, or to dismiss a person, for the sole reason that such person is a member of a lawful trade union or association, or to seek, by intimidation or threat, to compel an employee to abstain from belonging to such a trade union or association, or to conspire with any other employer to do any of these things. The section is new.

Conspiring,  
etc., to do  
things men-  
tioned.

Penalty.

(c) conspires, combines, agrees or arranges with any other employer or his agent to do any of the things mentioned in the preceding paragraphs;

is guilty of an offence punishable on indictment or on summary conviction before two justices, and liable on conviction, if an individual, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or to three months' imprisonment, with or without hard labour, and, if a company or corporation, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars."

5

**12.** The said Act is further amended by inserting immediately after section five hundred and four the following section as five hundred and four A:

Limitation  
as to powers  
of money-  
lenders.

"**504A.** (1) No money-lender shall, in respect of any loan, directly or indirectly, charge, exact or receive, or stipulate for the payment by the borrower, of a sum of money as a result of the payment of which the cost of the loan exceeds an amount equivalent to the amount or rate prescribed by subsection two of this section, and any money-lender who enters into a transaction in contravention of the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of an indictable offence and liable, if an individual, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year and to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars and, if a corporation, to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Not more  
than 2%  
per month.

(2) The cost of the loan mentioned in subsection one of this section shall, for a loan for a period of fifteen months or less, not exceed two per centum per month on the amount actually advanced to the borrower and monthly balances thereof from time to time outstanding, and, for a loan for a period greater than fifteen months, the cost of the loan shall not exceed one per centum per month on the amount actually advanced to the borrower and monthly balances thereof from time to time outstanding and in addition thereto such proportion of one per centum per month on the said amount and balances as fifteen is of the period of the loan expressed in months.

Reduction if  
term of loan  
more than  
fifteen  
months.

Definitions.

(3) For the purposes of this section, unless the context otherwise requires,

"Cost".

(a) "cost" of a loan means the whole of the cost of the loan to the borrower whether the same is called interest or is claimed as discount, deduction from an advance, commission, brokerage, chattel mortgage and recording fees, fines, penalties or charges for inquiries, defaults or renewals or otherwise, and whether paid to or charged by the lender or paid to or charged by any other person, and whether fixed and determined by the loan contract itself, or in whole or in part by any other collateral contract or document by which the charges, if any, imposed under the loan contract or the terms of the repayment of the loan are effectively varied;

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**12.** This amendment is in the same terms as the prohibitory provisions contained in Bill Z—*An Act respecting Small Loans*—and cited in the said Bill as “*The Small Loans Act, 1939.*” The section is new.

"Loan".

(b) "loan" means a loan made by a money-lender of not more than five hundred dollars and includes the consideration for a wage assignment: Provided that if, after deducting all payments whether on account of interest, expenses or principal, made by the borrower to the money-lender at or about the same time as a loan is made, the amount retained by the borrower is five hundred dollars or less, the transaction or transactions shall be deemed to have resulted in a loan of the amount so retained by the borrower notwithstanding that nominally a loan for a larger sum has been made;

"Money-lender".

(c) "money-lender" means any person other than a chartered bank who carries on the business of money-lending or advertises himself, or holds himself or itself out in any way, as carrying on that business, but does not include a registered pawnbroker as such;

"Wage assignment".

(d) "wage assignment" means a sale, assignment, transfer or order for payment of wages, salary, commissions or other remuneration for services whether earned or to be earned when made or given in consideration of the payment of five hundred dollars or less in money, credit or choses in action, and the amount whereby the assigned remuneration exceeds the amount of the consideration actually paid therefor shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to be the cost of the loan."

**13.** Subsection four of section five hundred and fifteen of the said Act is repealed and the following subsections substituted therefor:—

Refusing to make alterations, remove materials or supply apparatus when ordered by proper authorities.

"(4) When any Dominion, provincial or municipal fire officer or authority, pursuant to any law in that behalf, recommends to or orders the owner, lessee or other person controlling or operating any building, structure, factory, shipyard, vessel, dock, wharf, pier, or sawmill, or yard in which logs or lumber are stored or held, that any reasonable change, alteration or addition should be made in or to such building, structure, factory, shipyard, vessel, dock, wharf, pier, sawmill or yard with a view to safeguarding life or property from destruction by fire, or that any material should be removed therefrom with such view, or that any apparatus should be supplied therefor with such view; and if such recommendation or order is approved by an officer in the service of His Majesty, thereto authorized by the Governor in Council; and, if notice of such recommendation or order and approval has been personally served upon such owner, lessee or other person; and if, after the expiration of thirty days from the receipt of such

13. The object of this amendment is to make it clear that the provisions of subsection four do not conflict with the provincial laws dealing with a similar subject matter. Recently it was held by a magistrate and County Court judge in the province of Ontario that the provincial law authorizing the making of orders with respect to the removal of substances which created fire hazards was, in view of the provisions of subsection four of this section, *ultra vires* the province. This amendment is made at the request of the various attorneys general, fire marshals and fire organizations throughout Canada. The proviso to subsection four and subsections five and six are new. The present subsection four reads as follows; the changes are indicated by the underlined words:—

“(4) When any Dominion, provincial or municipal fire officer or authority recommends to the owner, lessee or other person controlling or operating any building, structure, factory shipyard, vessel, dock, wharf, pier, sawmill, or yard in which logs or lumber are stored or held, that any reasonable change, alteration or addition should be made in or to such building, structure, factory, shipyard, vessel, dock, wharf, pier, sawmill or yard with a view to safeguarding life or property from destruction by fire, or that any material should be removed therefrom with such view, or that any apparatus should be supplied therefor with such view; and if such recommendation is approved by an officer in the service of His Majesty, thereto authorized by the Governor in Council; and, if notice of such recommendation and approval has been personally served upon such owner, lessee or other person; and if, after the expiration of thirty days from the receipt of such notice, such owner, lessee or other person refuses, neglects or otherwise fails to carry out such recommendation to the satisfaction of the officer in the service of His Majesty hereinbefore mentioned, such owner, lessee or other person shall be guilty of an indictable offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.”

notice, such owner, lessee or other person refuses, neglects or otherwise fails to carry out such recommendation or order, such owner, lessee or other person shall be guilty of an indictable offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment: Provided that in any prosecution a certificate purporting to be under the hand of such officer in the service of His Majesty shall be receivable in evidence, without proof of the signature or of the official character of the person appearing to have signed the same, and shall be *prima facie* evidence of such approval. 5 10

Provincial laws not affected.

(5) Nothing in subsection four of this section shall relieve any person of the obligation to comply with the requirements of any provincial or municipal law heretofore or hereafter enacted for the safeguarding of life and property from destruction by fire nor of any liability or penalty imposed by such law for any violation thereof. 15

Further prosecution.

(6) The conviction of any person under the provisions of subsection four of this section for neglecting, refusing or failing to comply with the terms of the recommendation or order therein referred to shall not operate as a bar to further prosecution, under the said subsection, for the continued neglect, refusal or failure on the part of such person to comply with the terms of such order." 20 25

**14.** Subsection one of section six hundred and fifty-seven of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Arrest of suspected deserter.

"**657.** (1) Every one who is reasonably suspected of being a deserter from His Majesty's service may be apprehended and brought for examination before any justice, and if it appears that he is a deserter he shall be confined in gaol until claimed by the naval, military or air authorities or proceeded against according to law." 30

**15.** Paragraph (a) of subsection one of section six hundred and seventy-nine of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 35

Powers of justice.

"(a) permit or refuse permission to the prosecutor, his counsel or attorney, to address him in support of the charge, either by way of opening or summing up the case, or by way of reply upon any evidence which may be produced by the person accused." 40

**14.** The object of this amendment is to make the section applicable to the air force. The proposed amendment is indicated by the underlined word in the text.

**15.** The object of this amendment is to correct a clerical error. The proposed amendment is indicated by the underlined word in the the text which is substituted for the word "summoning."

**16.** Subsection two of section seven hundred and twenty of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Service of  
summons  
upon corpora-  
tion.

“(2) When the defendant is a corporation the summons may be served on the mayor or chief officer of such corporation or branch thereof, or upon the clerk or secretary or the like officer thereof, and may be in the same form as if the defendant were a natural person.” 5

**17.** Paragraph (a) of section seven hundred and fifty of the said Act, as enacted by section thirty-eight A of chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1938, is amended by adding thereto the following proviso: 10

Prince Ed-  
ward Island.

“Provided further that, in the province of Prince Edward Island on application of any party to the appeal, the court to which an appeal is given may set down the appeal for hearing at a special sittings of the court to be held at a date earlier than the sittings to which the appeal has been made.” 15

**16.** The object of this amendment is to make it clear that a summons may be served on an officer of a branch of a corporation. Cases have arisen where the officers and head office of a corporation were located in a province other than the one in which the offence was alleged to have been committed. The proposed amendment is indicated by the underlined words in the text.

**17.** The object of this amendment is to permit, in the province of Prince Edward Island, the hearing of appeals at dates earlier than the sittings of the court. Under the present procedure in Prince Edward Island two sittings of the Supreme Court are held each year in each county for the hearing of criminal and civil jury cases. The amendment is made at the request of the Premier of Prince Edward Island, and he states with respect thereto, in part, as follows:—

“In view of the present provisions of our Judicature Act, the procedure under section 750 really creates an anomaly, as well as a practical inconvenience. Under the former procedure, the sittings of our Supreme Court were divided into terms and fixed for regular dates in the different counties. Under the present procedure two sittings each year are held in each county for the hearing of criminal and civil jury cases, but for all non-jury purposes the Court may sit at any place and at any time. The result is that all non-jury cases and matters are invariably set down for special trial at specific dates. The only exception is that of appeals from convictions under Part XV. Section 750 has been tacitly interpreted by Court and counsel to mean the semi-annual jury sittings, although in their purpose they are not strictly applicable to such appeals.

Apart from the anomaly which I have suggested, there is a considerable practical disadvantage in having such appeals taken to a periodic sittings. To mention a specific instance, the appeal from a conviction made in Prince County in the latter half of November would not come up for hearing until the following June; or, an appeal from a summary conviction made in Queens County in the latter part of June would not come up for hearing until the second Tuesday of the following January. In addition to this disadvantage, where a large number of appeals is docketed for the same sittings, there arise inevitable uncertainty, delay and expense for those whose cases are on the latter part of the docket. In Prince and Kings Counties, in particular, such cases are usually obliged to wait until the jury trials have been completed.”

The present paragraph reads as follows:—

“(a) if a conviction or order is made fourteen or more days before a sittings of the court to which an appeal is given, such appeal shall be made to that sittings; but if the conviction or order is made less than fourteen days before a sittings, the appeal shall be made to the second sittings next after such conviction or order: Provided that in the province of Nova Scotia the appeal shall be to a sittings of the court in the county where the cause of the information or complaint arose; in the one case to the sittings next after and in the other to the second sittings after the conviction or order;”

Notice of  
appeal.

**18.** Paragraph (b) of section seven hundred and fifty of the said Act, as enacted by section fifteen of chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1936, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

“(b) the applicant shall give notice of his intention to 5  
appeal by filing in the office of the clerk, or in the  
province of Alberta in the office, in the judicial or  
sub-judicial district in which the cause of the informa-  
tion or complaint arose, of the clerk or deputy clerk,  
of the court appealed to a notice in writing setting 10  
forth with reasonable certainty the conviction or order  
appealed against and the notice shall be served upon  
the respondent and the justice who tried the case, or,  
in the alternative, upon such person or persons as a 15  
judge of the court appealed to shall direct, and such  
service and filing shall be within ten days of the making  
of the conviction or order complained of, or within  
such further time, not exceeding in the Northwest  
Territories an additional fifty days, and elsewhere an  
additional twenty days, as a judge of the court 20  
appealed to may see fit to fix either before or after the  
expiration of the said ten days;”

Northwest  
Territories.

**19.** Subsection one of section seven hundred and seventy-four of the said Act, as enacted by section one of chapter nine of the statutes of 1932, and as amended by section 25  
nine of chapter fifty-three of the statutes of 1932-33, by  
section fifteen of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1934,  
by section seventeen of chapter twenty-nine of the statutes  
of 1936, and by section thirty-nine of chapter forty-four  
of the statutes of 1938, is further amended by deleting the 30  
word “or” before paragraph (f) thereof and by adding at  
the end thereof the word and paragraph as follows:—

“or

(g) in the province of Nova Scotia before a police magis- 35  
trate, deputy police magistrate or acting police magis-  
trate, for a magisterial district;”

**20.** Section seven hundred and seventy-eight of the  
said Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the  
following proviso:—

Proviso.

R.S., c. 163.

“Provided that the provisions of this section shall be 40  
deemed and construed as not restricting the application  
of the provisions of section forty-six of the *Prisons and  
Reformatories Act* on a conviction for an offence to which  
this section applies.”

**18.** The object of this amendment is to permit the extension of the time in the Northwest Territories beyond that allowed elsewhere owing to the difficulties and conditions which are peculiar to that part of the country and to absences on trap lines, etc. It has been found, in certain cases, that the time allowed at present has not been sufficient with the result that appeals could not be proceeded with. The amendment has been recommended by the Deputy Commissioner of the Northwest Territories and the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The proposed amendment is indicated by the added underlined words in the text.

**19.** The object of this amendment, which is made at the request of the Attorney General of Nova Scotia, is to give jurisdiction to magistrates holding an appointment for a district as provided by the laws of the province of Nova Scotia. The controlling words of section 774, read:—

**774.** (1) When any person is charged (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) with having committed any offence (except culpable homicide or any of the offences mentioned in section five hundred and eighty-three) or has been admitted to bail or committed to a gaol in any county, district or provisional county under the warrant of any justice, for trial on a charge of being guilty of any such offence, such person may, with his own consent, be tried before such recorder, judge or magistrate, as the case may be, and may, if found guilty, be sentenced to the punishment for such offence."

**20, 21.** The object of the amendment to section seven hundred and seventy-eight and subsection one of section seven hundred and seventy-nine is to remove any doubt as to the provisions of section forty-six of the *Prisons and Reformatories Act* (which authorizes the imposition of indeterminate sentences in Ontario) applying to cases coming within this section and subsection. In a recent decision the Ontario courts held that owing to the restrictive wording of these sections, the *Prisons and Reformatories Act* provisions did not apply. (The judgment was based entirely on a technical interpretation.) The amendment is made at the suggestion of the Attorney General of Ontario. The present section seven hundred and seventy-eight and subsection one of section seven hundred and seventy-nine read as follows:—

**778.** In the case of an offence charged under paragraph (a) or (b) of section seven hundred and seventy-three, the magistrate, after hearing the whole case for the prosecution and for the defence, shall, if he finds the charge proved, convict the person charged and commit him to the common gaol or other place of confinement, there to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months."

**779.** (1) In any case summarily tried under paragraphs (c), (cc), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) or (i) of section seven hundred and seventy-three, if the magistrate finds the charge proved, he may, except in the cases mentioned in subsections three and four of section two hundred and twenty-nine, where the punishment shall be as therein provided, convict the person charged and commit him to the common gaol or other place of confinement, there to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months, or may condemn him to pay a fine not exceeding, with the costs in the case, two hundred dollars, or to both fine and imprisonment not exceeding the said sum and term."

**21.** Subsection one of section seven hundred and seventy-nine is amended by adding at the end thereof the following proviso:—

Proviso.

“Provided that the provisions of this subsection shall be deemed and construed as not restricting the application of the provisions of section forty-six of the *Prisons and Reformatories Act* on a conviction for an offence to which this subsection applies.”

**22.** Section seven hundred and eighty-one of the said Act is amended by adding, immediately after subsection four thereof, as subsections five and six, the following:—

Magistrate may adjourn and admit to bail.

“(5) Whenever a magistrate proposes to dispose of a case summarily, as in this section provided, he may, from time to time, adjourn the hearing, remand the person charged, and, in his discretion, admit such person to bail to appear at the time and place to which such hearing is adjourned in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c) of subsection one of section six hundred and seventy-nine, subsection two of section six hundred and seventy-nine and section six hundred and eighty-one, which provisions shall apply *mutatis mutandis* thereto.

Magistrate may issue warrant.

(6) Whenever a person charged has been admitted to bail pursuant to the provisions of this section and does not appear at the time and place to which the hearing is adjourned, or is otherwise at such time unlawfully large, the magistrate may issue a warrant for his apprehension which may be executed in any part of Canada.”

**23.** Subsection one of section seven hundred and eighty-two of the said Act, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Procedure in case of corporations in summary trials of indictable offences.

“**782** (1) When a corporation is to be charged, the summons may be served on the mayor or chief officer of such corporation or branch thereof, or upon the clerk or secretary, or the like officer thereof, and may be in the same form as if the defendant were a natural person.”

**24.** Section seven hundred and ninety-eight of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Part XV or provisions as to preliminary inquiries not to apply.

“**798.** Except as specially provided for in this Part, neither the provisions of this Act relating to preliminary inquiries before justices, nor of Part XV, shall apply to any proceedings under this Part.”

**22.** The object of this amendment is to provide that a magistrate, when acting under Part XVI of the *Criminal Code*, may adjourn a hearing, remand an accused, admit him to bail, and if the accused does not appear after being admitted to bail, issue a bench warrant. Part XVIII, dealing with speedy trials, and Part XV, dealing with summary convictions, both have provisions to this effect, and it is considered that although the magistrates, in practice, are granting adjournments and admitting to bail express provisions therefor should be contained in Part XVI. The subsections are new.

**23.** The object of this amendment is to make it clear that a summons may be served on an officer of a branch of a corporation, and is similar to the amendment made to subsection two of section seven hundred and twenty. The proposed amendment is indicated by the added underlined words in the text.

**24.** The object of this amendment is to make the provisions of the section conform with the amendment to section seven hundred and eighty-one. The proposed amendment is indicated by the underlined words in the text which are substituted for the words "the two last preceding sections."

**25.** Section nine hundred and ninety-nine of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

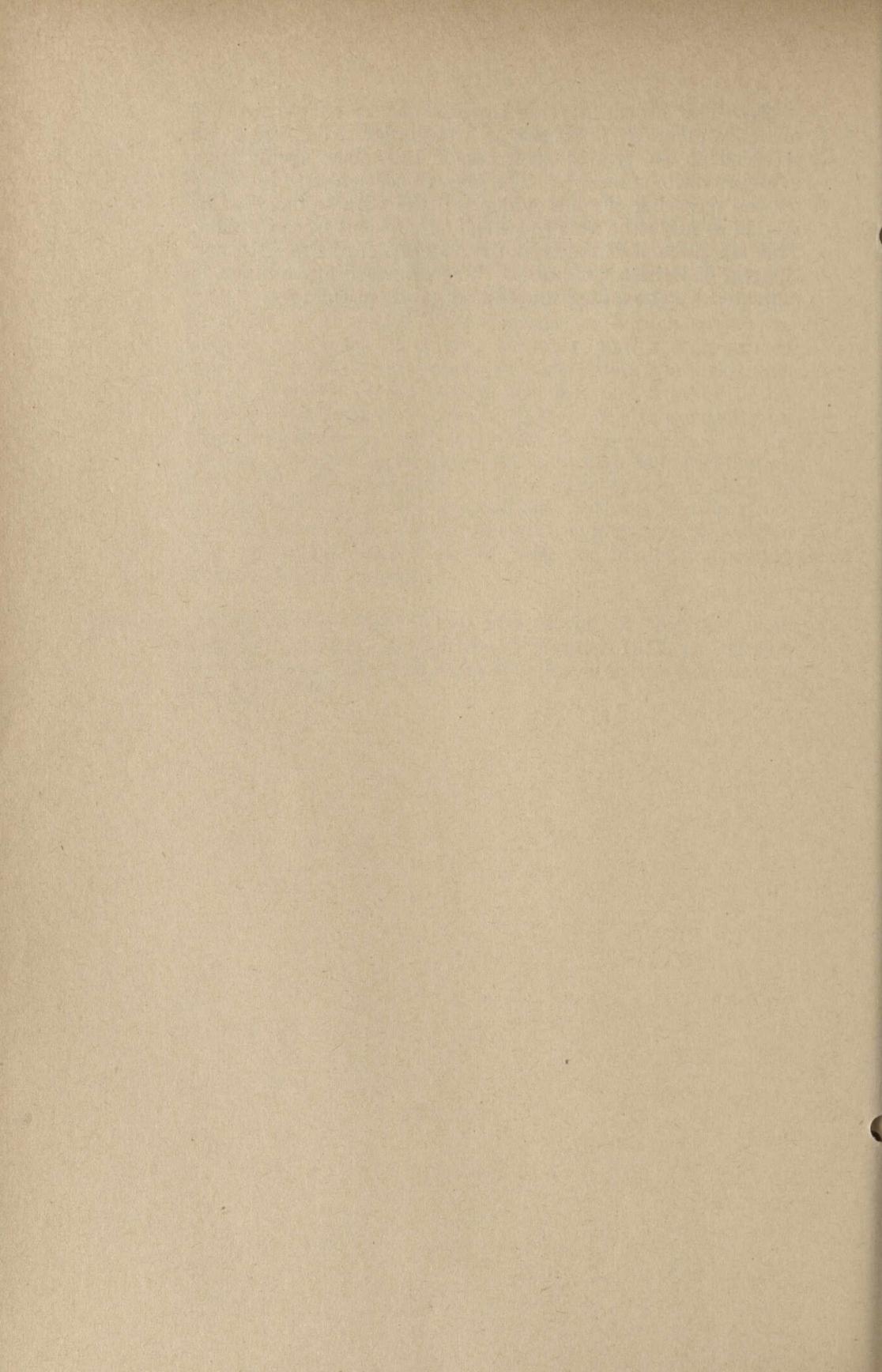
Deposition on preliminary inquiry may be read in evidence in certain events.

**“999.** If upon the trial of an accused person such facts are proved upon oath or affirmation that it can be reasonably inferred therefrom that any person, whose evidence was given at any former trial upon the same charge, or whose deposition has been theretofore taken in the investigation of the charge against such accused person, has since become and is insane, or is dead, or so ill as not to be able to travel, or is absent from Canada, or if such person refuses to be sworn or to give evidence, and if it is proved that such evidence was given or such deposition was taken in the presence of the person accused, and that he or his counsel or solicitor if present had a full opportunity of cross-examining the witness, then if the evidence or deposition purports to be signed by the judge or justice before whom the same purports to have been taken, it shall be read as evidence in the prosecution, without further proof thereof, unless it is proved that such evidence or deposition was not in fact signed by the judge or justice purporting to have signed the same.”

Coming into force.

**26.** Sections five, seven and eleven of this Act shall come into force on the first day of August, 1939, and section twelve of this Act shall come into force on the first day of January, 1940.

**25.** The object of this amendment is to permit the evidence given by a witness at a preliminary hearing to be received at the trial if such person has, since giving such evidence become insane. The present section only provides for the receiving of such evidence if the witness has died or is so ill as not to be able to travel, or is absent from Canada. This amendment is made at the suggestion of the Attorney General of British Columbia. The proposed amendment is indicated by the added underlined words in the text.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 91.**

An Act respecting the Chief Justice of Canada.

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First reading, April 11, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 91.**

An Act respecting the Chief Justice of Canada.

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

Term of  
office  
extended.

**1.** Notwithstanding the provisions of the proviso to section nine of the *Supreme Court Act*, chapter thirty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada 1927, the person holding the office of Chief Justice of Canada at the passing of this Act may continue to hold the said office for a period not exceeding three years from and after the seventh day of January, one thousand nine hundred and forty.

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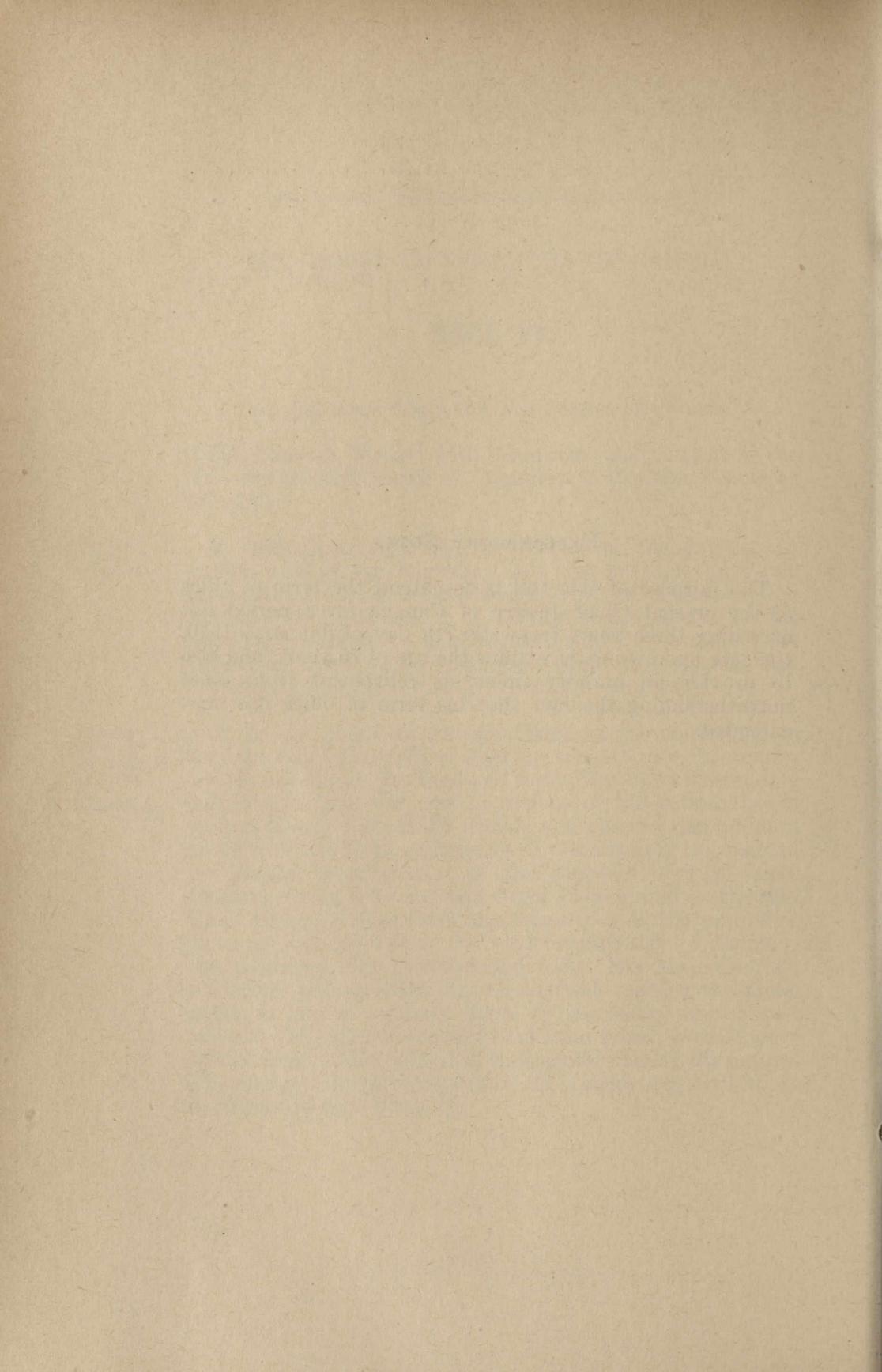
Annuity  
equal to  
the salary of  
the office  
upon  
retirement.

**2.** In the event of the said Chief Justice continuing to hold the said office until or after the seventh day of January, one thousand nine hundred and forty then, notwithstanding anything in this Act, the provisions of subsection two of section twenty-four of the *Judges Act*, chapter one hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of Canada 1927, as enacted by chapter twenty-seven of the Statutes of 1930, shall continue to apply to the said Chief Justice; and on the said Chief Justice ceasing from any cause to hold the said office on or at any time after the said seventh day of January, one thousand nine hundred and forty, His Majesty may, by letters patent under the Great Seal, reciting the facts, grant to him an annuity equal to the salary of the said office at the time he ceases to hold the same, to commence at that time and to continue thenceforth during his natural life; and section twenty-nine of the *Judges Act* shall apply in respect of such annuity.

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#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The purpose of this Bill is to extend the term of office of the present Chief Justice of Canada for a period not exceeding three years from the 7th day of January, 1940, the date upon which he attains the age of 75 years, and also to provide an annuity upon his retirement from office notwithstanding the fact that his term of office has been extended.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 92.**

An Act respecting Official Secrets.

---

First reading, April 12, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 92.

An Act respecting Official Secrets.

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

SHORT TITLE.

Short title.      1. This Act may be cited as *The Official Secrets Act*.

INTERPRETATION.

Interpretation.

Place belonging to His Majesty.

Communicating or receiving.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, 5
- (a) Any reference to a place belonging to His Majesty means a place belonging to any department of the Government of Canada or of any province;
- (b) Expressions referring to communicating or receiving include any communicating or receiving, whether in 10 whole or in part, and whether the sketch, plan, model, article, note, document or information itself or the substance, effect, or description thereof only be communicated or received; expressions referring to obtaining or retaining any sketch, plan, model, article, note, 15 or document, include the copying or causing to be copied the whole or any part of any sketch, plan, model, article, note, or document; and expressions referring to the communication of any sketch, plan, model, article, note or document include the transfer 20 or transmission of the sketch, plan, model, article, note or document;
- (c) The expression "Attorney General" means the Attorney General of Canada;
- (d) The expression "document" includes part of a 25 document;
- (e) The expression "model" includes design, pattern and specimen;

"Attorney General".

"document".

"model".

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The law at present in force in Canada dealing with official secrets is found in the Official Secrets Act (Imperial) 1911, 1 and 2 Geo. V, chapter 28, and in sections 85 and 86 of the *Criminal Code*. The Imperial Act of 1911 is made applicable in terms to Canada.

In 1920 this Act was amended and other provisions were enacted by the Parliament of Great Britain in the Official Secrets Act, 1920 (Imperial), 10 and 11 Geo. V, Chapter 75. This latter Act was not made applicable to Canada.

The law presently in force in Canada does not, therefore, adequately deal with the subject of espionage.

The present Bill is in the main a consolidation of the English Acts of 1911 and 1920.

"munitions of war".

(f) The expression "munitions of war" means arms, ammunition, implements or munitions of war, military, naval or air stores, or any articles deemed capable of being converted thereinto, or made useful in the production thereof;

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"offence under this Act".

(g) The expression "offence under this Act" includes any act, omission, or other thing which is punishable hereunder;

"office under His Majesty".

(h) The expression "office under His Majesty" means any office or employment in or under any department of the Government of Canada or of any province;

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"prohibited place".

(i) The expression "prohibited place" means

(i) any work of defence belonging to or occupied or used by or on behalf of His Majesty including arsenals, naval, military or air force establishments or stations, factories, dockyards, mines, minefields, camps, ships, aircraft, telegraph, telephone, wireless or signal stations or offices, and places used for the purpose of building, repairing, making or storing any munitions of war or any sketches, plans, models, or documents relating thereto, or for the purpose of getting any metals, oil or minerals of use in time of war;

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(ii) any place not belonging to His Majesty where any munitions of war or any sketches, models, plans or documents relating thereto, are being made, repaired, gotten or stored under contract with, or with any person on behalf of, His Majesty, or otherwise on behalf of His Majesty; and

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(iii) any place which is for the time being declared by order of the Governor in Council to be a prohibited place on the ground that information with respect thereto or damage thereto would be useful to an enemy;

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"sketch".

(j) The expression "sketch" includes any mode of representing any place or thing;

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"senior police officer".

(k) The expression "senior police officer" means any officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police not below the rank of Inspector; any officer of any provincial police force of a like or superior rank; the Chief constable of any city or town with a population of not less than ten thousand; or any person upon whom the powers of a senior police officer are for the purposes of this Act conferred by the Governor in Council.

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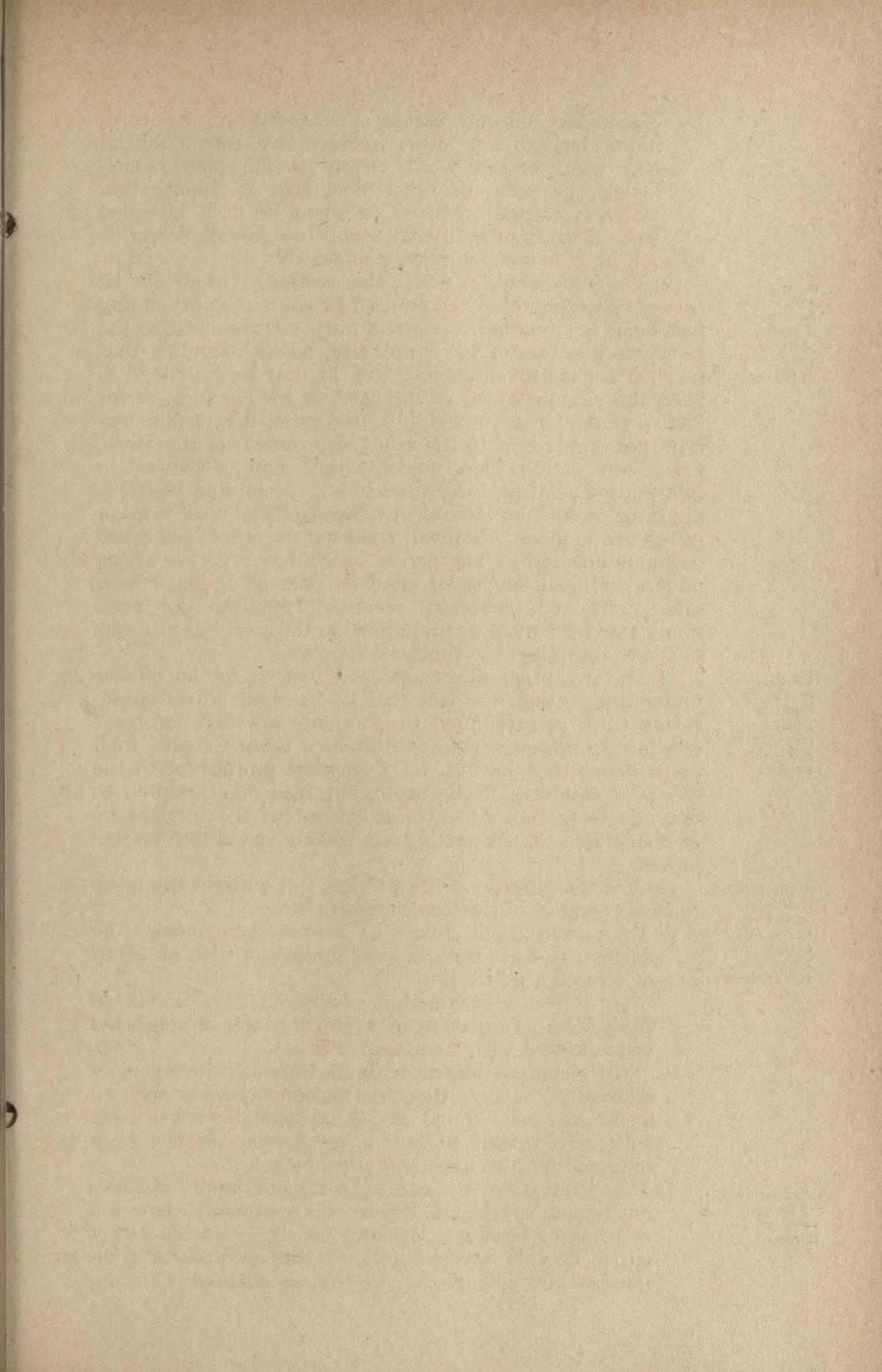
Spying.

**3.** (1) If any person for any purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State,

(a) approaches, inspects, passes over, or is in the neighbourhood of, or enters any prohibited place; or

(b) makes any sketch, plan, model or note which is calculated to be or might be or is intended to be directly or indirectly useful to a foreign power; or

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(c) obtains, collects, records, or publishes, or communicates to any other person any secret official code word, or pass word, or any sketch, plan, model, article, or note, or other document or information which is calculated to be or might be or is intended to be directly or indirectly useful to a foreign power; 5  
he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

Accused person may be convicted if purpose prejudicial to the safety of the state.

(2) On a prosecution under this section, it shall not be necessary to show that the accused person was guilty of any particular act tending to show a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State, and, notwithstanding that no such act is proved against him, he may be convicted if, from the circumstances of the case, or his conduct, or his known character as proved, it appears that his purpose was a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State; and if any sketch, plan, model, article, note, document or information relating to or used in any prohibited place, or anything in such a place, or any secret official code word or pass word is made, obtained, collected, recorded, published or communicated by any person other than a person acting under lawful authority, it shall be deemed to have been made, obtained, collected, recorded, published or communicated for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State unless the contrary is proved. 10 15 20

Communication with agent of foreign power, etc. sufficient evidence.

(3) In any proceedings against a person for an offence under this section, the fact that he has been in communication with, or attempted to communicate with, an agent of a foreign power, whether within or without Canada, shall be evidence that he has, for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State, obtained or attempted to obtain information which is calculated to be or might be or is intended to be directly or indirectly useful to a foreign power. 25 30

When person deemed to have been in communication with agent of a foreign power.

(4) For the purpose of this section, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision— 35

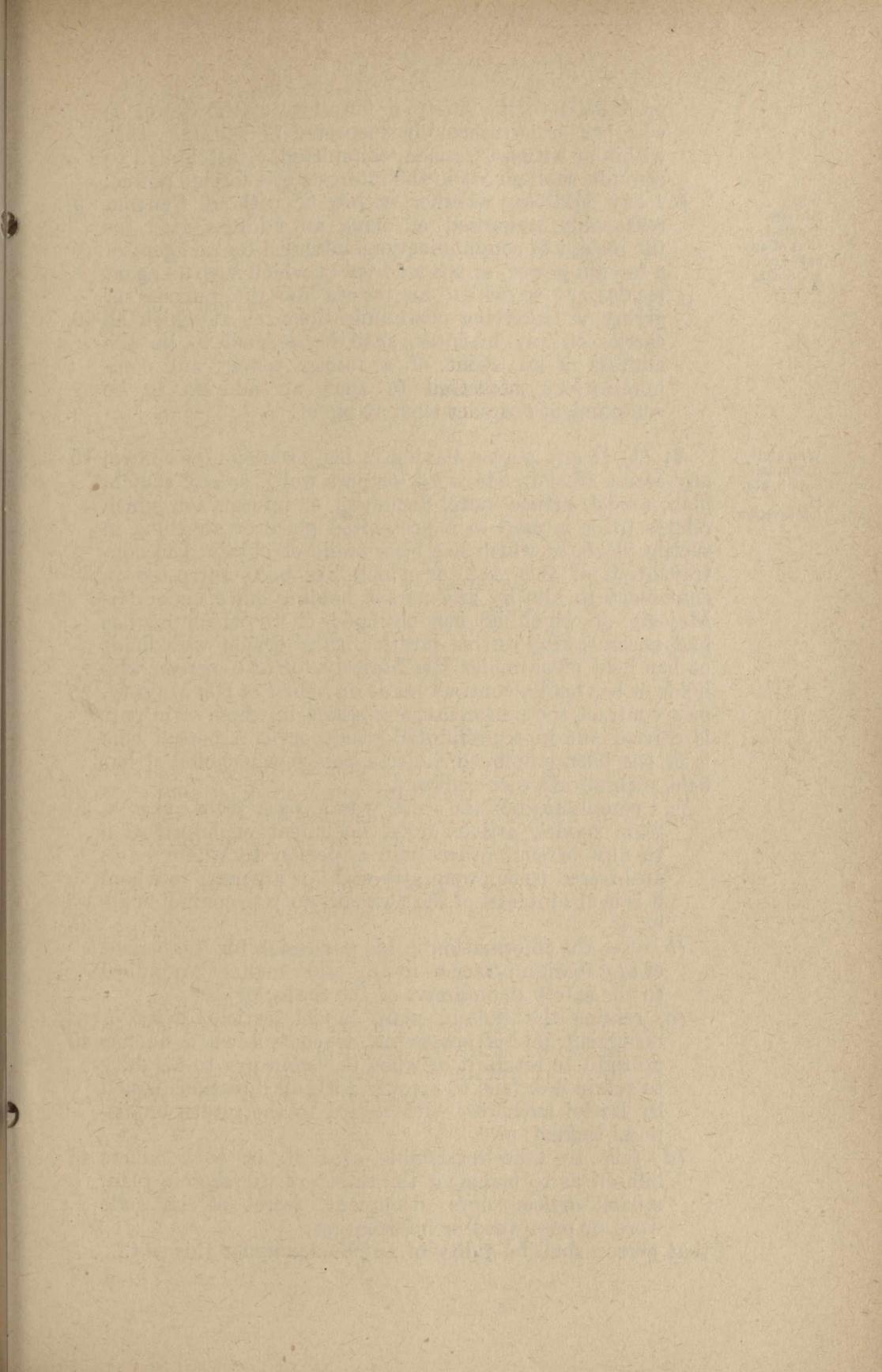
(a) a person shall, unless he proves the contrary, be deemed to have been in communication with an agent of a foreign power if—

(i) he has, either within or without Canada, visited the address of an agent of a foreign power or consorted or associated with such agent; or 40

(ii) either within or without Canada, the name or address of, or any other information regarding such an agent has been found in his possession, or has been supplied by him to any other person, or has been obtained by him from any other person; 45

“an agent of a foreign power” defined.

(b) the expression “an agent of a foreign power” includes any person who is or has been or is reasonably suspected of being or having been employed by a foreign power either directly or indirectly for the purpose of committing an act, either within or without Canada, 50



When  
address  
deemed  
that of an  
agent of  
a foreign  
power.

prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State, or who has or is reasonably suspected of having, either within or without Canada, committed, or attempted to commit, such an act in the interests of a foreign power; (c) any address, whether within or without Canada, reasonably suspected of being an address used for the receipt of communications intended for an agent of a foreign power, or any address at which such an agent resides, or to which he resorts for the purpose of giving or receiving communications, or at which he carries on any business, shall be deemed to be the address of an agent of a foreign power, and communications addressed to such an address to be communications with such an agent.

Wrongful  
communi-  
cation, etc.  
of  
information.

4. (1) If any person having in his possession or control any secret official code word, or pass word, or any sketch, plan, model, article, note, document or information which relates to or is used in a prohibited place or anything in such a place, or which has been made or obtained in contravention of this Act, or which has been entrusted in confidence to him by any person holding office under His Majesty or which he has obtained or to which he has had access owing to his position as a person who holds or has held office under His Majesty, or as a person who holds or has held a contract made on behalf of His Majesty or a contract the performance of which in whole or in part is carried out in a prohibited place, or as a person who is or has been employed under a person who holds or has held such an office or contract,—

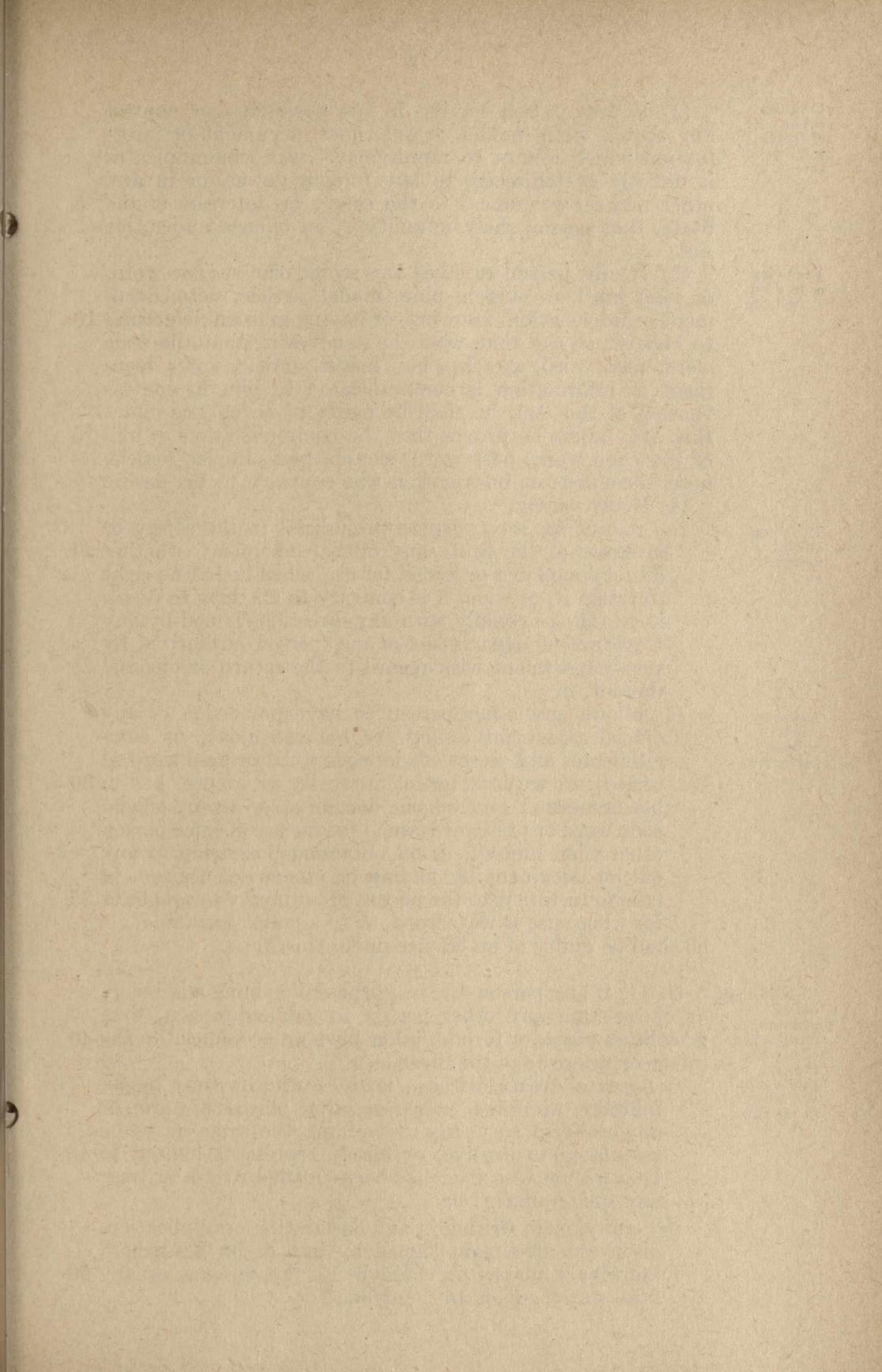
(a) communicates the code word, pass word, sketch, plan, model, article, note, document or information to any person, other than a person to whom he is authorized to communicate with, or a person to whom it is in the interest of the State his duty to communicate it; or

(b) uses the information in his possession for the benefit of any foreign power or in any other manner prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State; or

(c) retains the sketch, plan, model, article, note, or document in his possession or control when he has no right to retain it or when it is contrary to his duty to retain it or fails to comply with all directions issued by lawful authority with regard to the return or disposal thereof; or

(d) fails to take reasonable care of, or so conducts himself as to endanger the safety of the sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, secret official code word or pass word or information;

that person shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.



Communi-  
cation  
of sketch,  
plan, model,  
etc.

(2) If any person having in his possession or control any sketch, plan, model, article, note, document or information which relates to munitions of war, communicates it directly or indirectly to any foreign power, or in any other manner prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State, that person shall be guilty of an offence under this Act. 5

Receiving  
code word,  
sketch, etc.

(3) If any person receives any secret official code word, or pass word, or sketch, plan, model, article, note, document or information, knowing, or having reasonable ground to believe, at the time when he receives it, that the code word, pass word, sketch, plan, model, article, note, document or information is communicated to him in contravention of this Act, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, unless he proves that the communication to him of the code word, pass word, sketch, plan, model, article, note, document or information was contrary to his desire. 10 15

Retaining  
official  
document,  
etc.

(4) If any person,—

(a) retains for any purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State any official document, whether or not completed or issued for use, when he has no right to retain it, or when it is contrary to his duty to retain it, or fails to comply with any directions issued by any Government department or any person authorized by such department with regard to the return or disposal thereof; or 20 25

Allowing  
other  
to have  
possession.

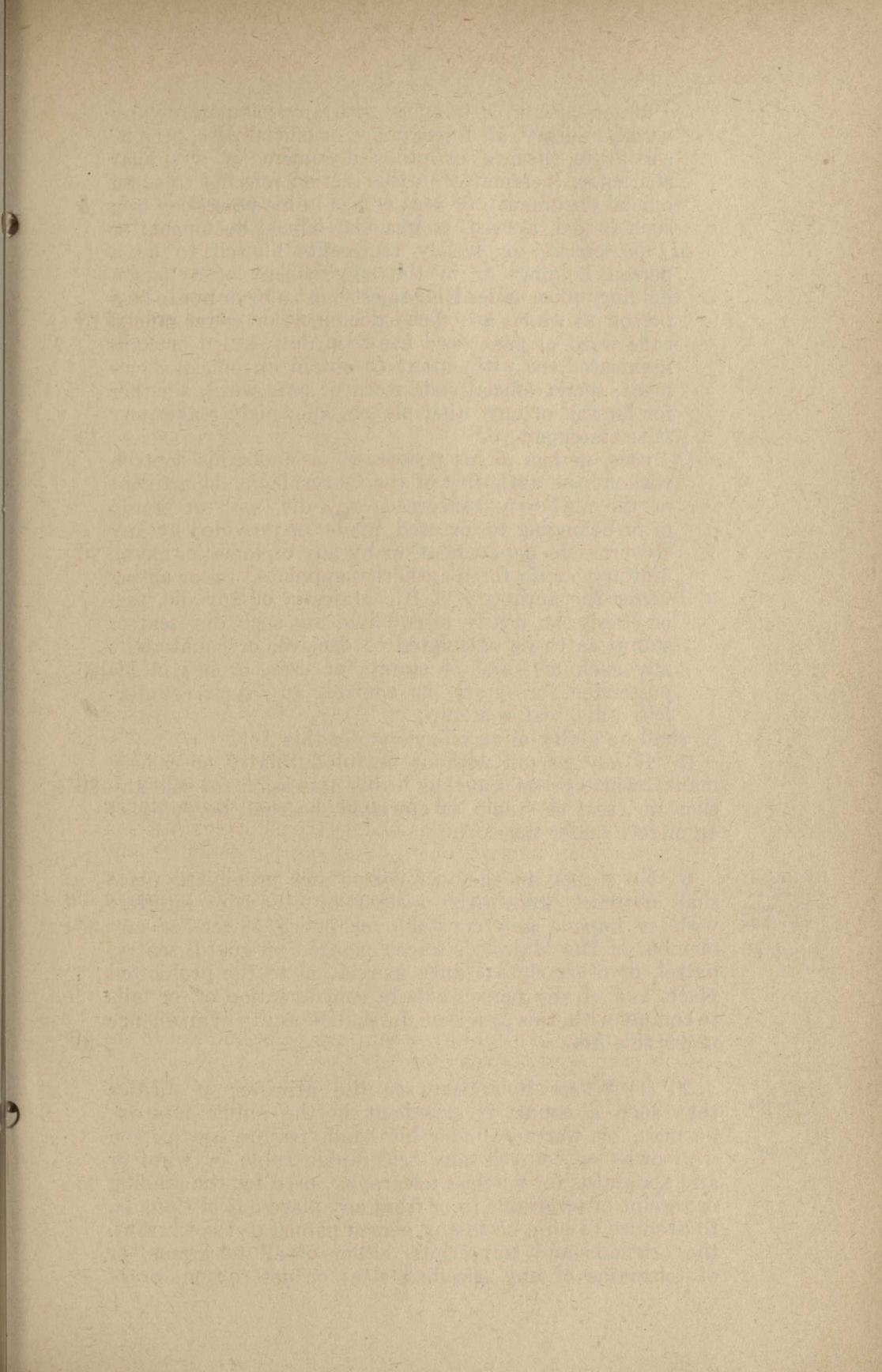
(b) allows any other person to have possession of any official document issued for his use alone, or communicates any secret official code word or pass word so issued, or, without lawful authority or excuse, has in his possession any official document or secret official code word or pass word issued for the use of some person other than himself, or on obtaining possession of any official document by finding or otherwise, neglects or fails to restore it to the person or authority by whom or for whose use it was issued, or to a police constable; he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act. 30 35

Unauthorized  
use of  
uniforms;  
falsification  
of reports,  
forgery,  
personation  
and false  
documents.

5. (1) If any person for the purpose of gaining admission, or of assisting any other person to gain admission, to a prohibited place, or for any other purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State,— 40

(a) uses or wears, without lawful authority, any naval, military, air force, police or other official uniform or any uniform so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive, or falsely represents himself to be a person who is or has been entitled to use or wear any such uniform; or 45

(b) orally, or in writing in any declaration or application, or in any document signed by him or on his behalf, knowingly makes or connives at the making of any false statement or any omission; or 50



- (c) forges, alters, or tampers with any passport or any naval, military, air force, police or official pass, permit, certificate, licence or other document of a similar character, (hereinafter in this section referred to as an official document), or uses or has in his possession any such forged, altered, or irregular official document; or 5
- (d) personates, or falsely represents himself to be a person holding, or in the employment of a person holding, office under His Majesty, or to be or not to be a person to whom an official document or secret official code word or pass word has been duly issued or communicated, or with intent to obtain an official document, secret official code word or pass word, whether for himself or any other person, knowingly makes any false statement; or 15
- (e) uses, or has in his possession or under his control, without the authority of the Government department or the authority concerned, any die, seal, or stamp of or belonging to, or used, made, or provided by any Government department, or by any diplomatic, naval, military, or air force authority appointed by or acting under the authority of His Majesty, or any die, seal or stamp, so nearly resembling any such die, seal or stamp as to be calculated to deceive, or counterfeits any such die, seal or stamp, or uses, or has in his possession, or under his control, any such counterfeited die, seal or stamp; 20

he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

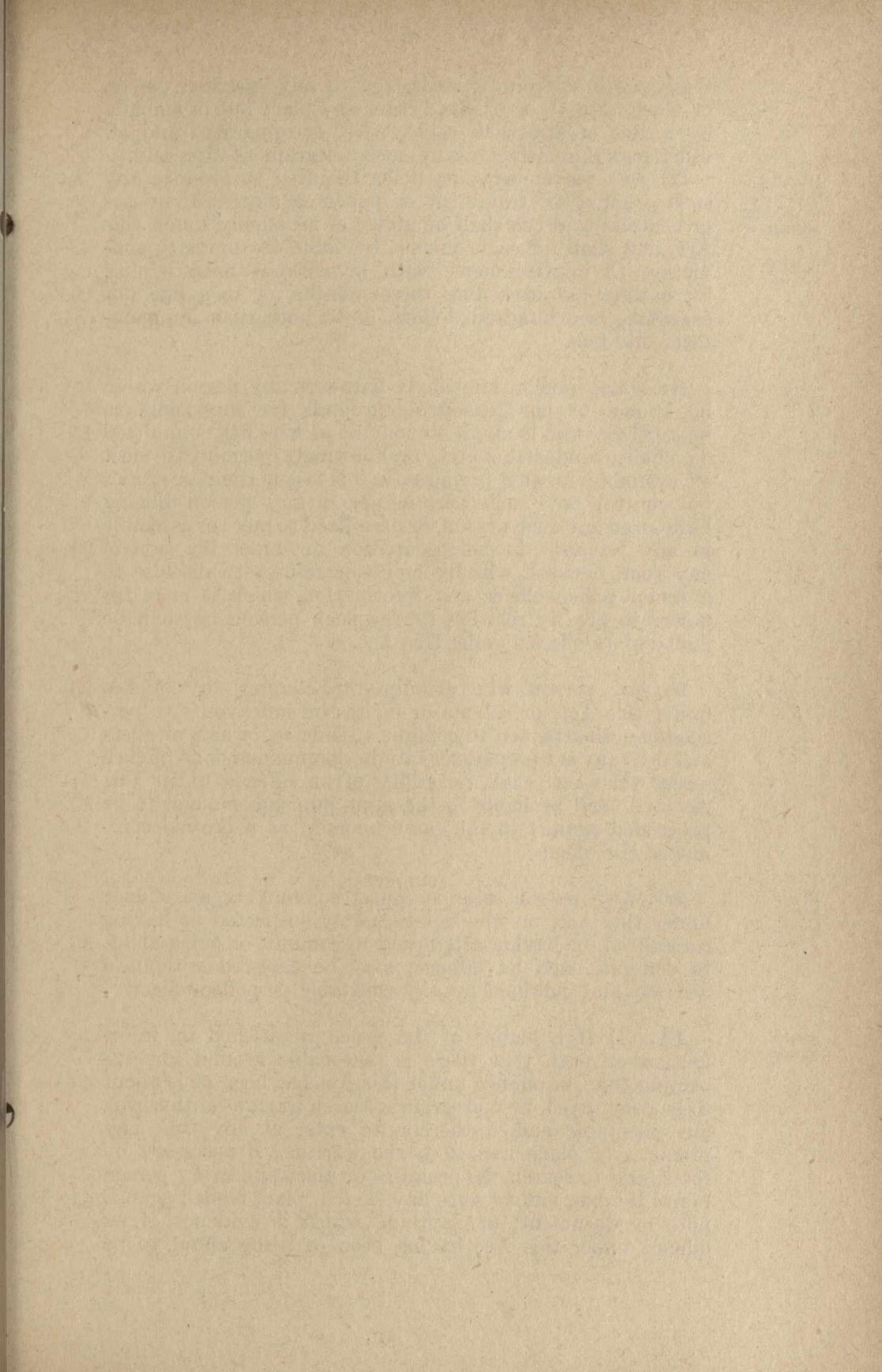
(2) If any person without lawful authority or excuse, manufactures or sells, or has in his possession for sale any such die, seal or stamp as aforesaid, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act. 30

Interfering  
with officers  
of the police  
or members  
of His  
Majesty's  
forces.

6. No person in the vicinity or any prohibited place shall obstruct, knowingly mislead or otherwise interfere with or impede any constable or police officer, or any member of His Majesty's forces engaged on guard, sentry, patrol, or other similar duty in relation to the prohibited place, and, if any person acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, this provision, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act. 35 40

Power to  
require the  
production  
of  
telegrams.

7. (1) Where it appears to the Minister of Justice that such a course is expedient in the public interest, he may, by warrant under his hand, require any person who owns or controls any telegraphic cable or wire, or any apparatus for wireless telegraphy, used for the sending or receipt of telegrams to or from any place out of Canada, to produce to him, or to any person named in the warrant, the originals and transcripts, either of all telegrams, or of telegrams of any specified class or description, or of 45



telegrams sent from or addressed to any specified person or place, sent to or received from any place out of Canada by means of any such cable, wire, or apparatus and all other papers relating to any such telegram as aforesaid.

Refusing or neglecting to produce original, etc.

(2) Any person who, on being required to produce any such original or transcript or paper as aforesaid, refuses or neglects to do so shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, and shall for each offence, be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Penalty.

Harbouring spies.

8. If any person knowingly harbours any person whom he knows, or has reasonable grounds for supposing, to be a person who is about to commit or who has committed an offence under this Act, or knowingly permits to meet or assemble in any premises in his occupation or under his control any such persons, or if any person having harboured any such person, or permitted to meet or assemble in any premises in his occupation or under his control any such persons, wilfully omits or refuses to disclose to a senior police officer any information which it is in his power to give in relation to any such person, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

Attempts, incitements, etc.

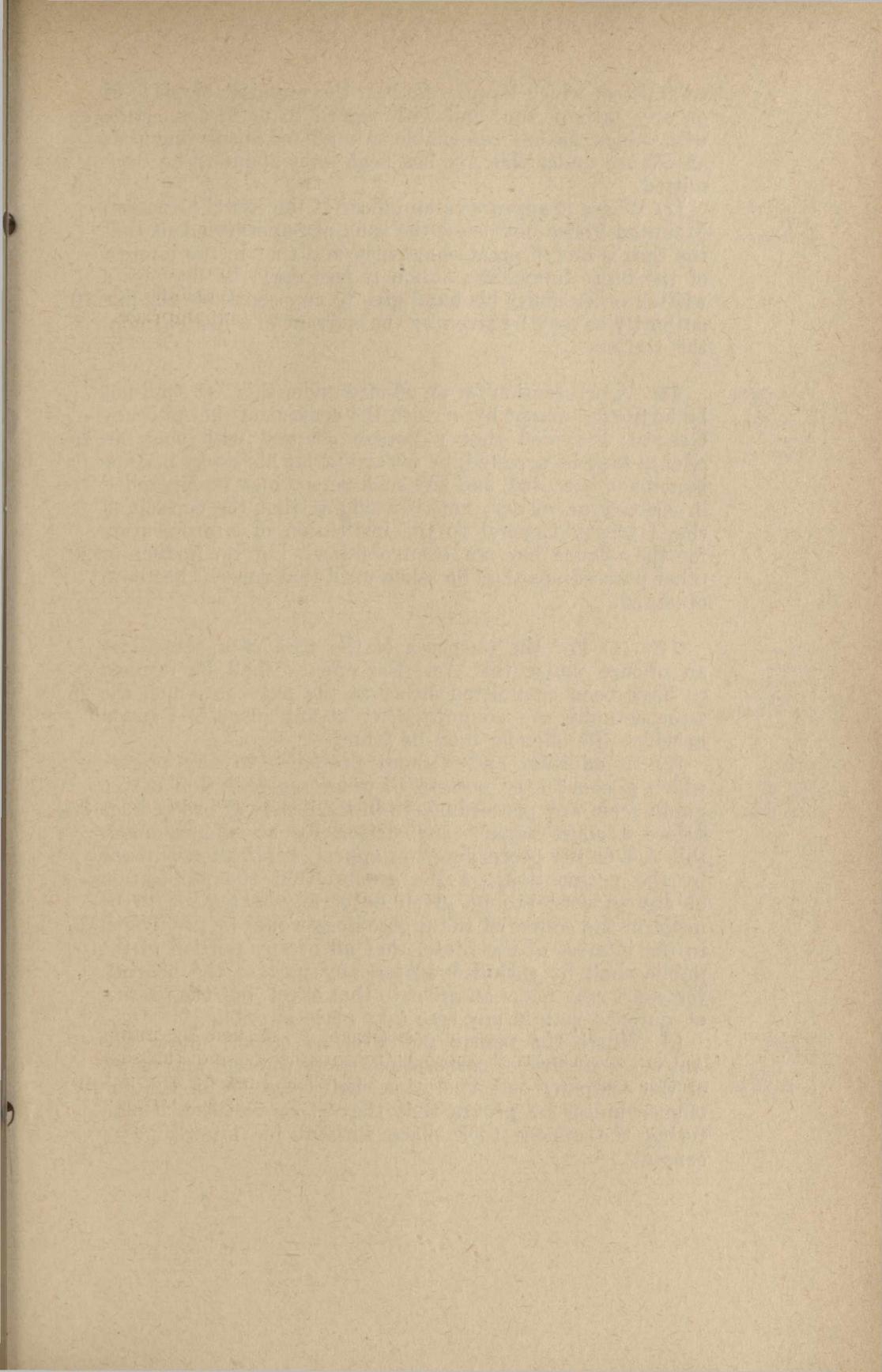
9. Any person who attempts to commit any offence under this Act, or solicits or incites or endeavours to persuade another person to commit an offence, or aids or abets and does any act preparatory to the commission of an offence under this Act, shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and shall be liable to the same punishment, and to be proceeded against in the same manner, as if he had committed the offence.

Power to arrest without warrant.

10. Any person who is found committing an offence under this Act, or who is reasonably suspected or having committed, or having attempted to commit, or being about to commit, such an offence, may be arrested without a warrant and detained by any constable or police officer.

Search warrants.

11. (1) If a justice of the peace is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence under this Act has been or is about to be committed, he may grant a search warrant authorizing any constable named therein, to enter at any time any premises or place named in the warrant, if necessary by force, and to search the premises or place and every person found therein, and to seize any sketch, plan, model, article, note or document, or anything which is evidence of an offence under this Act having been or being about to be



committed, which he may find on the premises or place or on any such person, and with regard to or in connection with which he has reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence under this Act has been or is about to be committed.

5

In case of  
great  
emergency.

(2) Where it appears to an officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police not below the rank of Superintendent that the case is one of great emergency and that in the interest of the State immediate action is necessary, he may by a written order under his hand give to any constable the like authority as may be given by the warrant of a justice under this section. 10

Prosecution  
only with  
consent of  
Attorney  
General.

**12.** A prosecution for an offence under this Act shall not be instituted except by or with the consent of the Attorney General: Provided that a person charged with such an offence may be arrested, or a warrant for his arrest may be issued and executed, and any such person may be remanded in custody or on bail, notwithstanding that the consent of the Attorney General to the institution of a prosecution for the offence has not been obtained, but no further or other proceedings shall be taken until that consent has been obtained. 15 20

Where  
offence  
deemed to  
have been  
committed.

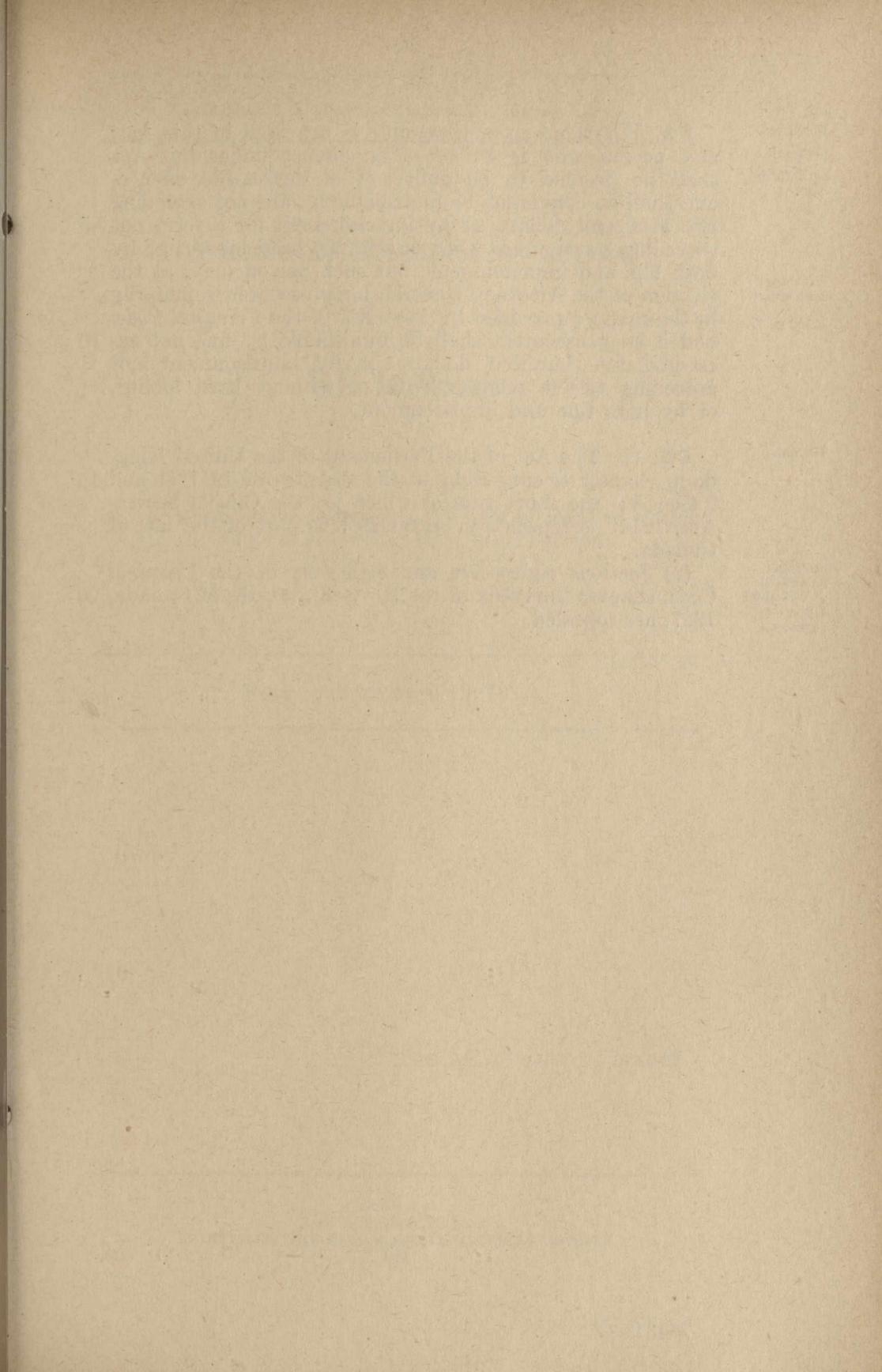
**13.** (1) For the purposes of the trial of a person for an offence under this Act, the offence shall be deemed to have been committed either at the place in which the same actually was committed, or at any place in Canada in which the offender may be found. 25

Public  
may be  
excluded  
from trial.

(2) In addition and without prejudice to any powers which a court may possess to order the exclusion of the public from any proceedings if, in the course of proceedings before a court against any person for an offence under this Act or the proceedings on appeal, application is made by the prosecution, on the ground that the publication of any evidence to be given or of any statement to be made in the course of the proceedings would be prejudicial to the interest of the State, that all or any portion of the public shall be excluded during any part of the hearing, the court may make an order to that effect, but the passing of sentence shall in any case take place in public. 30 35

If guilty  
person a  
company or  
corporation.

(3) Where the person guilty of an offence under this Act is a company or corporation, every director and officer of the company or corporation shall be guilty of the like offence unless he proves that the act or omission constituting the offence took place without his knowledge or consent. 40 45



Penalties.  
General.  
Indictable  
offence.

**14.** Where no specific penalty is provided in this Act, any person who is guilty of an offence under this Act shall be deemed to be guilty of an indictable offence, and shall on conviction be punishable by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years, with or without hard labour, or by both fine and imprisonment; but such person may, at the election of the Attorney General, be prosecuted summarily in the manner provided by Part XV of the *Criminal Code*, and if so prosecuted, shall be punishable by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding twelve months, with or without hard labour, or by both fine and imprisonment. 5 10

Summary  
conviction.  
R.S., c. 36.

Repeal.

**15.** (1) The Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1911 (1 and 2 Geo. V.) the short title of which is "the Official Secrets Act, 1911" is repealed in so far as it is part of the law of Canada. 15

Sections  
85 and 86  
of Criminal  
Code  
repealed.

(2) Sections eighty-five and eighty-six of the *Criminal Code*, chapter thirty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 20 1927, are repealed.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 93.**

An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the Public Service.

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First reading, April 12, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 93.**

An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the Public Service.

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

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be cited as *The Loan Act, 1939*.

Loan authorized.

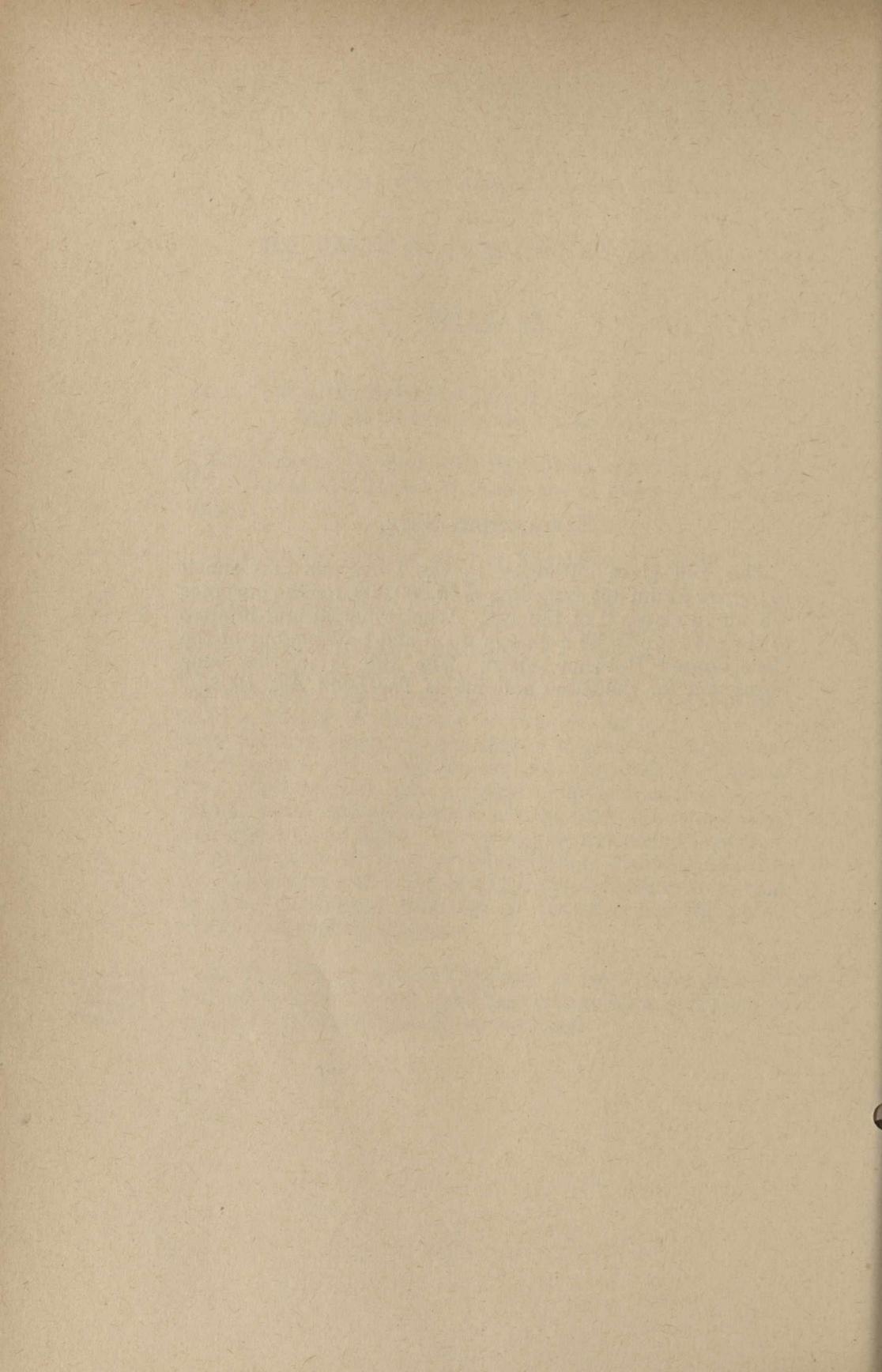
**2.** The Governor in Council may, in addition to the 5 sums now remaining unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorized by Parliament by any Act heretofore passed, raise by way of loan, under the provisions of *The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931*, by the issue and sale or pledge of securities of Canada, in such form, for 10 such separate sums, at such rate of interest and upon such other terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve, such sum or sums of money as may be required, not to exceed in the whole the sum of seven hundred and fifty million dollars, for paying or redeeming the whole 15 or any portion of loans or obligations of Canada, and also for purchasing and withdrawing from circulation from time to time unmatured securities of Canada, and for public works and general purposes.

Charge upon Consolidated Revenue Fund.

**3.** The principal raised by way of loan under this Act 20 and the interest thereon shall be a charge upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Bill gives authority to the Governor in Council to borrow a sum not exceeding \$750,000,000, for the purposes set out in clause 2 of the Bill. The principal and interest of the loan are to be a charge upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. The Bill is in the same terms and for the same amount as *The Loan Act, 1936*.



Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 94.**

An Act to provide for the Training of Young People to fit  
them for Gainful Employment.

---

First reading, April 12, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF LABOUR.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 94.**

An Act to provide for the Training of Young People to fit them for Gainful Employment.

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

SHORT TITLE.

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be cited as *The Youth Training Act, 1939.*

5

INTERPRETATION.

Definitions.

"Minister".

"Department".

"province".

"unemployed young people".

**2.** In this Act the expression

(a) "Minister" means the Minister of Labour;

(b) "Department" means the Department of Labour;

(c) "province" means and includes each of the provinces of Canada, but not the Northwest Territories or the Yukon Territory;

(d) "unemployed young people" means male or female individuals between sixteen and thirty years of age, inclusive, not gainfully employed and whose families are not in a position to pay the full cost of their training; 15 and who are,

(i) registered for employment with the Employment Service of Canada; or

(ii) certified as eligible by the Clerk of the individual's home Municipality or by an appropriate provincial authority; or 20

(iii) deserving transients certified as eligible by an appropriate provincial authority.

Sums appropriated for the training of unemployed young people

**3.** For the purpose of promoting and assisting in the training of unemployed young people to fit them for gainful 25 employment in Canada, the following sums aggregating four million five hundred thousand dollars, shall be appropriated and paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The general object of this Bill is for the purpose of promoting and assisting in the training of unemployed young people to fit them for gainful employment in Canada, and for supplying the necessary administration and funds to that end. Provision has been made during the past two fiscal years under *The Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act of 1937* and *The Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act of 1938*, respectively. It has been found, however, that there are definite handicaps to the most efficient functioning of this service under an Act the authority of which extends over one year only, and the present Bill seeks the necessary authority for a period of three years instead of one as formerly. A provision is made in the Act itself also for the necessary funds which it is contemplated will be desirable for the three-year period instead of, as formerly, providing for the necessary funds under the Appropriation Act for the fiscal year in question.

Canada during each fiscal year for the period of three years beginning with the year ending the thirty-first day of March one thousand nine hundred and forty, namely:

- (a) during the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty, one million five hundred thousand dollars. 5
- (b) during the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars;
- (c) during the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars. 10

Unexpended moneys to be carried forward.

**4.** Any portion of any appropriation authorized under this Act which may remain unexpended at the expiration of any of the said fiscal years, shall be carried forward and remain available according to its apportionment for the purposes of this Act during any one or more of the succeeding fiscal years: Provided that no portion of the said four million five hundred thousand dollars shall be paid to any province after the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three. 15 20

Application to provinces.

**5.** This Act shall not apply to any province until the Government of such province has, by Order in Council, signified its desire to take advantage thereof.

Grants to be determined by Governor in Council.

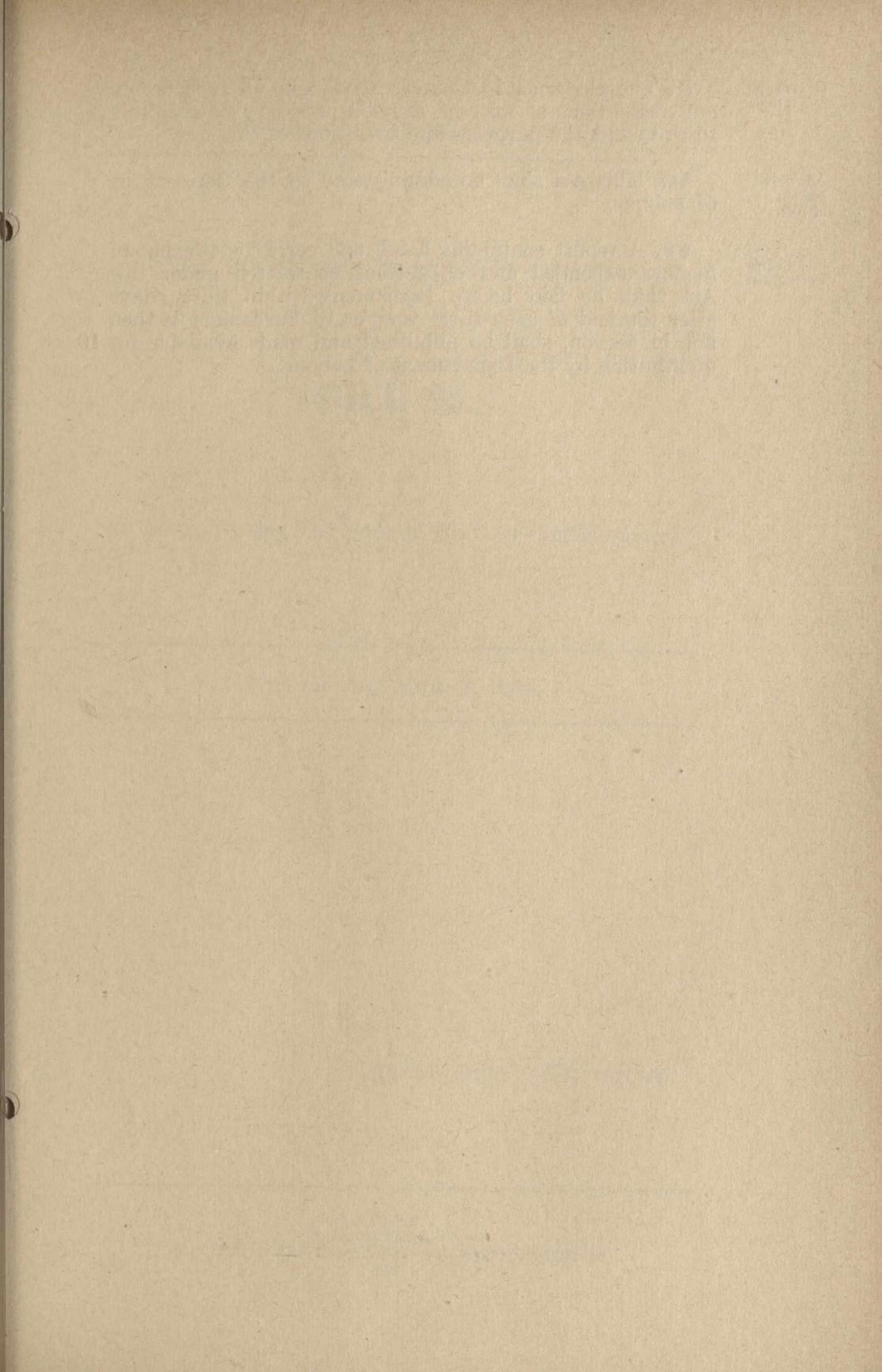
**6.** The grant payable to any province in any year under the provisions of this Act shall be determined by the Governor in Council: Provided that the amount allotted to a province shall not exceed an amount equivalent to that which the provincial government shall agree to expend on projects undertaken under the provisions of this Act within such year. 25 30

Supervisor of youth training.

**7.** The Governor in Council may appoint a supervisor of youth training who shall hold office for such period of time and upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Governor in Council. 35

Agreements with provinces.

**8.** Payments made to any province under the provisions of this Act shall be conditional upon an agreement being entered into between the Minister and the government of the province as to the terms, conditions and purposes of and for which payments are to be made and applied, and such agreements shall be subject in all cases to the approval of the Governor in Council. 40



Orders and  
regulations.

**9.** The Governor in Council may make all such orders and regulations as may be deemed necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes and intentions of this Act.

Adminis-  
tration  
of Act.

**10.** This Act shall be administered by the Department of Labour.

5

Report to be  
laid before  
Parliament.

**11.** A report containing a full and correct statement of moneys expended and obligations contracted under this Act shall be laid before Parliament within thirty days after the end of each fiscal year or, if Parliament is then not in session, shall be published and made available for 10 distribution by the Department of Labour.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 95.**

An Act respecting The Toronto Harbour Commissioners.

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First reading, April 13, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 95.

An Act respecting The Toronto Harbour Commissioners.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Toronto Harbour Commissioners' Act, 1939.*

5

Commissioners empowered to construct and operate certain airports.

2. (a) The Toronto Harbour Commissioners shall have power, for and at the expense of the Corporation of the City of Toronto and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon with the said City, to establish, construct, develop, extend, equip, maintain, operate and administer an airport now in course of construction on Toronto Island and an airport now in course of construction in the Township of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, near the Village of Malton; and for such purposes may acquire, hold and use real and personal property of any description or any interest therein and shall have power in respect of such airports to enter into agreement or agreements with any person, corporation, commission, authority or government.

Real and personal property.

Acts validated and confirmed.

(b) All acts and things heretofore done by The Toronto Harbour Commissioners for the establishing, constructing, developing, extending, equipping, maintaining, operating or administering of the said airports and all agreements entered into by The Toronto Harbour Commissioners for any of such purposes, including the agreement made between the Corporation of the City of Toronto and The Toronto Harbour Commissioners set out in Schedule "A" hereto, are hereby validated and confirmed and declared to have been within the powers of the said Commissioners.

Power to enforce regulations of the Minister of Transport.

(c) The Toronto Harbour Commissioners shall have power to enforce regulations made by the Minister of Transport for the purpose of providing unobstructed air space for the landing and taking off of aircraft at the afore-

30

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The purpose of the Bill is to empower The Toronto Harbour Commissioners, for and at the expense of the City of Toronto, to construct, operate, etc., the Toronto Island and Toronto Malton Airports; to validate all acts of the Commissioners in respect of the work done in construction and development of the said airports and all agreements entered into by the Commissioners for such purposes; to empower the Commissioners to enforce zoning regulations for the purpose of providing unobstructed air space for the landing and taking off of aircraft, and to take expropriation proceedings in connection therewith; to extend and apply the provisions of *The Toronto Harbour Commissioners' Act, 1911*, relating to the jurisdiction of the Commissioners and the exercise of powers thereby, to the said airports and to persons engaged in the operation of aircraft, and to empower the Commissioners to make by-laws for the regulation and control of the said airports and all persons engaged in the operation of aircraft at such airports.

Acquire easements over lands.

R.S., c. 170.

1911, c. 26.  
Jurisdiction extended to airports.

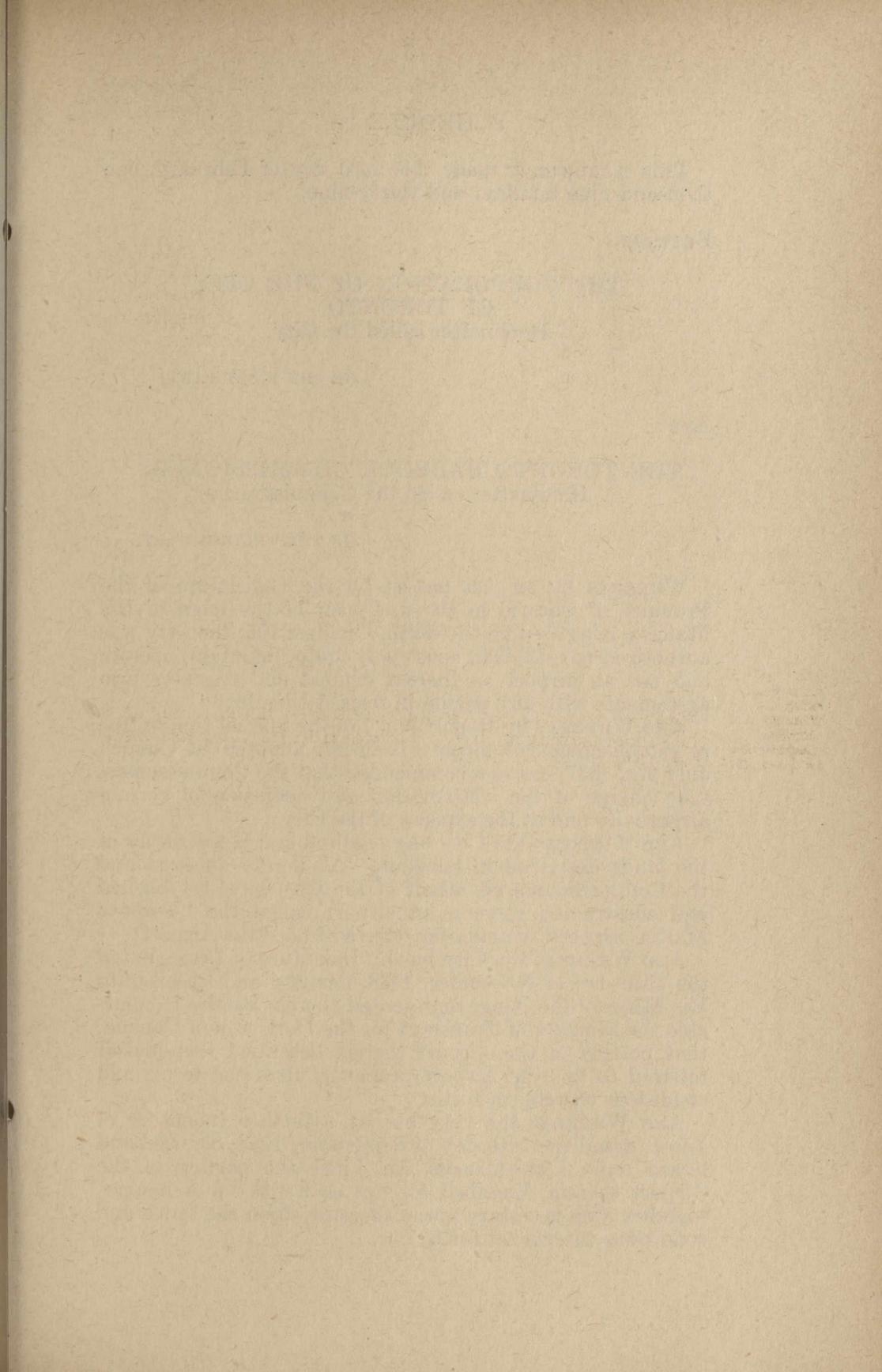
By-laws.

This Act to be read with *Toronto Harbour Commissioners' Act, 1911.*

mentioned airports and for such purposes, with the consent of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, to acquire by purchase, agreement or expropriation, easements or other rights or interests in, upon or over lands, in the vicinity of said airports and the Commissioners shall have a right to acquire such easements or other rights or interests without the consent of the owner and, subject as in this Act provided, the provisions of the *Railway Act* relating to the taking of lands by railway companies or an interest in land shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the acquisition by expropriation of such easements, rights or interests by the Commissioners. 5 10

(d) The provisions of *The Toronto Harbour Commissioners' Act, 1911*, relating to the jurisdiction of The Toronto Harbour Commissioners and the exercise of powers thereby shall extend and apply to the airports aforesaid and to every person engaged in the operation of aircraft at such airports as if the aforesaid provisions of *The Toronto Harbour Commissioners' Act, 1911*, were enacted, *mutatis mutandis*, in this Act and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, the Commissioners may, in a like manner and subject to the like conditions as in the case of by-laws made under the said last mentioned Act, make by-laws for the regulation and control of the said airports and all persons engaged in the operation of aircraft at such airports. 15 20

**3.** This Act shall be read as one with *The Toronto Harbour Commissioners' Act, 1911*, and, unless the context otherwise requires, expressions contained herein shall have the same meaning as in *The Toronto Harbour Commissioners' Act, 1911*. 25



## SCHEDULE "A"

THIS AGREEMENT made this 23rd day of February, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine,

BETWEEN:

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY  
OF TORONTO,  
Hereinafter called the City,

OF THE FIRST PART,

AND

THE TORONTO HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS,  
Hereinafter called the Commissioners,

OF THE SECOND PART.

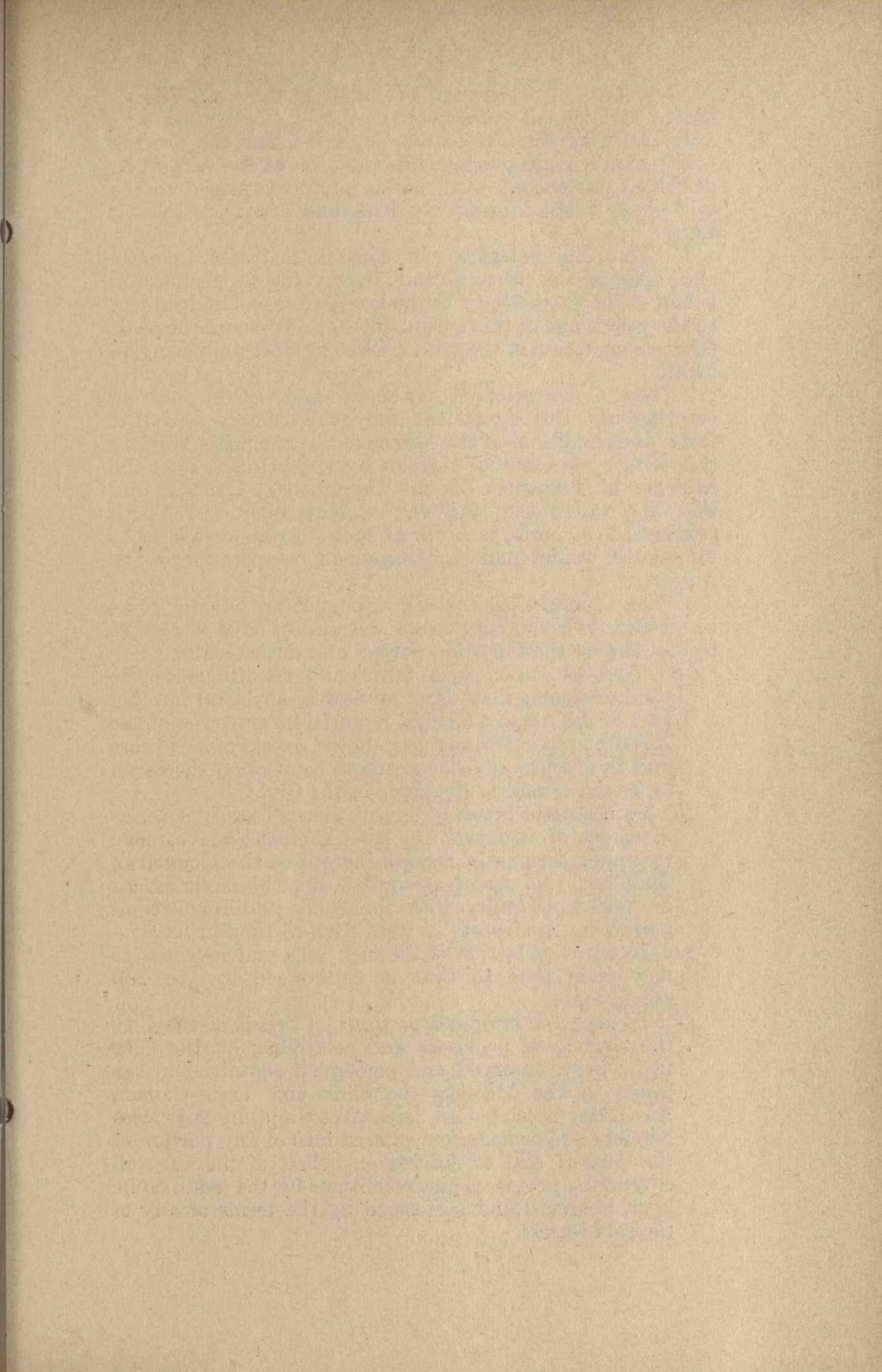
WHEREAS by an Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario in the first year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Sixth, Chapter 105, the City was authorized to establish, construct, equip, maintain, operate and use an airport as therein defined and to enter into agreements with any person in respect thereto;

AND WHEREAS by Report No. 1 of the Special Committee *re* establishment of airport facilities, adopted in Council July 9th, 1937, it was recommended that the Commissioners take charge of the construction and operation of certain airports for and at the expense of the City;

AND WHEREAS the City has acquired and is the owner of the lands described in Schedule "A" hereto annexed and the Commissioners on behalf of the City have established and constructed thereon an airport called the "Toronto Malton Airport" hereinafter referred to as "the Airport;"

AND WHEREAS the City has by Indenture of Lease, dated the 15th day of November, 1938, demised and leased unto His Majesty the King, represented therein by the Honourable the Minister of Transport for the Dominion of Canada, that portion of the Airport therein described (hereinafter referred to as "the Airport proper"), upon the terms and conditions therein set forth;

AND WHEREAS the City has by a further Indenture of Lease, dated the 19th day of September, 1938, demised and leased unto Trans-Canada Air Lines the portion of the Airport therein described for use as a site for a hangar, together with necessary apron therefor, upon the terms and conditions therein set forth;



NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH that the Parties hereto have agreed as follows:—

1. The City entrusts to the Commissioners the control, maintenance, management and operation of the Airport as described in Schedule "A" hereto annexed subject to the said leases to His Majesty the King and Trans-Canada Air Lines.

2. The Commissioners will control, maintain, manage and operate the Airport and any additions thereto on behalf of the City subject to the leases aforesaid and subject to the provisions of this agreement so as to secure the most effective operation of the same consistent with good management.

3. The Commissioners covenant and agree that in carrying out this agreement they will comply with the terms and conditions of the Agreement between His Majesty the King, represented therein by the Honourable the Minister of Transport for the Dominion of Canada, and the City, dated the 10th day of November, 1937, with reference to airports, in so far as such Agreement relates to the control, maintenance, management or operation of the Airport.

4. The Commissioners shall, in particular, but not so as to restrict their general powers and duties, have in respect to the Airport the following powers and duties, namely:—

- (a) To lease, upon such terms and conditions as the Commissioners may deem advisable, any land forming part of the Airport but not required for purposes of the Airport proper, for any term not in excess of two years and to execute any document in connection therewith on behalf of and in the name of the City;
- (b) To negotiate leases of any of the said land for terms in excess of two years or sales thereof and to make recommendations in respect thereto to the Council of the City. No such lease or sale shall be made except in strict conformity with the Rules and Regulations pertaining to airports as from time to time in force;
- (c) To effect collection of all such tolls and revenues as may from time to time be authorized by the said regulations;
- (d) To keep, observe and perform on behalf of the City the covenants, provisoes and conditions by the City to be kept, observed and performed contained in the leases to His Majesty the King and Trans-Canada Air Lines hereinbefore referred to and in any lease hereinbefore or hereafter entered into of any portion of the Airport and to enforce on behalf of the City all covenants, provisoes and conditions by the lessee to be kept, observed and performed by the terms of any of the said leases;



(e) With the approval of the Commissioner of Assessment of the City, to dispose of any buildings or structures on the Airport not required for airport purposes.

(f) To maintain insurance to such amount as will protect the City and the Commissioners from any claim for damages for personal injuries (including death) or for damages to property, arising from any alleged negligence in the construction or operation of the Airport.

5. The Commissioners may defend, settle or compromise as they may deem expedient, any claim or demand made against them or the City by reason of alleged negligence in the construction or operation of, or otherwise in respect to, the Airport, and shall have the conduct and control of all actions or proceedings resulting from any such claim or demand.

6. The Commissioners will keep separate books of account with reference to the matters entrusted to them by this agreement and will enter therein all items received or expended in respect of such matters.

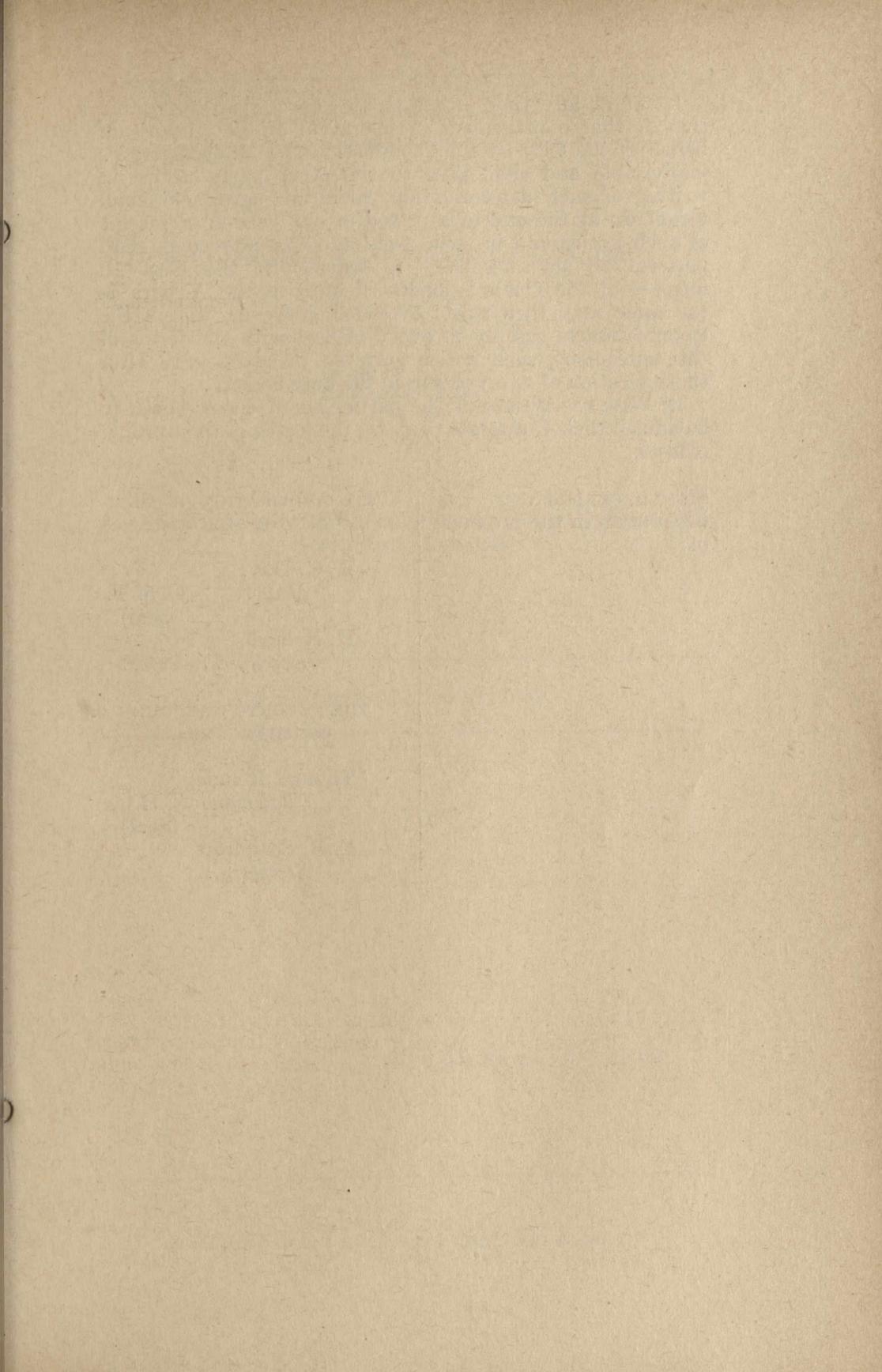
7. The net proceeds of any sale, lease or disposition of property referred to in paragraph No. 4 hereof shall be handed over to the Commissioners for the purposes of this agreement and in addition thereto the City will from time to time furnish to the Commissioners such monies as may be necessary to carry out their powers and duties hereunder.

8. All monies received by the Commissioners under the provisions of this agreement shall be kept entirely separate from any other monies in their possession and it shall be illegal for the Commissioners (except with the approval of the City) to use or resort, whether by way of loan or otherwise, to such first named monies for any purpose not contemplated by this agreement or to use or resort to in like manner for any of the purposes contemplated by this agreement any other monies in their possession.

9. Immediately after the close of each calendar year the Commissioners shall submit to the Council of the City a completely audited balance sheet and certified financial statement of the affairs entrusted to them by this agreement including a revenue and expense account and profit and loss statement together with a general report of the operations of the Commissioners under this agreement during the year.

10. All books, documents, transactions and accounts of the Commissioners in respect to their operations hereunder shall at all times be open for inspection by the Audit Department of the City.

11. The Commissioners will, after providing for control, maintenance, management and operation as they shall think proper, pay to the City any surplus of revenues over expenditures remaining in their hands at the end of any calendar year in respect to the Airport entrusted to their management by this agreement.



12. If at any time either party hereto shall determine that further management or operation of the Airport on behalf of the City by the Commissioners is unnecessary or inadvisable and shall give to the other party notice in writing of such determination, then this agreement shall terminate at the end of a period of one year after receipt of such notice and in such event the Commissioners shall perform all acts necessary to transfer to the City all interest of the Commissioners (if any) in the Airport as the same may then exist; Provided, however, that if the Commissioners comply in every respect with the terms of this agreement, such notice may not be given until after the expiration of two years from the date hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have caused to be affixed their Corporate Seals by the hands of their proper officers.

SIGNED, SEALED AND  
DELIVERED in the presence  
of:

THE CORPORATION OF THE  
CITY OF TORONTO.

R. C. Day,  
*Mayor.* C. of T.  
(Seal).

H. Reburn,  
*Deputy Treasurer.*

THE TORONTO HARBOUR  
COMMISSIONERS.

Thomas Rennie,  
*Chairman.* T.H.C.  
(Seal).

F. R. Scandrett,  
*Secretary.*

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 96.**

An Act to assist in the alleviation of Unemployment and  
Agricultural Distress.

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First reading, April 19, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF LABOUR.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 96.**

An Act to assist in the alleviation of Unemployment and Agricultural Distress.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS it is in the national interest that the Dominion should continue for a further period to support and supplement the measures of the provinces and other bodies to establish certain unemployed persons in gainful occupations, to train other unemployed persons for like establishment and to assist those in need and thereby lessen provincial and municipal burdens consequent upon unemployment and agricultural distress: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 5 10

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be cited as *The Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1939.*

Adminis-  
tration.

"Minister".

**2.** This Act shall be administered by the Minister of Labour and whenever used in this Act, the word "Minister" shall mean the Minister of Labour. 15

Undertaking  
of measures.

**3.** (1) The Governor in Council may out of moneys appropriated by Parliament authorize the execution of such undertakings as the Governor in Council may determine to be in the general interest of Canada and requisite for the purposes of this Act, and for such purposes may authorize the performance of such acts and the execution of such agreements and contracts as the Governor in Council may deem necessary and expedient. 20

Employment.  
of persons  
on relief.

(2) In the execution of any such undertaking provision shall be made, so far as it may be in the opinion of the Governor in Council practicable and consistent with reasonable efficiency and economy to do so, for the employment of persons who being available and competent are necessarily and properly in receipt of assistance and registered with the Employment Service of Canada for employment in the province in which such undertaking is to be performed. 25 30

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The condition of national unemployment and agricultural distress is still of such proportions as to make it desirable to continue assistance towards its alleviation in like manner as in previous years.

The Bill is in the same form as *The Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1938*, with the additional financial assistance in respect to *The Youth Training Act, 1939*.

Contracts  
to be  
approved.

(3) Where any undertaking towards which the Dominion Government is providing financial assistance is under provincial jurisdiction, then, unless otherwise provided by agreement, all contracts entered into with respect thereto shall be approved by the Minister and the work thereunder supervised by an officer in the service of the Dominion Government. 5

Agreements  
with  
Provinces  
and others.

4. The Governor in Council may enter into agreements:  
(a) with any of the provinces respecting the alleviation of unemployment conditions and of agricultural distress therein and to assist those in need; 10  
(b) with corporations or partnerships or individuals engaged in industry respecting the expansion of industrial employment;

and such agreements may provide for payments for any of the purposes aforementioned to be made out of moneys appropriated by Parliament for the fiscal year 1939-40. 15

Grants of  
financial  
assistance to  
provinces.

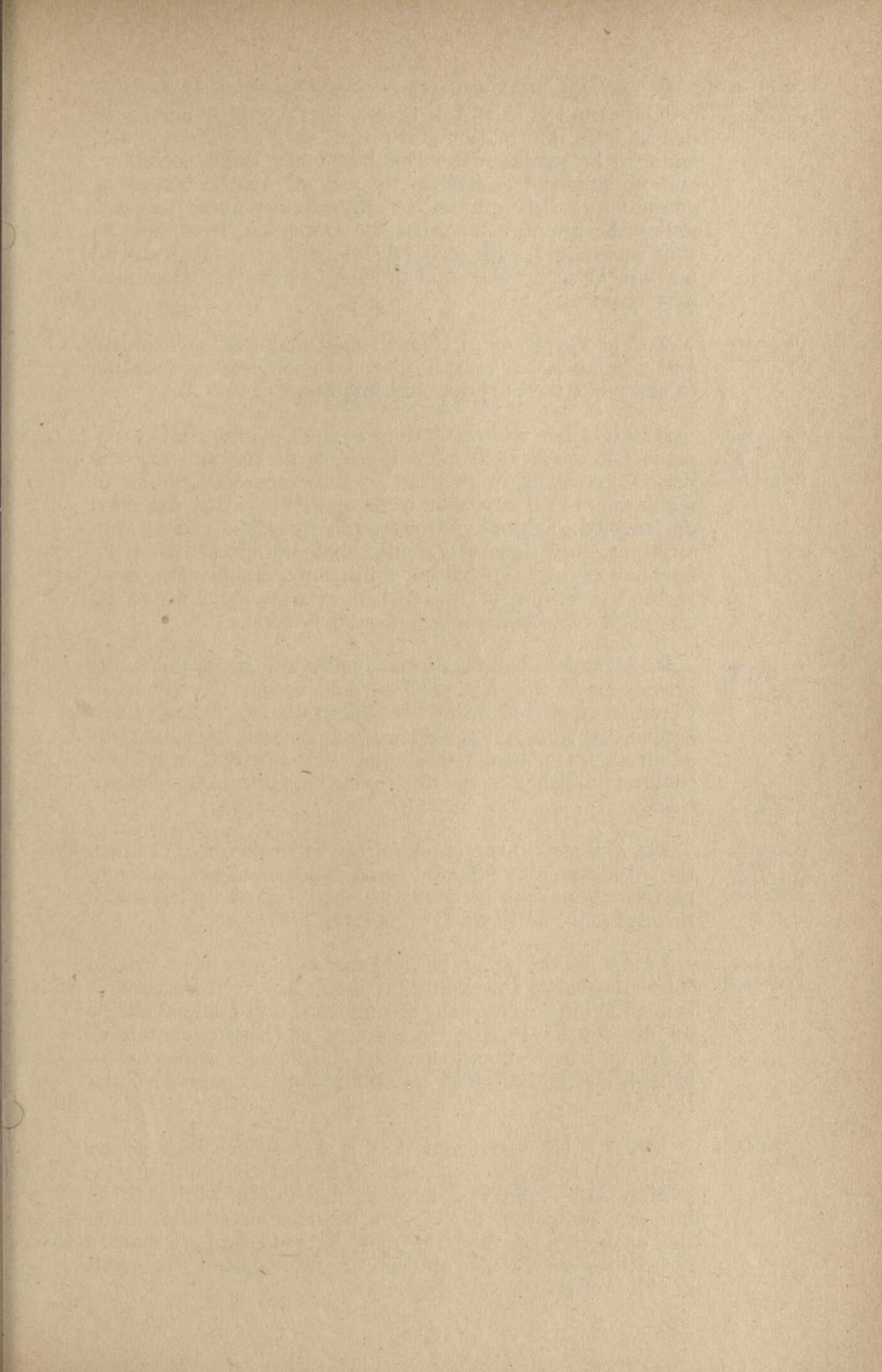
5. (1) The Governor in Council, where necessary, may, out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, grant financial assistance to any province by way of loan, advance or guarantee for the purpose of assisting the province to pay its share of expenditures incurred for the purposes mentioned in paragraph (a) of section four of this Act, and for the same purposes under the provisions of *The Youth Training Act, 1939*, to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate the maximum amount which may be payable by the province for its share of such expenditures under any agreement between the Dominion and the province entered into under the authority of this Act or *The Youth Training Act, 1939*, as well as the amount for which the province may be obligated by way of loan in connection with the cost of any undertaking for which commitments were made under *The Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1938*, and which may be continued under agreements entered into under the authority of this Act. 20 25 30 35

1938, c. 25.

Renewals  
of loans,  
advances or  
guarantees.

(2) The Governor in Council may renew or consolidate, for such periods and upon such terms as the Governor in Council may determine, loans, advances or guarantees made, given or renewed under the authority of *The Unemployment Relief and Assistance Act, 1936*, the *Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1937*, *The Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1938*, or this Act and may accept such Treasury bills, bonds, debentures or other securities as may be approved by the Governor in Council as security for the payment of any indebtedness due by a province to the Dominion arising out of expenditures, advances or loans heretofore or hereafter made for the alleviation of unemployment conditions and of agricultural distress and to assist those in need. 40 45 50

1936, c. 15.  
1937, c. 44.  
1938, c. 25.



Conditions  
of financial  
assistance.

6. No financial assistance shall be granted to any province under this Act unless the province agrees to furnish such information and permit such examination and audit to be made as the Dominion may deem necessary, and no financial assistance by way of loan, advance or guarantee shall be granted to any province under this Act unless the province furnishes the Dominion, from time to time as required, with certified statements as to its financial position in such detail and in such form as the Dominion may require. 5 10

Orders and  
regulations.

7. The Governor in Council may make all such orders and regulations as may be deemed necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes and intentions of this Act.

Orders and  
regulations  
to have the  
force of law.

8. All orders and regulations of the Governor in Council made hereunder shall have the force of law and may be varied, extended, or revoked by any subsequent order or regulation, but if any order or regulation is varied, extended or revoked, neither the previous operation thereof nor anything duly done thereunder shall be affected thereby, nor shall any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued, accruing or incurred thereunder be affected by any such variation, extension or revocation. 15 20

Laid before  
the House of  
Commons.

9. All orders in council and regulations made under the provisions of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons forthwith after the making thereof if Parliament is then sitting, or if not, said orders in council or regulations or an abstract thereof disclosing their essential provisions shall be published in the next following issue of the *Canada Gazette*. 25

*Canada  
Gazette.*

Appointment  
of officers,  
clerks and  
employees.

10. Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the Minister may appoint such officers, clerks and employees as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act and *The Youth Training Act, 1939*. 30

Report to  
Parliament.

11. A report shall be laid before Parliament within thirty days after the expiration of this Act, or if Parliament is not then in session shall be published and made available for distribution by the Department of Labour, containing a full and correct statement of the moneys expended or loaned, guarantees given and obligations contracted under this Act. 35 40

Duration  
of Act.

12. All the provisions of this Act except such as are contained in subsection two of section five and in this section shall expire on the thirty-first day of March, 1940, but any obligation or liability incurred or created under the authority of this Act may be paid and discharged notwithstanding the expiration of the aforesaid provisions of this Act on the said date. 45

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 104.**

An Act respecting Stockyards, Live Stock and Live Stock  
Products and Hatcheries.

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First reading, April 24, 1939.

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The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 104.**

An Act respecting Stockyards, Live Stock and Live Stock Products and Hatcheries.

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

SHORT TITLE.

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be cited as *The Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, 1939.*

5

INTERPRETATION.

Definitions.

**2.** In this Act and in any regulations made thereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“Department”.

(a) “Department” means the Department of Agriculture;

“grade”.

(b) “grade” means the classification of any live stock or live stock product according to the prescribed standards and “to grade” or “grading” shall have a corresponding meaning;

“to grade”.  
“grading”.

“inspector”.

(c) “inspector” means any official appointed, or designated by the Minister, to perform, as such, certain specified duties under this Act;

“Minister”.

(d) “Minister” means the Minister of Agriculture;

“standards”.

(e) “standards” means those rules, tests, measures or specifications by which the quality or grade of a product is determined.

20

GENERAL.

Application of Animal Contagious Diseases Act.

**3.** In every case where, in the opinion of a veterinary inspector or an inspector acting or duly appointed under the *Animal Contagious Diseases Act*, contagious disease of animals exists or is suspected to exist, the relevant provisions of the said *Animal Contagious Diseases Act* shall apply notwithstanding the provisions of this Act or of any other Act or law.

R.S., c. 6.

25

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

### GENERAL.

1. The present *Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act* was enacted in 1923 and it is deemed expedient to re-enact it, incorporating certain changes that experience in administration and changed conditions, particularly in transportation and marketing methods, have indicated as desirable. Generally, certain definitions throughout the Act have been amended to meet such changed conditions, and provision is made for an Advisory Committee composed of representatives of an industry to assist in measures dealing with the marketing of any particular product.

Inspectors  
and other  
officials.

4. There may be appointed from time to time in the manner authorized by law such inspectors and other officials as are necessary for the administration of this Act and regulations thereunder.

Place where  
violation  
held to have  
arisen.

R.S., c. 36.

5. For the purpose of jurisdiction under the provisions of the *Criminal Code* relating to summary convictions, in any complaint, information or conviction for violation of any of the provisions of this Act or regulations made thereunder, the violation complained of may be alleged and shall be held to have arisen at the place where the live stock or live stock product was processed, graded, inspected, packed, sold, offered or had in possession for sale, shipped, transported or imported, or at the residence or usual place of residence of the accused. 5

Criminal  
proceedings  
not a bar to  
civil  
remedy.

6. No proceedings taken under this Act for a violation thereof or of regulations thereunder or conviction recorded in respect thereto shall in any way affect the right of any person to any other legal remedy to which he would or may otherwise be entitled. 15

Fines to be  
paid to  
Receiver  
General.

7. Any pecuniary penalty imposed upon conviction for violation of any provision of this Act or regulations made thereunder shall belong to His Majesty, and shall be paid by the magistrate or officer receiving the same to the Receiver General and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada. 20 25

Advisory  
Committee.

8. The Minister may appoint or authorize any group of persons engaged in the production or marketing of live stock or live stock products to designate representatives to act on an Advisory Committee with him or his representatives in connection with the marketing of any live stock or live stock products, and any person so appointed or designated shall be repaid all actual, reasonable travelling or other expenses incurred by him by reason of his so acting on such Committee. 30

Expenses.

Commis-  
sioner.

9. (1) The Governor in Council may appoint a Commissioner to investigate and report on the marketing of live stock or live stock products. 35

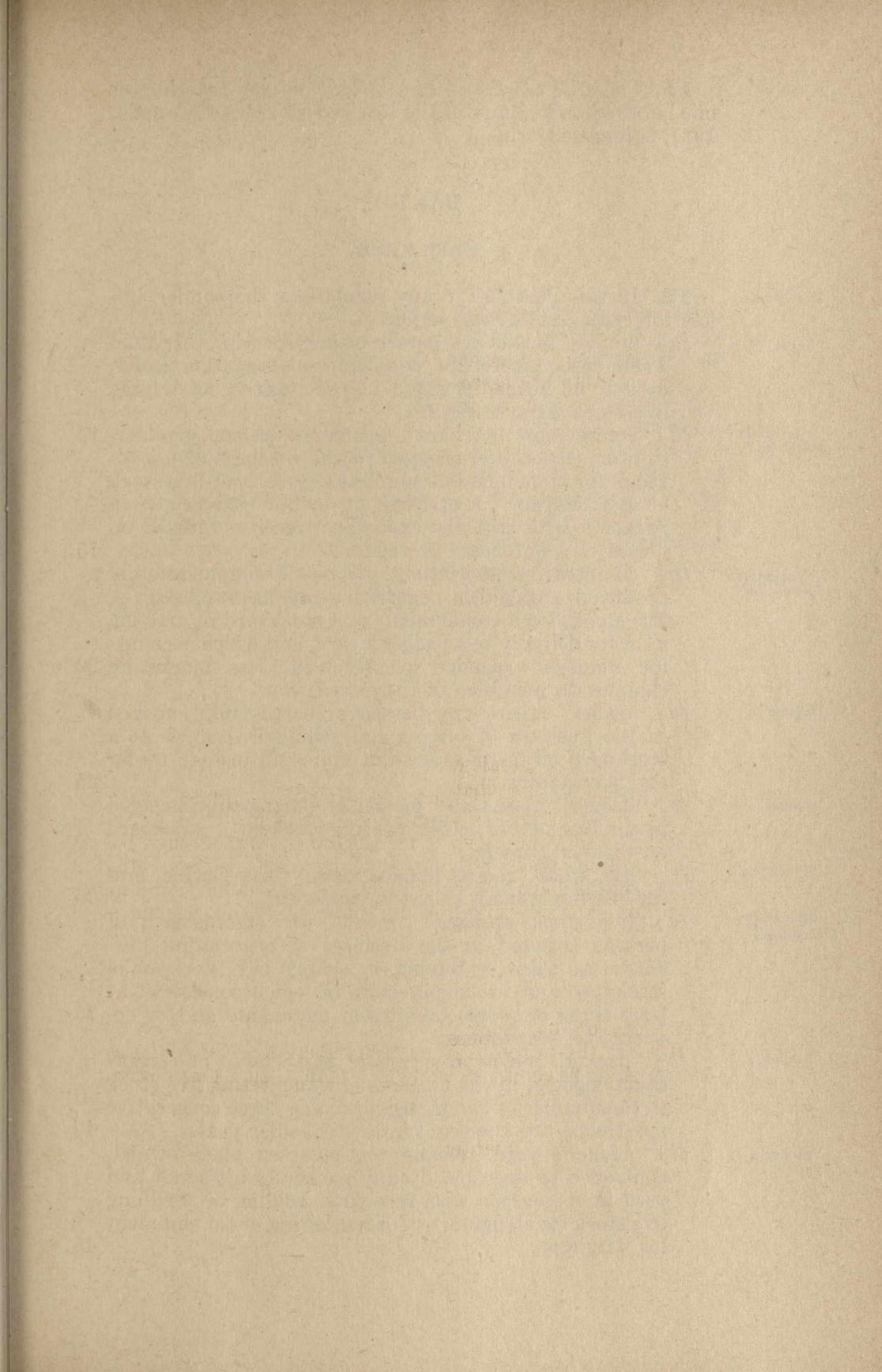
Powers  
under the  
Inquiries  
Act.

R.S. c. 99.

(2) For the purposes of such investigation, the Commissioner shall have the powers of a commissioner appointed under Part I of the *Inquiries Act*. 40

Regulations.

10. Regulations made under this Act shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and shall be in force from the date of such publication or from such other date as is specified in such publication.



Repeal.

**11.** The *Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act*, chapter one hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed.

## PART I.

## STOCKYARDS.

Definitions.	<b>12.</b> In this Part and in any regulations thereunder, unless the context otherwise requires:	5
"buyer".	(a) "buyer" means any person or partnership other than a commission merchant, co-operative association, dealer, drover, or farmer engaged in the business of buying live stock at a stockyard;	
"commission merchant".	(b) "commission merchant" means any person, partnership or corporation engaged in the business of negotiating, for a commission, purchases or sales of live stock at a stockyard or arriving at or for delivery to a packer's yard, and who expends or receives moneys on behalf of a purchaser or vendor;	10
"co-operative association".	(c) "co-operative association" means any organization of producers engaged in negotiating purchases or sales of live stock, for a commission, at a stockyard or arriving at or for delivery to a packer's yard, and which accounts for moneys expended or received, less marketing charges, to members of the association;	15
"dealer".	(d) "dealer" means any person or partnership engaged in the business of buying and selling live stock at a stockyard on his own account and shall include trader and speculator;	25
"drover".	(e) "drover" means any person or partnership engaged in the business of selling his live stock at a stockyard on his own account;	
"live stock".	(f) "live stock" means horses, cattle, sheep, swine, and fur-bearing animals raised in captivity;	30
"live stock exchange".	(g) "live stock exchange" means an organization of persons engaged in the business of negotiating purchases or sales or buying or selling live stock on a stockyard and the membership of which consists of at least three or more commission merchants and/or co-operative associations;	35
"packer".	(h) "packer" means any person, partnership or corporation engaged in the business of slaughtering live stock to the number of two thousand in any three consecutive months or five thousand in any calendar year;	40
"packer's yard".	(i) "packer's yard" means any enclosed place owned, controlled or operated by any packer or his agent and used in connection with receiving, holding or weighing live stock for slaughter or for marketing or for shipment for slaughter;	45

## PART I.

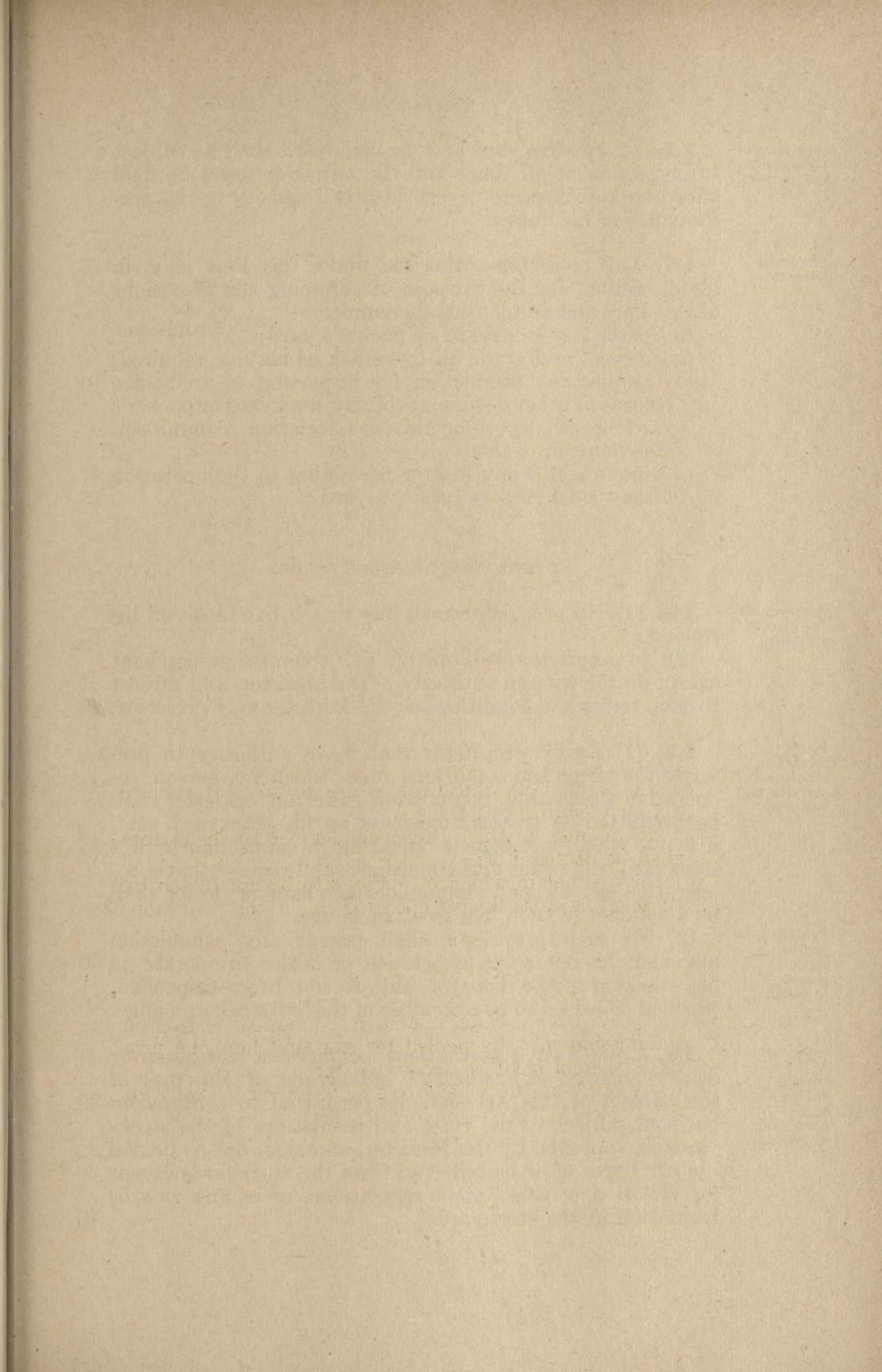
Under the present Act the Department has exercised supervision over stockyard operations through the Live Stock Exchanges. Owing to an insufficient number of operators to constitute an exchange, live stock exchanges do not exist at six of the eleven stockyards throughout Canada, and administration of the Act has not been entirely satisfactory. It is apparent that to exercise proper supervision at all stockyards it is preferable and feasible to vest greater administrative authority in the management of the stockyard. Provision is made for the continuance of live stock exchanges where they now exist and for the establishing of others at stockyards where they may be considered feasible and desirable.

- "proprietor". (j) "proprietor" means owner, lessee, occupier or operator of a stockyard;
- "stockyard". (k) "stockyard" means any area of land in operation as a public market for the purchase and sale of live stock declared by the Minister to be a stockyard under the provisions of this Part, with the buildings, fences, gates, chutes, weigh scales and other equipment situated thereon and used in connection therewith, or any area of land used for the accommodation of live stock at ocean ports of export which may be declared by the Minister to be a stockyard under the provisions of this Part. 5

## Regulations.

**13.** The Governor in Council may make regulations prescribing,—

- (a) the manner in which stockyards and packers' yards shall be constructed, equipped, maintained and operated; 15
- (b) the manner in which complaints against the operation, maintenance or management of a stockyard or packer's yard shall be dealt with; 20
- (c) the manner in which co-operative associations and commission merchants shall make returns and prepare for presentation to the consignor statements of account of sales of live stock and for the investigation of such statements and the transactions represented thereby; 25
- (d) the manner in which receipts, classifications, weights and purchase prices of all live stock shall be recorded at stockyards and packers' yards and made available to the Minister;
- (e) the manner in which calves are to be subjected to *ante mortem* inspection; 30
- (f) the manner in which calves condemned by inspectors shall be disposed of;
- (g) the manner in which business is to be conducted by those using a stockyard operated under the provisions of this Part; 35
- (h) the manner in which shippers' trust accounts shall be kept by co-operative associations and commission merchants and how they shall operate;
- (i) the manner in which live stock consigned for sale on commission may be pooled for sale and how the proceeds thereof shall be accounted for; 40
- (j) any other matter which may be deemed necessary for the efficient enforcement of this Part. 45



## INSPECTION.

Inspection of  
stockyards  
and packers'  
yards.

**14.** Every stockyard and packer's yard shall be subject to inspection at all times and the owner or operator shall afford to any inspector every facility requisite to the performance of his duties.

Powers of  
inspector.

**15.** Any inspector authorized under this Part may, in his discretion, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Part and regulations thereunder,—

- (a) enter any stockyard or packer's yard;
- (b) inspect and grade all live stock as may be required;
- (c) require the production for inspection of all books, records or other documents of any stockyard or packer's yard or of any co-operative association, commission merchant, or dealer;
- (d) inquire into any matter pertaining to the operation of any stockyard or packer's yard.

## OPERATION OF STOCKYARDS.

Restrictions  
on owner, or  
operator.

**16.** (1) No proprietor shall buy or sell live stock on his stockyard.

(2) No proprietor shall operate as a commission merchant except on the written authority of the Minister, and subject to such terms and conditions as the Minister may prescribe.

May  
prescribe  
conditions of  
carrying on  
business.

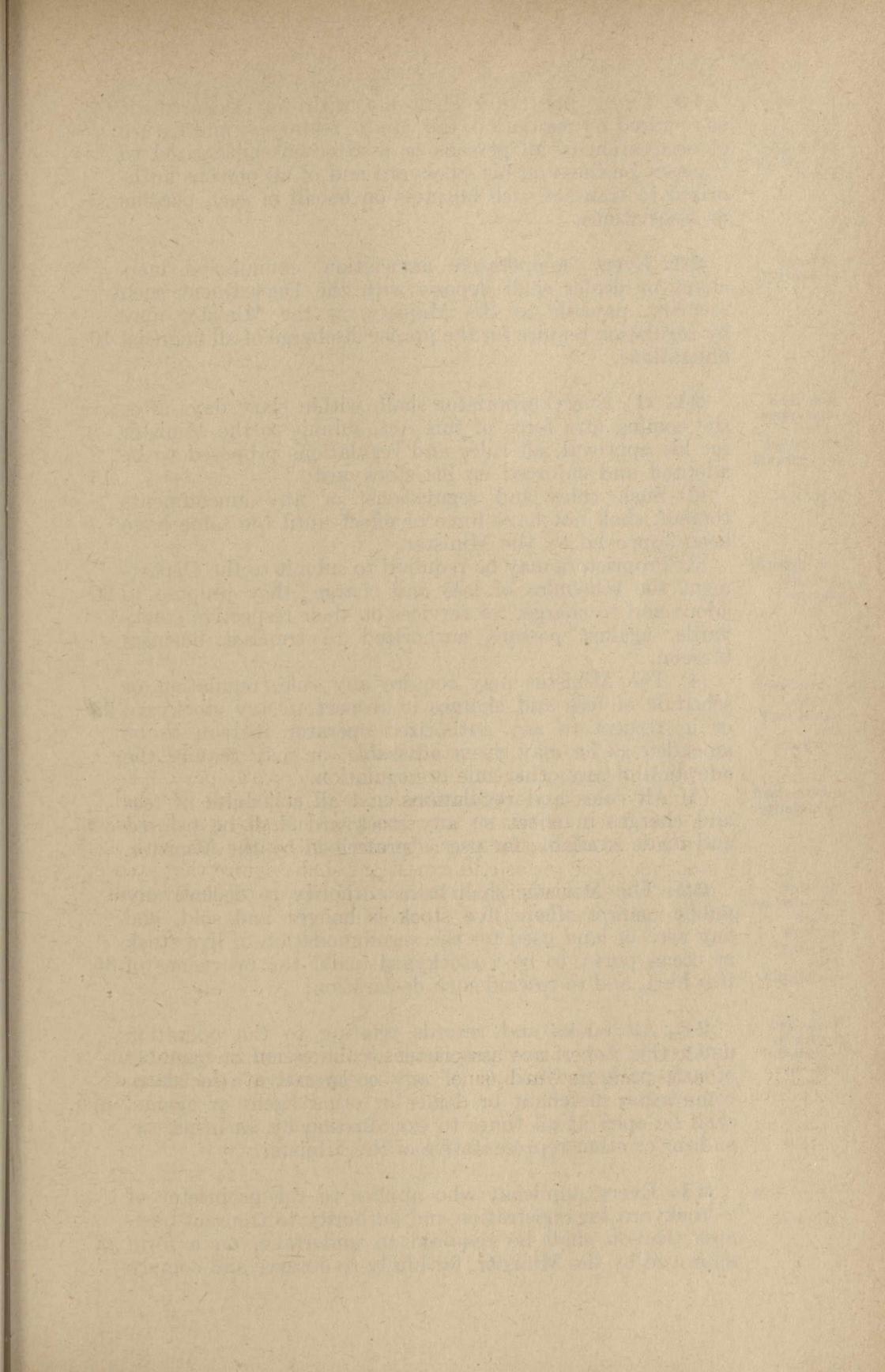
**17.** (1) Every proprietor shall have authority to prescribe the terms and conditions under which any person, co-operative association, commission merchant or dealer shall be permitted to transact business on his stockyard, and, if a live stock exchange is operating in connection with a stockyard, the terms and conditions shall require that a co-operative association, commission merchant or dealer shall be a member of such live stock exchange.

Shall not  
permit  
certain  
persons  
to operate.

(2) No such proprietor shall permit any commission merchant, co-operative association or dealer to operate on his stockyard who has for any reason been suspended, expelled or ceased to be a member of the live stock exchange.

Operators  
at the  
passing  
of this Act  
to be  
permitted  
to continue.

**18.** Co-operative associations, commission merchants or dealers engaged in business at stockyards at the date of the passing of this Act shall be permitted to continue in business subject to the rules and regulations of the stockyards as approved by the Minister, and shall not be denied the privileges of or be removed from the stockyards except for violation of this Act or regulations, or of any rule or regulation of the stockyards.



Proprietor to file prescribed information with Department.

**19.** Every proprietor shall file with the Department as required by regulation, the names, addresses, and nature of occupation of all persons or associations authorized to transact business on his stockyard and of all persons authorized to transact such business on behalf of such persons or associations. 5

Deposit of security.

**20.** Every co-operative association, commission merchant or dealer shall deposit with the Department such security, payable to His Majesty, as the Minister may by regulation require for the proper discharge of all financial obligations. 10

Rules and regulations to be submitted for approval.

**21.** (1) Every proprietor shall, within sixty days after the coming into force of this Act, submit to the Minister for his approval, all rules and regulations proposed to be adopted and enforced on his stockyard; 15

Approval.

(2) Such rules and regulations, or any amendments thereof, shall not have force or effect until the same have been approved by the Minister.

Schedules of fees and charges.

(3) Proprietors may be required to submit to the Department the schedules of fees and charges they propose to adopt and to charge, for services on their respective stockyards, against persons authorized to transact business thereon. 20

Amendment of rules, regulations and schedules.

(4) The Minister may require any rule, regulation or schedule of fees and charges in respect to any stockyard or in respect to any authorized operator thereon to be amended as he may deem advisable, or may require the adoption of any other rule or regulation. 25

Printing and availability.

(5) All rules and regulations and all schedules of fees and charges in effect on any stockyard shall be printed and made available for use as prescribed by the Minister. 30

Minister may declare certain markets and areas to be stockyards.

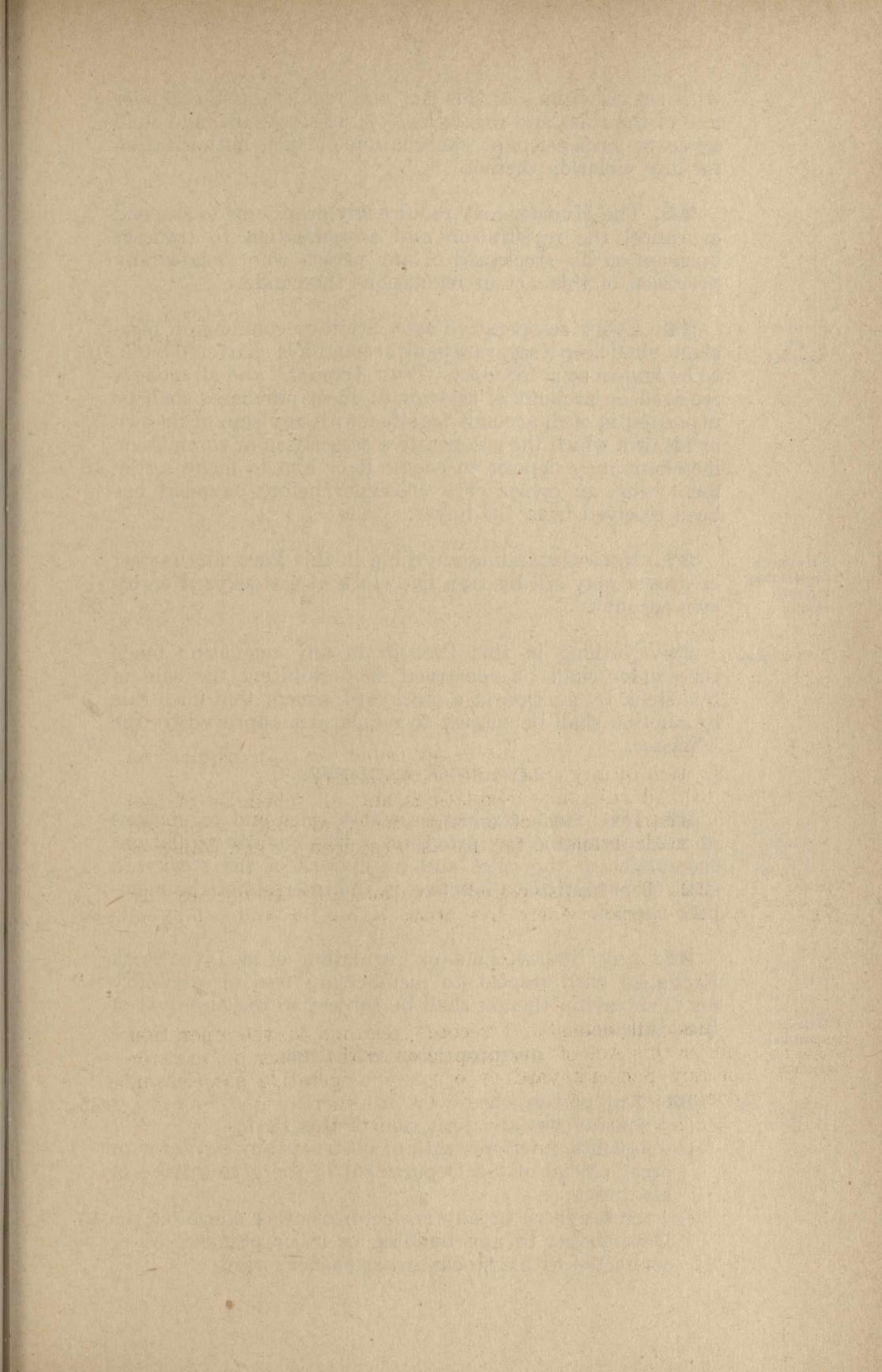
**22.** The Minister shall have authority to declare any public market where live stock is bought and sold, and any area of land used for the accommodation of live stock at ocean ports, to be a stockyard under the provisions of this Part, and to rescind such declaration. 35

Books and records to be open for inspection.

**23.** All books and records relating to the operation under this Act of any proprietor or the owner or operator of any packer's yard or of any co-operative association, commission merchant or dealer or other agent or agents, shall be open at all times to examination by an inspector, auditor or other representative of the Minister. 40

Undertaking by applicant.

**24.** Every applicant who applies to the proprietor of a stockyard for registration and authority to transact business thereon shall be required to undertake, on a form approved by the Minister, faithfully to observe and comply 45



with the provisions of this Act and regulations thereunder and of the rules and regulations of the stockyard, and shall agree to suspension or cancellation of such authorization for any violation thereof.

**25.** The Minister may require any proprietor to suspend or cancel the registration and authorization to transact business on his stockyard of any person who violates any provision of this Act or regulations thereunder. 5

Shippers' Trust Account.

**26.** Every co-operative association or commission merchant shall keep a separate bank account in a chartered bank, to be known as a "*Shippers' Trust Account*," and all moneys received on account of sales or to effect purchases shall be deposited in such account together with any sum of its own or his own which the co-operative association or commission merchant may deposit to enable it or him to make settlement with an owner or a consignor before payment has been received from the buyer. 10 15

Farmer or drover may sell own stock.

**27.** Notwithstanding anything in this Part, any farmer or drover may sell his own live stock at a stockyard on his own account. 20

Auction sales.

**28.** Nothing in this Part or in any regulation made thereunder shall be construed as prohibiting the sale of live stock by auction at a stockyard, except that such sale by auction shall be subject to regulations approved by the Minister. 25

#### LIVE STOCK EXCHANGES.

Live Stock Exchange may continue to function.

**29.** Live Stock Exchanges whose rules and regulations do not contravene any provision of this Part or regulations thereunder or the rules and regulations of the stockyard shall be permitted to function in the interests of the members thereof. 30

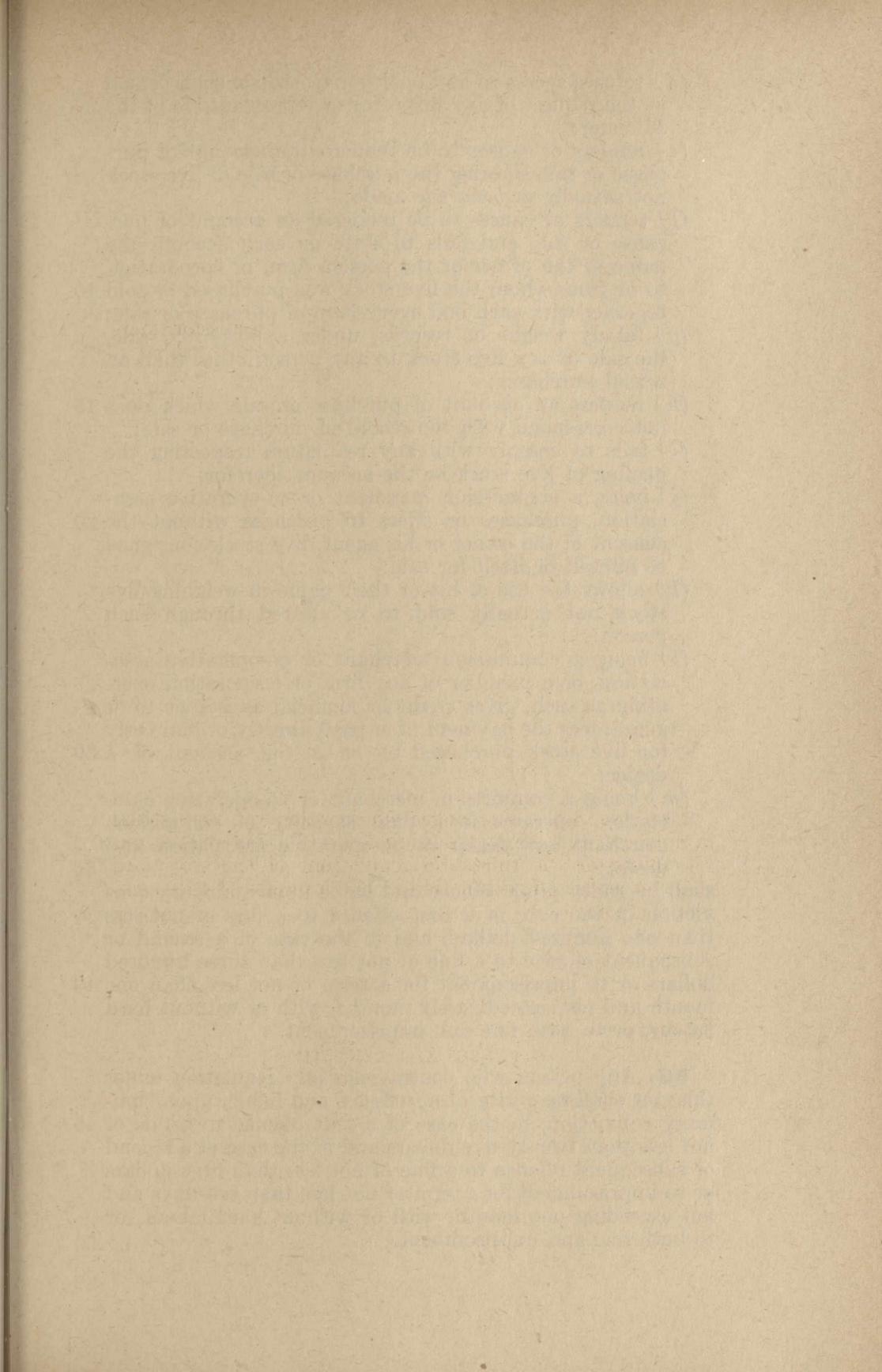
By-laws, rules, regulations subject to Minister's approval.

**30.** Any by-law, rule or regulation of a Live Stock Exchange with respect to membership fees or eligibility for membership therein shall be subject to the approval of the Minister.

#### OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

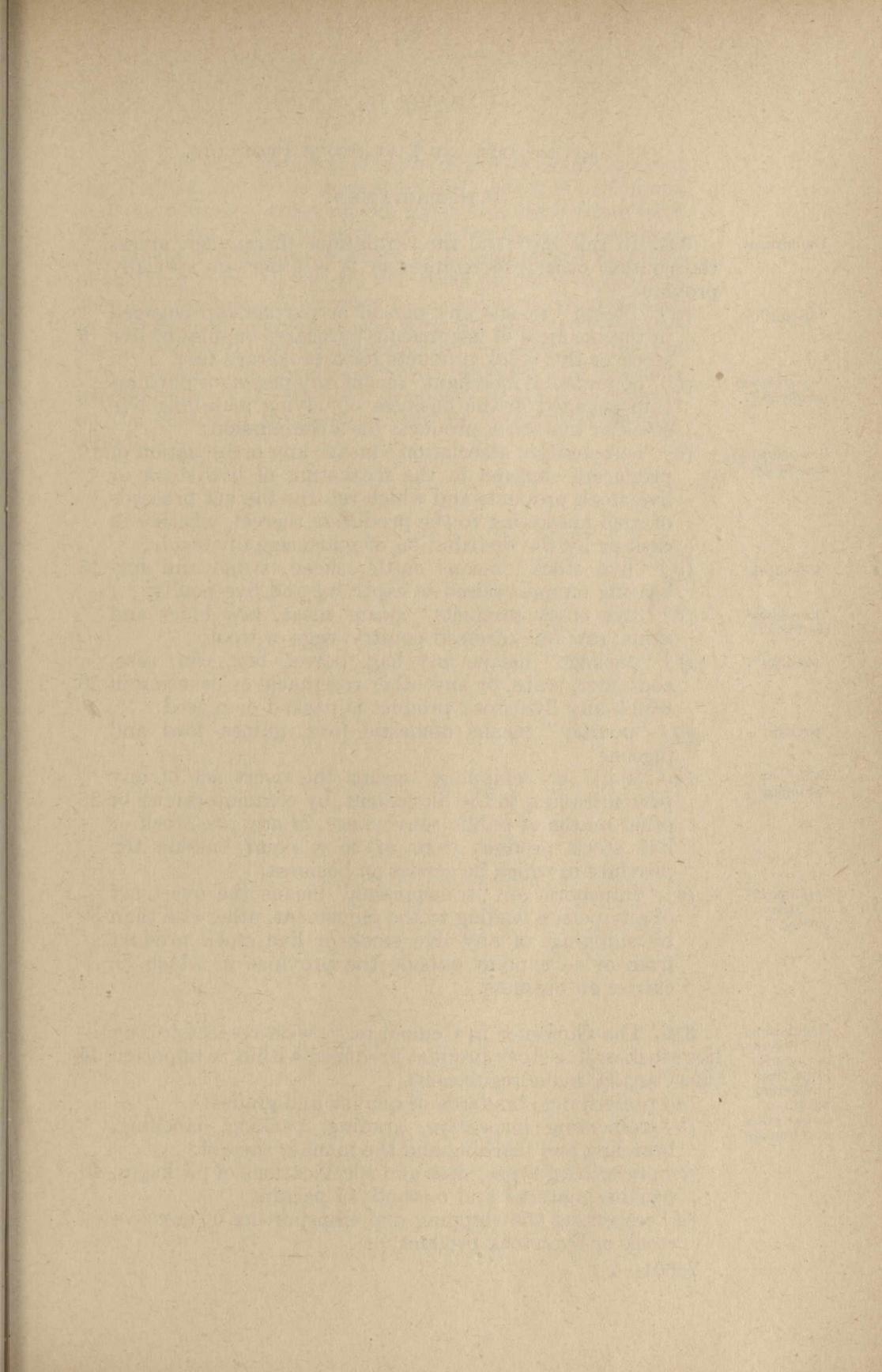
Offences and penalties.

**31.** Any person who, 35  
 (a) contravenes any provision of this Part;  
 (b) assaults, interferes with or obstructs any inspector or other official of the Department in the performance of his duties;  
 (c) refuses entry by any inspector or other official of the Department to any building or other premises of or connected with a stockyard or packer's yard; 40



- (d) refuses access to any books or records of such person at the request of any inspector or representative of the Minister;
- (e) renders or causes to be rendered an account of purchase or sale showing the purchase or sale of live stock not actually or *bona fide* made; 5
- (f) renders or causes to be rendered an account of purchase or sale and fails to state on such account the name of the owner or the person, firm, or corporation to or from whom the live stock was purchased or sold together with each and every item of purchase or sale; 10
- (g) falsely weighs or records, under a purported sale, the sale of any live stock to any person other than an actual purchaser;
- (h) renders an account of purchase or sale which does not correspond with the record of purchase or sale; 15
- (i) fails to comply with any regulation respecting the pooling of live stock or the account therefor;
- (j) being a commission merchant or co-operative association, purchases or offers to purchase without the consent of the owner or his agent, live stock consigned to himself or itself for sale; 20
- (k) allows the use of his or their name in weighing live stock not actually sold to or cleared through such person; 25
- (l) being a commission merchant or co-operative association, or a member of any firm or corporation operating as such, gives credit or financial assistance to or guarantees the payment of or pays directly or indirectly for live stock purchased by or on the account of a dealer; 30
- (m) being a commission merchant or co-operative association, operates in a dual capacity of commission merchant and dealer or co-operative association and dealer; 35
- shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction in the case of a first offence to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and in the case of a second or subsequent offence to a fine of not less than three hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term of not less than one month and not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour, or to both fine and imprisonment. 40

**32.** Any person who contravenes any regulation under this Act shall be guilty of an offence and liable, upon summary conviction, in the case of a first offence to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and in the case of a second or subsequent offence to a fine of not less than fifty dollars or to imprisonment for a term of not less than ten days and not exceeding one month, with or without hard labour, or to both fine and imprisonment. 45



## PART II.

## LIVE STOCK AND LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS.

## INTERPRETATION.

- Definitions. **33.** In this Part and the regulations thereunder, unless the context otherwise requires or it is otherwise specially provided:—
- “broker”. (a) “broker” means any person or partnership engaged in the business of negotiating purchases or sales of live stock or live stock products for a brokerage fee; 5
- “commission merchant”. (b) “commission merchant” means any person or partnership engaged in the business of buying or selling live stock or live stock products for a commission;
- “co-operative association”. (c) “co-operative association” means any organization of 10 producers engaged in the marketing of live stock or live stock products and which returns the net proceeds of such marketing to the producers thereof, whether in cash or by the distribution of patronage dividends;
- “live stock”. (d) “live stock” means cattle, sheep, swine and fur- 15 bearing animals raised in captivity and live poultry;
- “live stock products”. (e) “live stock products” means meat, raw hides and skins; raw furs, dressed poultry, eggs or wool;
- “package”. (f) “package” means any bag, barrel, box, can, case, container, crate, or any other receptacle or covering in 20 which any live stock product is packed or placed;
- “poultry”. (g) “poultry” means domestic fowl, guinea fowl and pigeons;
- “ship” or “shipping”. (h) “ship” or “shipping” means the overt act of any person leading to the movement, by common carrier or 25 other means of public conveyance, of any live stock or live stock product from or to a point outside the province in which he carries on business;
- “transport” or “transporting”. (i) “transport” or “transporting” means the overt act of any person leading to the movement, otherwise than 30 by shipping, of any live stock or live stock product from or to a point outside the province in which he carries on business.

Regulations by Governor in Council respecting production within or importation into Canada.

- 34.** The Governor in Council may, with respect to any live stock or live stock product produced within or imported 35 into Canada, make regulations,
- (a) prescribing standards of quality and grades;
- (b) respecting inspection, grading, packing, labelling, branding and marking and the manner thereof;
- (c) prescribing types, sizes and specifications of packages, 40 packing material and methods of packing;
- (d) respecting the shipping and transporting of any live stock or live stock product;

## PART II.

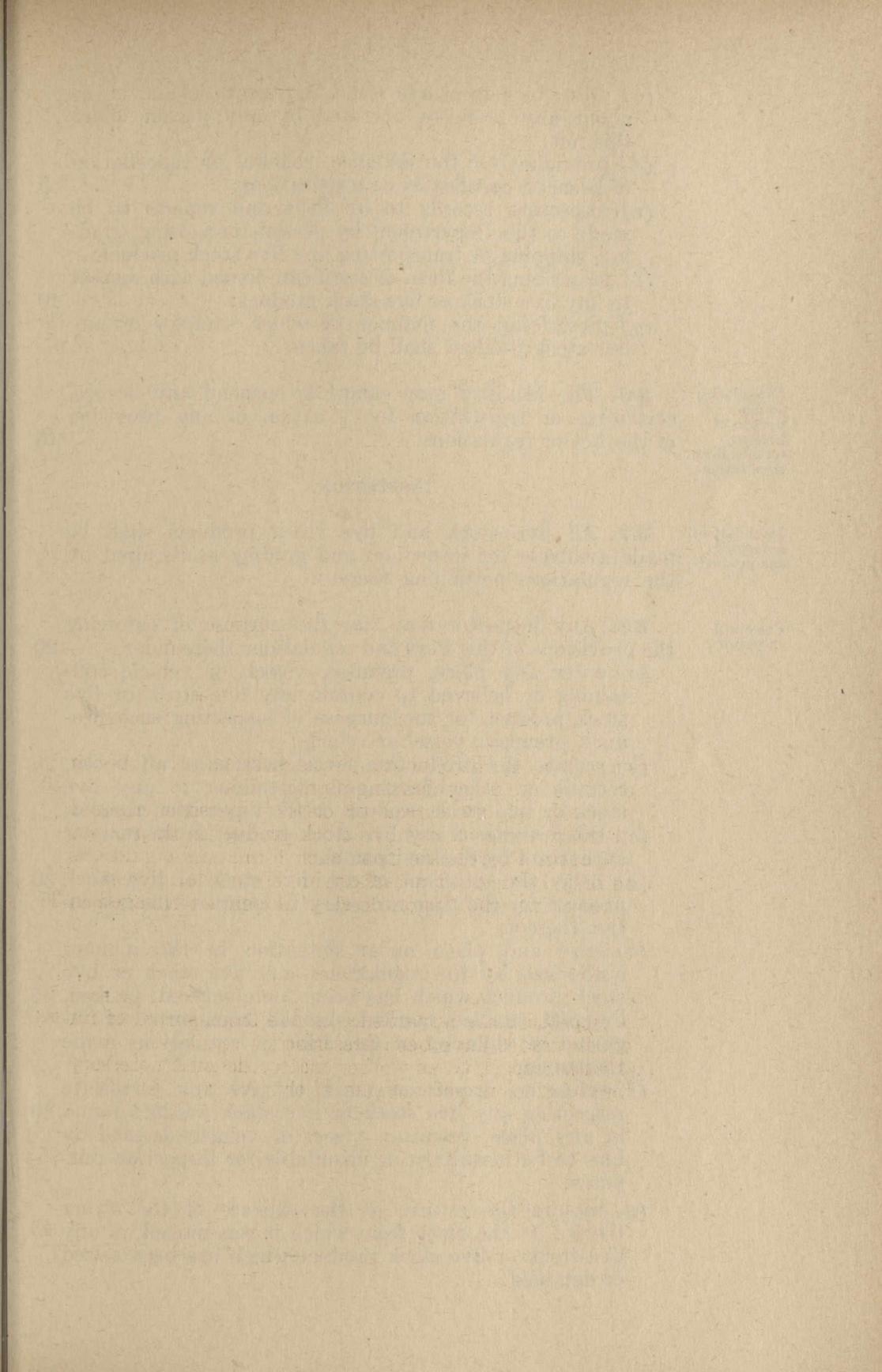
Except for the inclusion of more desirable definitions and the clarification of the powers of the Governor in Council and the Minister, there are no important departures from the provisions of the present Act. Greater stress has been laid on the importance of grading, inspection and branding or marking of live stock and live stock products in order to keep step with the Government's policy of assuring returns to the producer commensurate with the quality of the live stock produced and of educating the consuming public to buy by grade. In this respect, it is provided that products which are below the standard of quality or grade designated on the container or package shall be deemed to be misbranded.

- (e) prescribing from time to time the quantity, quality, grade or class that may be exported;
- (f) providing for the establishment of a service for the marketing of live stock on a basis of carcass grades;
- (g) prescribing from time to time the quality, grade or class that may be imported; 5
- (h) requiring any person or class of persons exporting any live stock or live stock product to obtain a licence upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed necessary in the public interest; 10
- (i) prescribing the manner in which the seller or shipper of ungraded live stock and live stock products shall identify, for purposes of grading, individual producers' lots in such shipments;
- (j) prescribing the manner in which a receiver of live stock and live stock products shall make returns and prepare for presentation to the seller or shipper the statements of account of purchase of such live stock and live stock products, and for the investigation of such statements and the transactions represented thereby; 20
- (k) prescribing the manner in which a co-operative association, commission merchant or broker shall keep account of monies received by them on account of sales and the kind of statement of account of such sales that shall be returned to the shipper and for the investigation of such statements or transactions represented thereby; 25
- (l) prescribing the grades of eggs that may be broken or dried in an egg-breaking plant; 30
- (m) requiring any person or class of persons engaged in the grading of any live stock or live stock product to obtain a certificate upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed necessary in the public interest;
- (n) requiring any person or class of persons engaged in the shipping or transporting of any live stock or live stock product to register with the Department and prescribing the terms and conditions upon which registration shall be granted in the public interest; 35
- (o) respecting the advertising of live stock products for which grades have been prescribed; 40
- (p) with respect to any other matter deemed necessary for the efficient enforcement of this Act.

Ministerial  
regulations.

**35.** The Minister may, with respect to any live stock or live stock product produced within or imported into Canada, make regulations, 45

- (a) prescribing fees for grading and inspection services;
- (b) prescribing the places or areas where and when any regulation made under the provisions of this section shall be in force; 50



- (c) prescribing measures respecting sanitation in, on or about any premises operated by any person under this Act;
- (d) providing for the issuance, renewal or cancellation of licences, certificates or registrations; 5
- (e) respecting records to be kept and reports to be made to the Department by persons processing, grading, shipping or transporting any live stock product;
- (f) prescribing the form of certificate issued with respect to any live stock or live stock product; 10
- (g) prescribing the manner in which samples of any live stock product shall be taken.

Cancellation or suspension of licences, certificates or registration.

**36.** The Minister may cancel or suspend any licence, certificate or registration for violation of any provision of the Act or regulations. 15

#### INSPECTION.

Inspection of live stock and products.

**37.** All live stock and live stock products shall be made available for inspection and grading as required by the regulations pertaining thereto.

Powers of Inspector.

**38.** Any inspector may, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Part and regulations thereunder, 20

- (a) enter any place, premises, vessel, or vehicle containing or believed to contain any live stock or live stock product for the purpose of inspecting such product, premises, vessel or vehicle;
- (b) require the production for inspection of all books, 25 records or other documents pertaining to any live stock or live stock product or the disposition thereof;
- (c) take samples of any live stock product in the manner authorized by the regulations;
- (d) delay the shipment of any live stock or live stock 30 product for the time necessary to complete his inspection thereof;
- (e) seize and place under detention in the manner authorized by the regulations, any live stock or live stock product which has been manufactured, packed, 35 branded, labelled, marked, shipped, transported or imported in violation of this Part or regulations made thereunder;
- (f) refuse to inspect or mark or give any certificate respecting any live stock or live stock product found 40 in any place, premises, vessel or vehicle deemed by him to be insanitary or unsuitable for inspection purposes;
- (g) require the return, at the expense of the owner thereof, to the place from which it was moved, of any 45 live stock or live stock product which has been seized or detained.



Inspection certificate *prima facie* evidence.

**39.** (1) Any inspection certificate purporting to be signed by an inspector or other official in the performance of his duties under this Part shall be *prima facie* evidence of the facts stated in such certificate.

Certificate of appointment *prima facie* evidence.

(2) The production by an inspector or other official of a certificate of his appointment purporting to be signed by the Minister shall be *prima facie* evidence of the facts stated therein and conclusive as to the authority of the inspector. 5

Disposition of seizures.

**40.** (1) Any live stock or live stock product seized for contravention of any provision of this Part or regulations thereunder shall be disposed of as the Minister may direct. 10

Detained, seized or disposed of at risk and expense of owner.

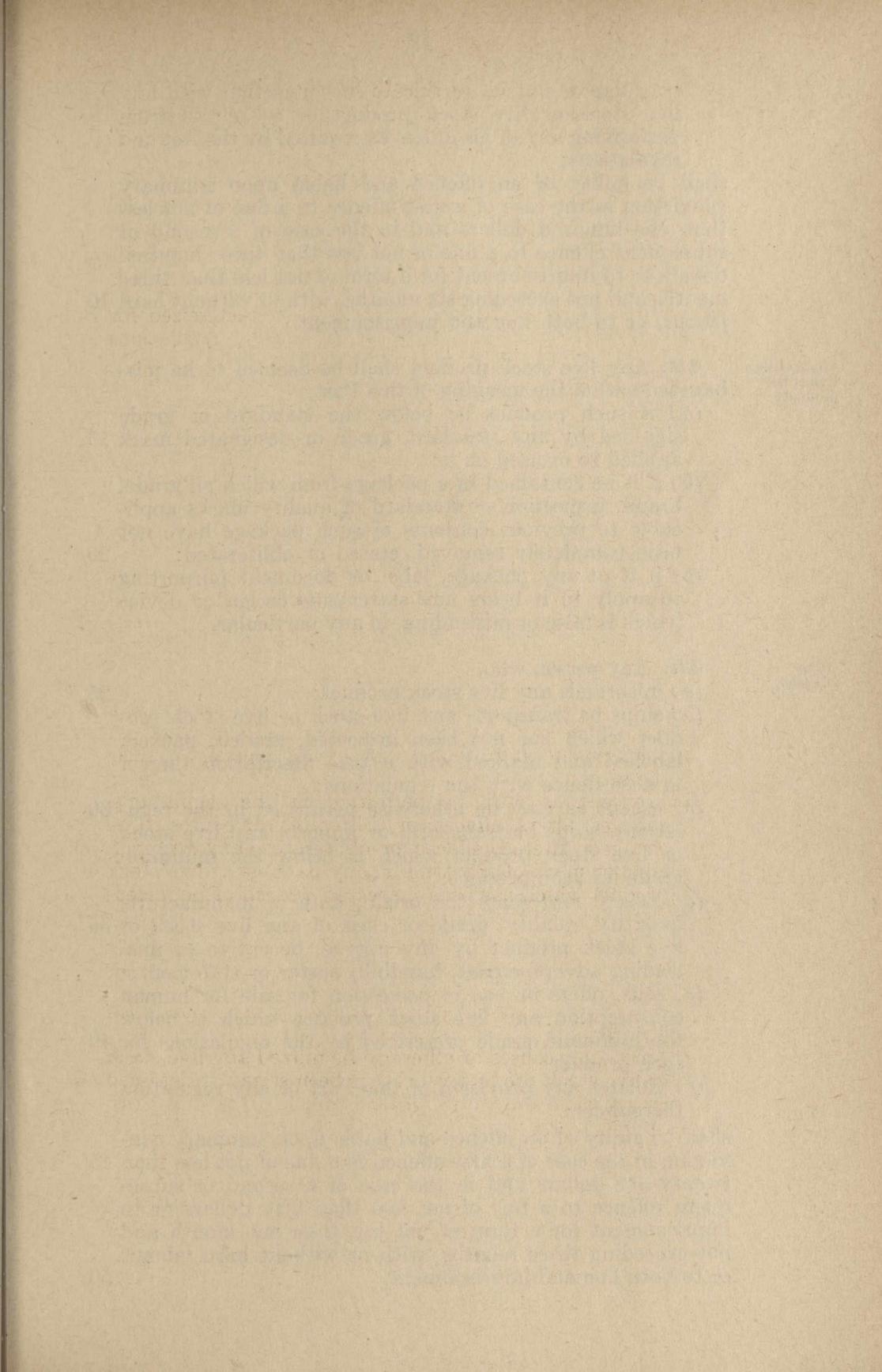
(2) Any live stock or live stock products detained, seized or disposed of under the provisions of this Part or regulations thereunder shall be at the risk and expense of the owner thereof, and the inspector shall immediately notify the owner or his agent by prepaid telegram, letter or otherwise that such live stock or live stock product has been seized, detained or disposed of as the case may be. 15

Notice to owner.

#### OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

Offences and penalties.

- 41.** Any person who, 20
- (a) obstructs or interferes with any inspector or who declines reasonably to facilitate the carrying out of his inspection or the performance of his duties;
  - (b) uses or imitates any registered or identification number, mark, brand, stencil or label assigned or belonging to any other person or any package bearing the same; 25
  - (c) except as may be permitted in the regulations, changes, alters, effaces, or obliterates, or causes to be changed, altered, effaced or obliterated, any wrapper, label or mark of any kind on any package or live stock product which has been inspected, graded or imported; 30
  - (d) falsely exchanges or substitutes the package or packages of any inspected or graded live stock product;
  - (e) after his licence has been suspended or revoked, ships or transports any live stock or live stock product, of a kind or class formerly dealt in by him under such licence; 35
  - (f) moves or causes or allows to be moved any live stock or live stock product which has been seized or detained by an inspector under this Part until authorized so to do by an inspector; 40
  - (g) bribes or attempts to bribe, or makes any offer, proposal, gift, loan or promise, or gives or offers any compensation or consideration directly or indirectly, to induce any inspector or other official to issue any 45



irregular or untrue certificate in connection with any live stock or live stock product or to refrain from performing any of his duties as required by the Act and regulations;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction in the case of a first offence to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and in the case of a second or subsequent offence to a fine of not less than three hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months and not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Misbranding  
live stock  
product.

**42.** Any live stock product shall be deemed to be misbranded within the meaning of this Part,

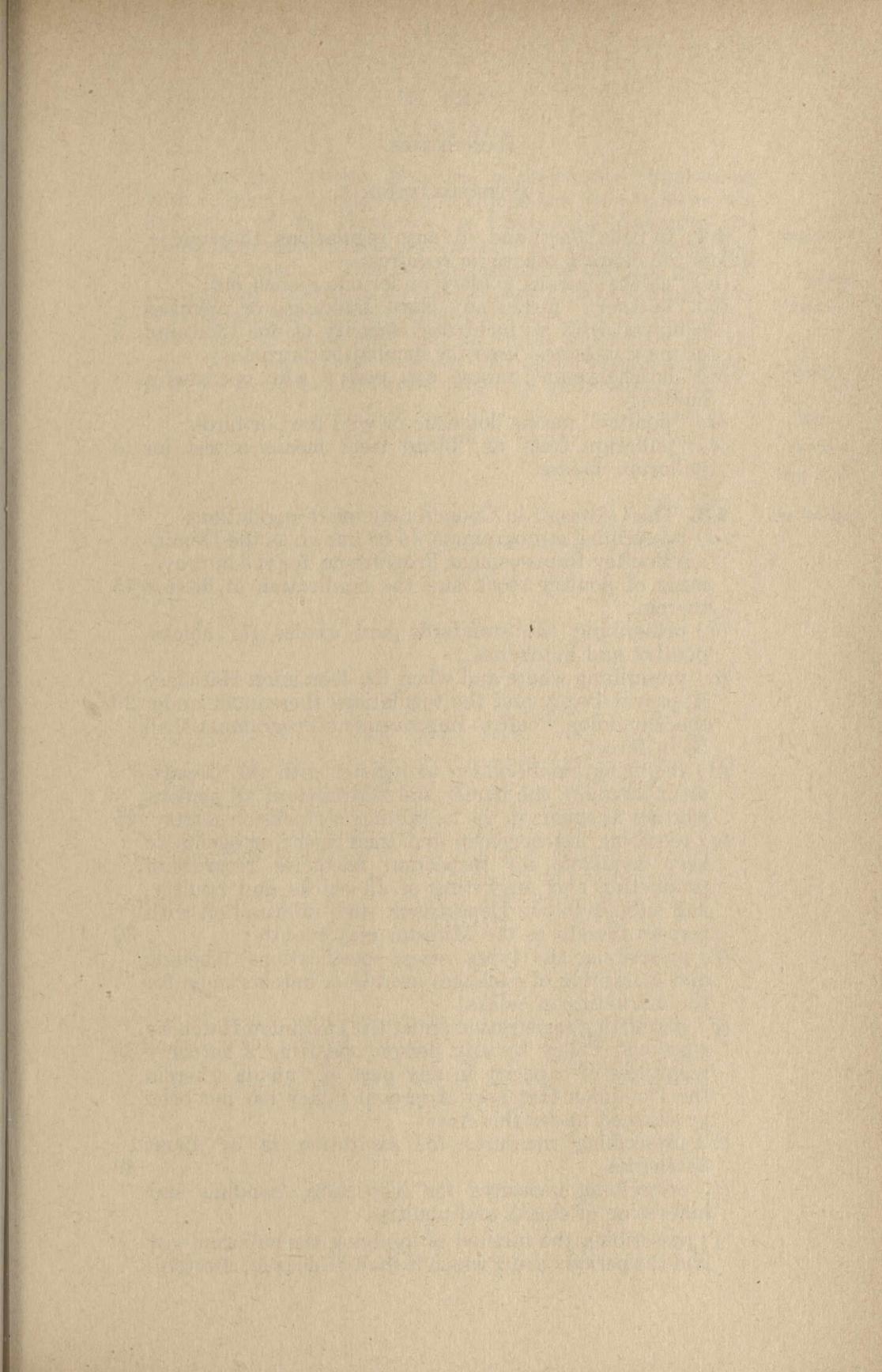
- (a) if such product be below the standard or grade signified by any standard, grade or designated mark applied to or used on it;
- (b) if it be contained in a package from which all grade, brand, inspection or standard of quality marks applicable to previous contents of such package have not been completely removed, erased or obliterated;
- (c) if it or any package, label or document purporting to apply to it bears any statement, design or device which is false or misleading, in any particular.

Other  
offences.

**43.** Any person who,

- (a) misbrands any live stock product;
- (b) ships or transports any live stock or live stock product which has not been inspected, graded, packed, labelled and marked with a true description thereof in accordance with the regulations;
- (c) except as may be otherwise permitted in the regulations, ships or transports or imports any live stock or live stock product which is below the minimum grade for such product;
- (d) falsely represents the origin, date of manufacture, quantity, quality, grade or class of any live stock or live stock product by any untrue, deceptive or misleading advertisement, handbill, poster or statement;
- (e) sells, offers or has in possession for sale for human consumption any live stock product which is below the minimum grade prescribed by the regulations for such product;
- (f) violates any provision of this Part or any regulation thereunder;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction in the case of a first offence to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and in the case of a second or subsequent offence to a fine of not less than fifty dollars or to imprisonment for a term of not less than one month and not exceeding three months, with or without hard labour, or to both fine and imprisonment.



## PART III

## HATCHERIES.

## INTERPRETATION.

- Definitions. **44.** In this Part and in any regulations thereunder, unless the context otherwise requires:
- "chicks". (a) "chicks" means poultry under one month old;
- "hatchery". (b) "hatchery" means any place, buildings, or premises equipped with an incubator capacity of one thousand 5 or more eggs and used for incubation purposes;
- "hatcheryman". (c) "hatcheryman" means any person who operates a hatchery;
- "poultry". (d) "poultry" means domestic or wild fowl or birds;
- "pullorum test" or "blood test". (e) "pullorum test" or "blood test" means a test for 10 pullorum disease.
- Regulations. **45.** The Governor in Council may make regulations
- (a) prescribing a programme, to be known as the Dominion Poultry Improvement Programme, for the improvement of poultry stock and the eradication of disease 15 therein;
- (b) prescribing the standards and grades for chicks, poultry and hatcheries;
- (c) prescribing where and when the Dominion Hatchery Approval Policy and the regulations thereunder under 20 the Dominion Poultry Improvement Programme shall be in force;
- (d) requiring hatcherymen to register with the Department annually the names and addresses of all persons who act as agents in the marketing of chicks or poultry; 25
- (e) requiring hatcherymen and their agent or agents to keep available for inspection adequate records of production and marketing of all chicks and poultry, and submit to the Department such information with respect thereto as the Minister may require; 30
- (f) prescribing the types, sizes, specifications, labelling and marketing of packages used by a hatcheryman for the marketing of chicks;
- (g) permitting registration under the Dominion Hatchery Approval Policy by any person operating a hatchery 35 regardless of capacity in any part of Canada wherein the Dominion Hatchery Approval Policy has not been proclaimed under this Act;
- (h) prescribing measures for sanitation in or about hatcheries; 40
- (i) prescribing measures for inspection, banding and marketing of chicks and poultry;
- (j) prescribing the method of applying the pullorum test and the period during which it shall be deemed effective;

### PART III.

Under the present Act, the Government Programme with respect to hatcheries and chicks has been built on the authority of the Governor in Council to prescribe the conditions under which live poultry shall be produced and sold in Canada. This is considered insufficient to meet present day conditions in the industry. Consequently, the desired provisions respecting the operation of hatcheries have been set up in this Part in a form which it is felt will meet the needs of the industry and afford legislative authority for the continued enforcement of the Programme.

(k) respecting any other matter deemed necessary for the enforcement of this Part.

Dominion Poultry Improvement Programme to come into force by proclamation.

**46.** (1) The Dominion Poultry Improvement Programme or any part thereof or Policy thereunder shall come into force in any specified province upon proclamation of the Governor in Council. 5

In province where not proclaimed may operate on voluntary basis.

(2) In any province in which the Programme has not been proclaimed by the Governor in Council, such Programme or any part thereof or Policy thereunder may be applied on a voluntary basis as prescribed by the regulations. 10

Operation by permit.

**47.** No person shall operate a hatchery within a province in which the Dominion Hatchery Approval Policy has been proclaimed under this Act unless he has been issued a permit so to do by the Minister. 15

Refusal of permit for violation of Act.

**48.** The Minister may refuse a permit to any hatcheryman for a period of one year who has been convicted of an offence under this Part or who has otherwise contravened any provision of the Act or regulations thereunder.

Suspension or revocation of permit.

**49.** The Minister may suspend or revoke the permit of any hatcheryman who, in the operation of his hatchery, has, in the opinion of the Minister, contravened any provision of this Act or regulations thereunder. 20

Hatcherymen to submit proposed publications, etc.

**50.** Every hatcheryman operating within a province in which the Dominion Hatchery Approval Policy is in force shall submit to the Department for approval prior to publication, all catalogues, circulars, advertisements or other publicity material proposed to be used by him in connection with the operation of his hatchery or the marketing of chicks or poultry. 30

Seizure and detention by inspector for violation.

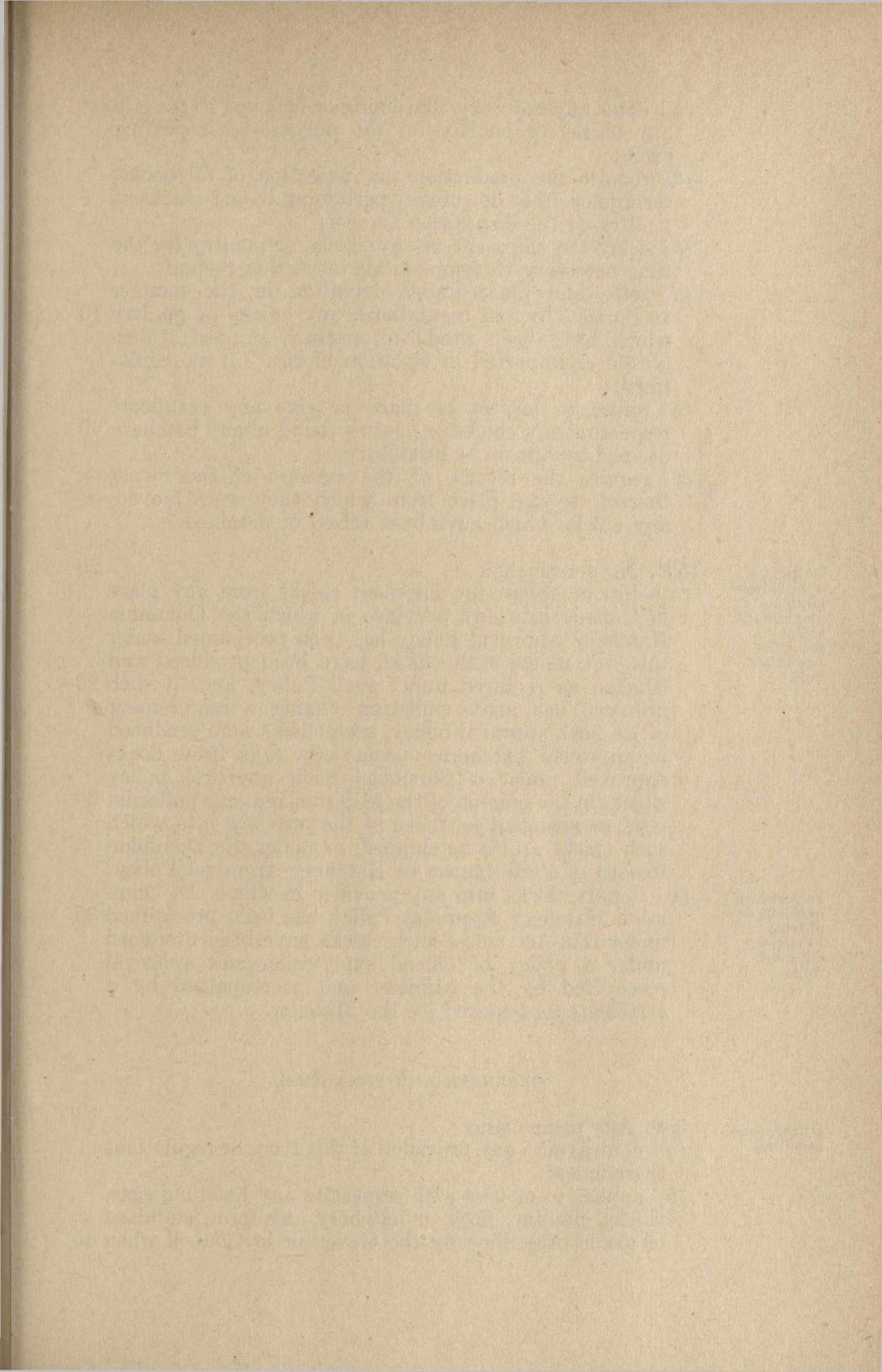
**51.** Any chicks or poultry which have been produced, packed, shipped, transported or imported in violation of this Act or regulations may be seized and detained by an inspector at the risk and expense of the owner, and the inspector shall immediately notify the owner or his agent by prepaid telegram, letter or otherwise that such chicks or poultry have been seized and detained. 35

Notice to owner.

#### INSPECTION.

Powers of inspector.

**52.** Any inspector appointed or designated as such under this Act may, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Part and regulations thereunder: 40



- (a) enter any hatchery containing or believed to contain any chicks or poultry for the purpose of inspecting same;
- (b) require the production for inspection of all books, records or other documents pertaining to any chicks or poultry or the disposition thereof; 5
- (c) delay the shipment of any chicks or poultry for the time necessary to complete his inspection thereof;
- (d) seize and place under detention in the manner authorized by the regulations, any chicks or poultry 10 which have been produced, packed, shipped, transported or imported in violation of this Act or regulations;
- (e) refuse to inspect or mark or give any certificate respecting any chicks or poultry found in any hatchery 15 deemed by him to be insanitary;
- (f) require the return, at the expense of the owner thereof, to the place from which they were moved, any chicks which have been seized or detained.

Chicks not to be shipped inter-<sup>n</sup> provincially except under the Approval Policy.

**53.** No person shall 20

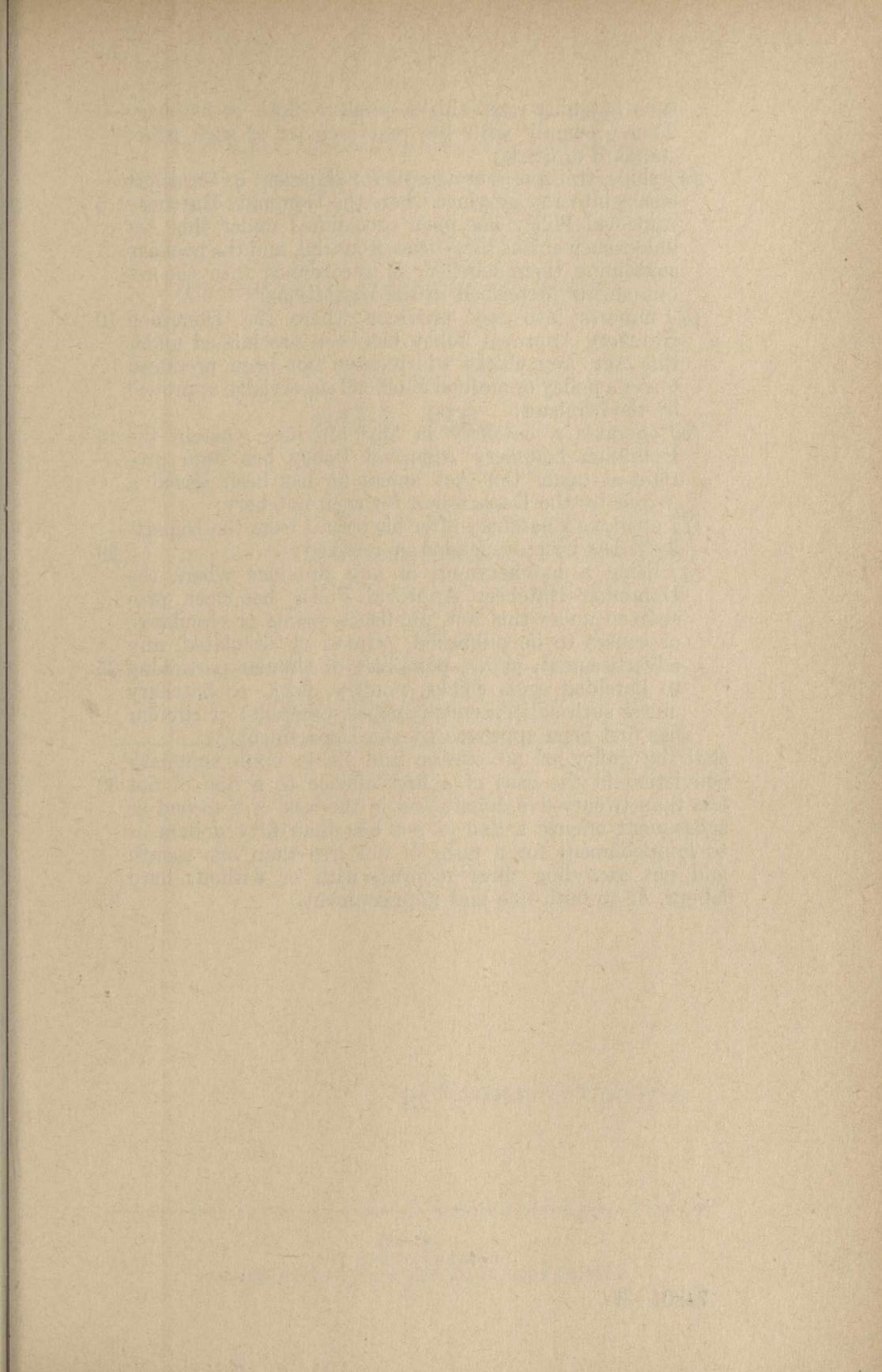
- (a) ship or accept for shipment chicks from any place in Canada into any province in which the Dominion Hatchery Approval Policy has been proclaimed under this Act unless such chicks have been produced and labelled as required under such Policy, and, if such 25 province has made pullorum testing a requirement of its flock approval policy, such chicks were produced in approved hatcheries using only eggs from flocks approved under a provincial flock approval policy which, in the opinion of the Minister, requires pullorum 30 tests as stringent as those of the province into which such chicks are to be shipped, or under the Dominion Record of Performance or Hatchery Approval Policy;
- (b) import chicks into any province in which the Dominion Hatchery Approval Policy has been proclaimed 35 under this Act unless such chicks have been produced under a policy of official supervision and approval recognized by the Minister and accompanied by a certificate as required by the Minister.

Importation of chicks into province having the Approval Policy.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

Offences and penalties.

- 54.** Any person who 40
- (a) contravenes any provision of this Part, or regulations thereunder;
  - (b) applies to or uses with respect to any hatching eggs, chicks, poultry, flock or hatchery any term, standard or grade prescribed by the Governor in Council when 45



such hatching eggs, chicks, poultry, flock or hatchery do not comply with the requirements of such term, standard or grade;

- (c) ships, transports or accepts for shipment or transport chicks into any province where the Dominion Hatchery Approval Policy has been proclaimed under this Act unless such chicks have been produced, and the package containing them labelled, in accordance with the requirements prescribed in the regulations; 5
- (d) imports into any province where the Dominion Hatchery Approval Policy has been proclaimed under this Act, any chicks which have not been produced under a policy or method of official supervision approved by the Minister; 10
- (e) operates a hatchery in any province wherein the Dominion Hatchery Approval Policy has been proclaimed under this Act unless he has been issued a permit by the Department for such hatchery; 15
- (f) operates a hatchery after his permit from the Department has been suspended or revoked; 20
- (g) being a hatcheryman in any province where the Dominion Hatchery Approval Policy has been proclaimed under this Act, publishes, prints or circulates, or causes to be published, printed or circulated, any advertisement, paper, pamphlet or circular pertaining to hatching eggs, chicks, poultry, flock, or hatchery unless such advertisement, paper, pamphlet or circular has first been approved by the Department; 25

shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction in the case of a first offence to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and in the case of a second or subsequent offence a fine of not less than fifty dollars or to imprisonment for a term of not less than one month and not exceeding three months, with or without hard labour, or to both fine and imprisonment. 35

130.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 130.**

An Act to provide for the constitution of a Salt Fish Board.

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First reading, May 6, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 130.**

An Act to provide for the constitution of a Salt Fish Board.

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

SHORT TITLE.

Short title.     **1.** This Act may be cited as *The Salt Fish Board Act*.

INTERPRETATION.

Definitions.     **2.** In this Act and in any regulation made thereunder, 5  
unless the context otherwise requires,—  
“Board.”         (a) “Board” means the Board created by this Act;  
“Minister.”     (b) “Minister” means the Minister of Fisheries;  
“export.”       (c) “export” and “exported” mean export and exported  
“exported.”     from Canada to another country; 10  
“exporter.”     (d) “exporter” means a person or co-operative group of  
fishermen owning fish which is afterwards exported in a  
salted state, whether dried, boneless, pickle cured or  
otherwise processed;  
“salt fish.”     (e) “salt fish” means fish in a salted state whether dried, 15  
boneless, pickle cured or otherwise processed.

Constitution of Board.     **3.** (1) There shall be a board to be known as the Salt Fish Board which shall consist of three members appointed by the Governor in Council.

Chairman and Vice-Chairman.     (2) One of the members shall be appointed Chairman and 20  
another Vice-Chairman. The Chairman shall preside at meetings of the Board and, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman.

Tenure of office.         (3) Each member shall hold office during pleasure.

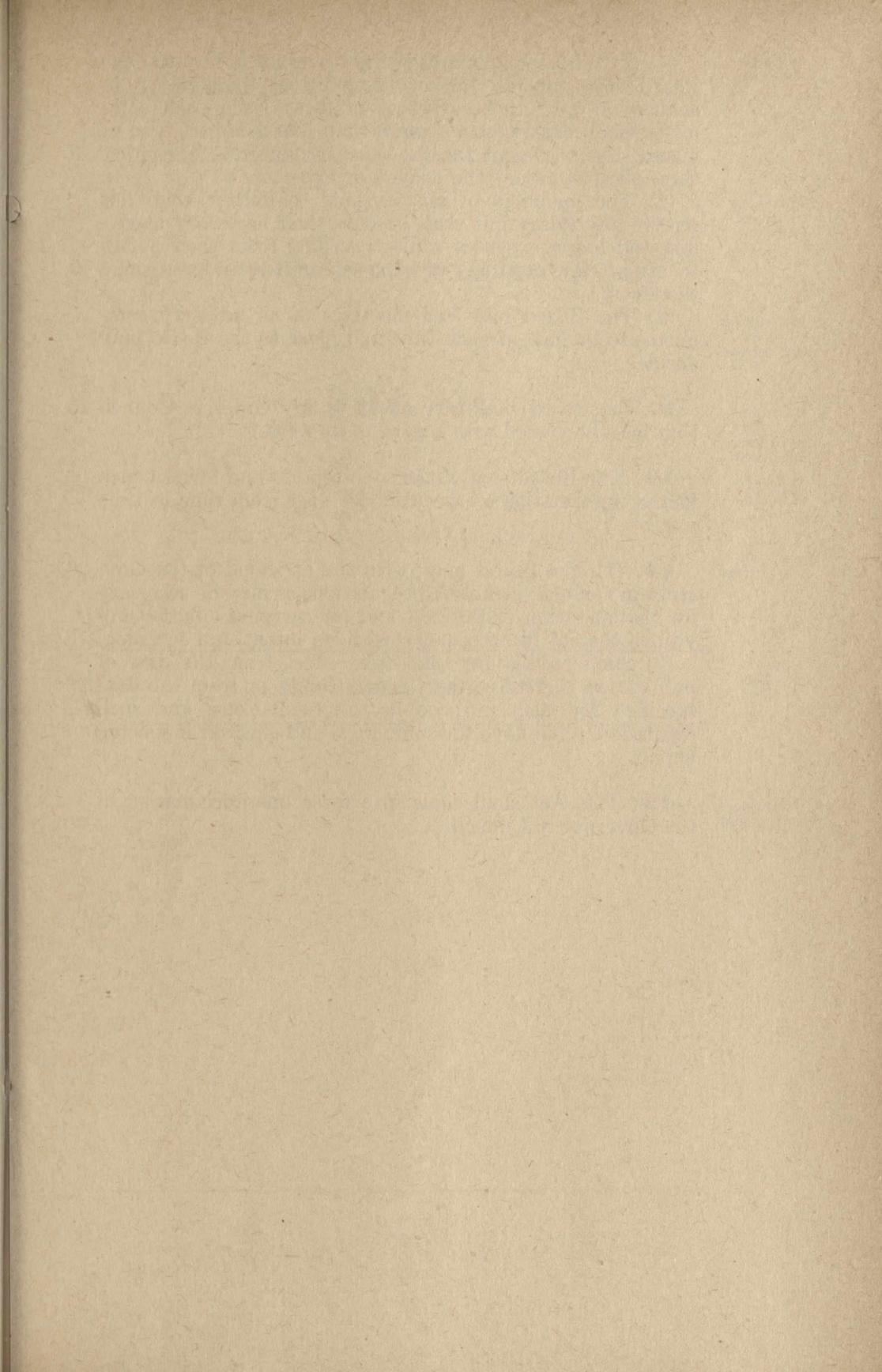
Remuneration.         (4) The remuneration of the members of the Board shall 25  
be fixed by the Governor in Council.

Quorum.                 (5) Two members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This bill is designed to assist the dried salt and pickled fish branches of the fishing industry in the preparation of the fish to suit the various markets through the appointment of a Board constituted for that purpose; also by supplementary payments from public funds when such is necessary, as provided in the bill, in an endeavour to improve present conditions and bring greater returns to the primary producer and the exporter. The bill also provides for the appointment of committees to act in an advisory capacity to the Board.

- Headquarters  
of Board. (6) The headquarters of the Board shall be at the city of  
Halifax in the province of Nova Scotia.
- Staff. 4. The Board, with the approval of the Governor in  
Council, may appoint and employ such technical or other  
officers, clerks and employees as may be necessary for the  
conduct of its business and the carrying out of the pro-  
visions of this Act. 5
- Duties of  
Board. 5. The Board shall  
(a) investigate and report to the Minister upon the  
marketing of salt fish in the export trade and explore all 10  
possibilities of opening up new marketing outlets;  
(b) devise and recommend to the Minister a plan, or  
plans, which may be adopted for the orderly marketing  
of fish, salt or to be salted, with a view to improving  
conditions and bringing greater returns to the primary 15  
produce and the exporter;  
(c) study and report to the Minister upon the best  
methods of preparing salt fish for the various export  
markets, to include,  
(i) the manner of curing and packing and the marking 20  
of packages for export;  
(ii) arrangements for an adequate inspection of salt  
fish for export, and the supervising of such;  
(d) study and recommend to the Minister means of 25  
insuring the use of a proper grade and kind of salt for  
curing the various species of fish.
- Powers of  
Board  
Assistance  
to exporters. 6. The Board may—  
(a) give assistance to exporters in such form and manner  
and to such extent as may from time to time be deter-  
mined by the Board and approved by the Governor in 30  
Council, provided that the assistance given to any  
exporter during any marketing season shall not exceed  
in value twenty-five per centum of the value at the  
point and time of export of the fish in respect of which  
such assistance is given. 35
- Terms and  
conditions. (b) with the approval of the Governor in Council estab-  
lish by regulation and from time to time vary the terms  
and conditions under which assistance may be given  
under this section;
- Agreement  
with  
exporter. (c) with the approval of the Governor in Council enter 40  
into an agreement with any exporter providing for the  
sale by the Board, for such exporter, of fish during any  
marketing season.
- Advances. 7. The Governor in Council may authorize the Minister  
of Finance to make from time to time advances to the 45  
Board from moneys appropriated by Parliament for the  
purposes of this Act, and the Board may expend or administer  
for such purposes any sum or sums of money so received.



Advisory  
committees.

**8.** (1) With the approval of the Governor in Council, the Board may appoint advisory committees to advise it in connection with the marketing of fish. Each such committee shall consist of not more than five members, two of whom shall represent the fishermen-producers. The other 5  
three shall represent the dealers or exporters.

Travelling  
and living  
expenses.

(2) The members of an advisory committee shall not receive any salary but shall be paid their necessary travelling and living expenses while travelling from their homes to attend the meetings of such committee and returning 10  
therefrom.

Meetings of  
advisory  
committees.

(3) The Board may call meetings of an advisory committee to be held at such time and place as the Board may decide.

Board to  
give effect  
to Orders  
in Council.

**9.** The Board shall give effect to any Order in Council 15  
that may be passed with regard to its work.

Reports  
of Board.

**10.** The Board shall make such reports and furnish such further information as the Minister may from time to time require.

Regulations.

**11.** (1) The Board may, with the approval of the Gov- 20  
ernor in Council, make such regulations as may be necessary for the operation of this Act and for carrying out the provisions thereof in accordance with its intent and meaning.

When  
effective.

(2) Such regulations shall take effect from the date of publication thereof in the *Canada Gazette* or from the date 25  
specified for such purpose in the regulations, and such regulations shall have the same force and effect as if enacted herein.

Commence-  
ment of Act.

**12.** This Act shall come into force on proclamation of 30  
the Governor in Council.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 131.**

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

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First reading, May 6, 1939.

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Mr. DUPUIS.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

4th Session, 18th Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 131.**

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

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

**1.** Section four hundred and ninety of the *Criminal Code*, chapter thirty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as amended by sections twenty-seven and twenty-eight of chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1938, is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

“(3) Paragraph (b) of subsection one and subsection two of this section shall not apply to a primary producer or *bona fide* farmer who fills a bottle or siphon with any beverage, milk, by-products of milk or other liquid commodities, for the purpose of sale or traffic or uses any such bottle or siphon for the purposes mentioned in the said subsection two, provided such bottle or siphon is not in the possession of such primary producer or farmer but the apparent property of the person with whom he is dealing.”

R.S., c. 36;  
1930, c. 11;  
1931, c. 28;  
1932, cc. 7, 8,  
9, 28;  
1932-33, cc.  
25, 59.  
1934, cc.  
11, 47;  
1935, cc. 36,  
56;  
1936, c. 29,  
1938, c. 44.

Primary  
producers  
and farmers  
protected.

5

10

15

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The purpose of this amendment is to protect primary producers and farmers who on the market-place or elsewhere are selling milk or its by-products and happen to pour such beverages into bottles which the purchasers present to them. It is impossible for such primary producers or farmers to verify the trade-marks on such bottles or to obtain the "written consent" of the manufacturer or owner of the trade mark before "filling such bottle."

Paragraph (b) of subsection one and subsection (2) of section 490 read as follows:—

"490. Every one is guilty of an indictable offence who

.....  
(b) being a manufacturer, dealer or trader, or bottler, trades or traffics in any bottle or siphon which has upon it the trade mark duly registered or name of another person, without the written consent of such other person, or without such consent fills such bottle or siphon with any beverage, milk, by-products of milk or other liquid commodities, for the purpose of sale or traffic.

(2) The using by any manufacturer, dealer or trader or bottler, other than such other person, of any bottle or siphon for the sale therein of any beverage, milk, by-products of milk or other liquid commodities, or the having by any such manufacturer, dealer, trader or bottler upon any bottle or siphon such trade mark or name of such other person, or the buying, selling or trafficking in any such bottle or siphon without such written consent of such other person, or the fact that any junk dealer has in his possession any bottle or siphon having upon it such trade mark or name without such written consent, shall be *prima facie* evidence of trading or trafficking within the meaning of paragraph (b) of this section."



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 132.**

An Act to incorporate the Central Mortgage Bank.

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First Reading, May 6, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 132.**

An Act to incorporate the Central Mortgage Bank.

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

SHORT TITLE.

**1.** This Act may be cited as the *Central Mortgage Bank Act*. 5

INTERPRETATION.

Definitions.

**2.** In this Act unless the context otherwise requires—

“Board of Directors.”  
“Board.”  
“Debtor.”

(a) “Board of Directors” or “Board” means the Board of Directors of the Central Mortgage Bank;

(b) “debtor” includes a mortgagor, a hypothecary debtor and a purchaser under an agreement for sale; 10

“Deputy Governor.”

(c) “Deputy Governor” means the Deputy Governor of the Central Mortgage Bank;

“Deputy Minister of Finance.”

(d) “Deputy Minister of Finance” means the Deputy Minister of Finance or in case of his absence or incapacity at any time the Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance; 15

“Director.”

(e) “director” means a member of the Board of Directors;

“Governor.”

(f) “Governor” means the Governor of the Central Mortgage Bank or the person acting for him pursuant to the provisions of this Act; 20

“Member Company.”

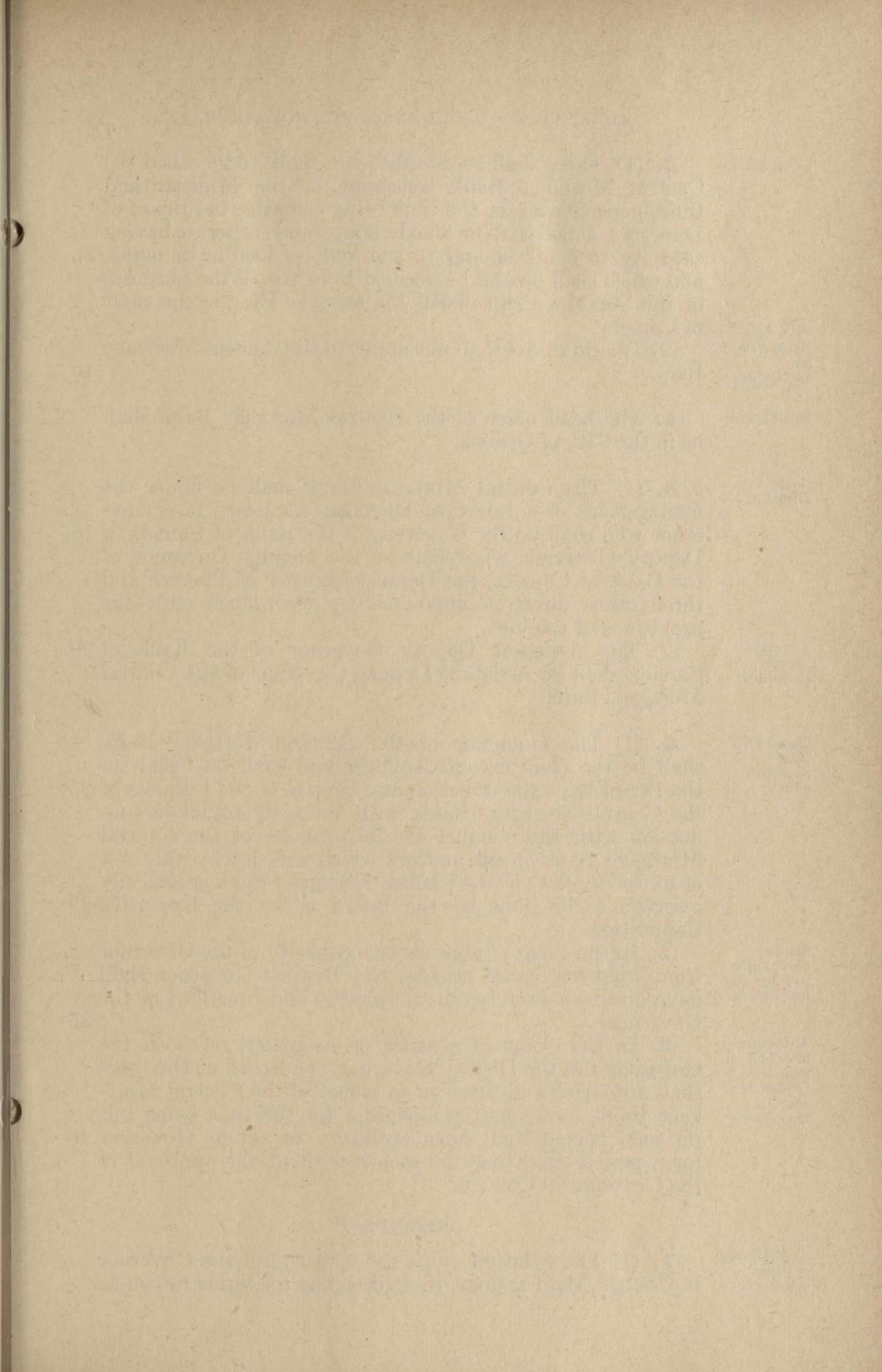
(g) “member company” means a mortgage, loan, trust or insurance company which has entered into an agreement with the Central Mortgage Bank under this Act;

“Minister.”

(h) “Minister” means the Minister of Finance; 25

“Mortgage.”

(i) “mortgage” includes a hypothec and an agreement for sale.

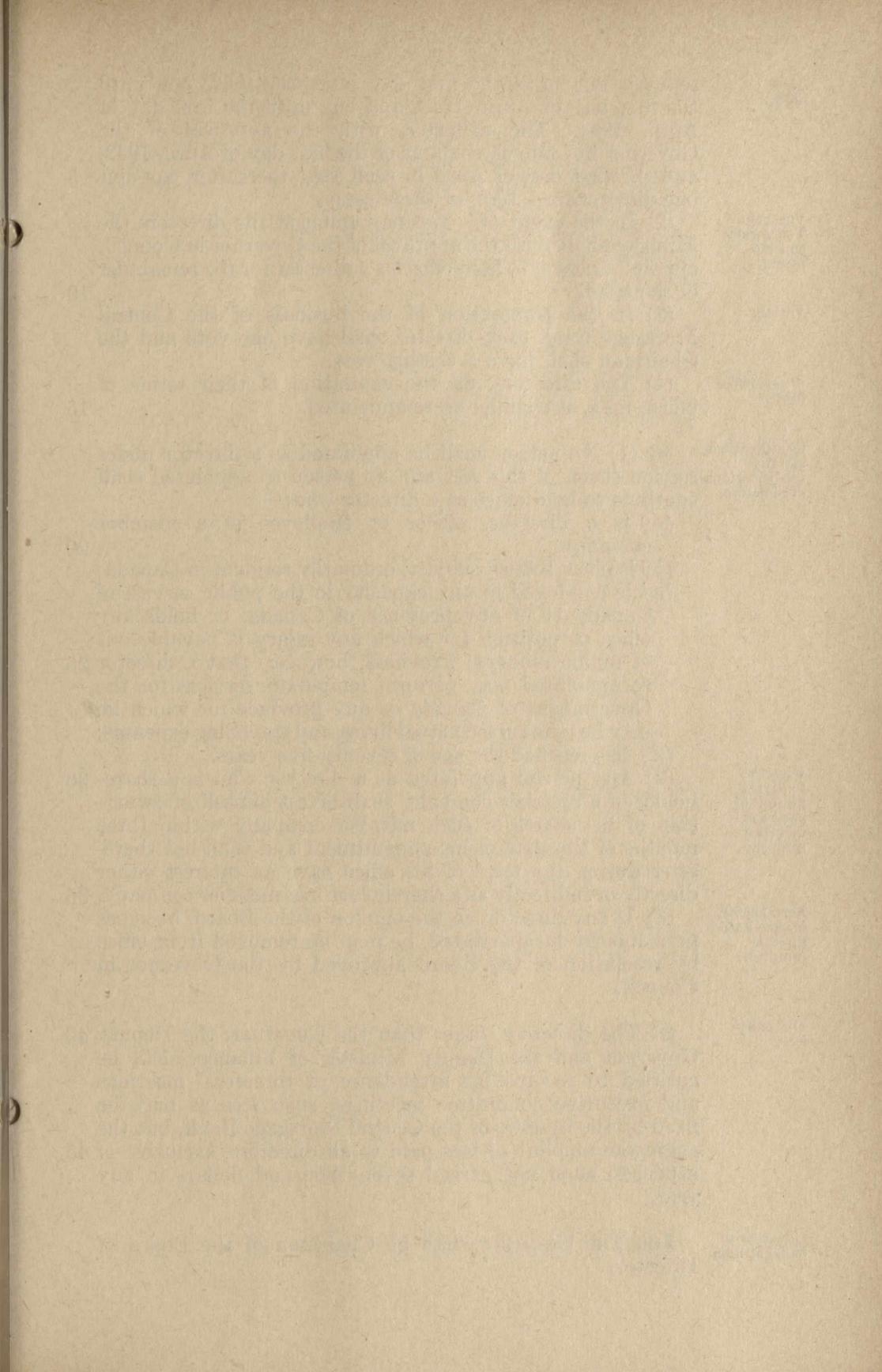


## CONSTITUTION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK.

- Constitution. **3.** (1) There shall be established a Bank to be called the Central Mortgage Bank consisting of the Minister and those persons who for the time being comprise the Board of Directors, which shall be a body politic and corporate having capacity to contract and to sue and be sued in its name, and which shall be and be deemed to be for all the purposes of this Act the Agent of His Majesty the King in the right of Canada. 5
- 1934, c. 24.  
Bank Act  
not  
applicable. (2) *The Bank Act* shall not apply to the Central Mortgage Bank. 10
- Head office. **4.** The head office of the Central Mortgage Bank shall be in the City of Ottawa.
- Board of  
Directors. **5.** (1) The Central Mortgage Bank shall be under the management of a Board of Directors composed of a Governor who shall be the Governor of the Bank of Canada, a Deputy Governor who shall be the Deputy Governor of the Bank of Canada, the Deputy Minister of Finance and three other directors appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Act. 15
- Assistant  
Deputy  
Governor. (2) The Assistant Deputy Governor of the Bank of Canada shall be Assistant Deputy Governor of the Central Mortgage Bank. 20
- Governor,  
chief  
executive  
officer. **6.** (1) The Governor of the Central Mortgage Bank shall be the chief executive officer and shall on behalf of the Board have the direction and control of the business of the Central Mortgage Bank, with authority to act in connection with the conduct of the business of the Central Mortgage Bank in all matters which are not by this Act or by the by-laws of the Central Mortgage Bank specifically reserved to be done by the Board or by the Executive Committee. 25 30
- Deputy  
Governor  
to substitute  
for Governor. (2) In the event of absence or incapacity of the Governor from whatever cause arising, the Deputy Governor shall have and may exercise all the powers and functions of the Governor. 35
- A director  
or officer to  
substitute for  
Governor or  
Deputy  
Governor. (3) In the event of absence or incapacity of both the Governor and the Deputy Governor, the Board of Directors shall authorize a director or an officer of the Central Mortgage Bank to act as the Governor for the time being but no such person shall have authority to act as Governor for a period exceeding one month without the approval of the Governor in Council. 40

## DIRECTORS.]

- Appointment  
of three  
directors. **7.** (1) The Minister, with the approval of the Governor in Council, shall appoint three directors for terms to run as



- Term of office. follows: one until the first day of April, 1942, one until the first day of April, 1943, and one until the first day of April, 1944. The Minister, with the approval of the Governor in Council, shall, as of the first day of April, 1942, and the first day of April in each year thereafter, appoint one director for a term of three years. 5
- Vacancy. Temporary appointments. (2) In the event of a vacancy amongst the directors the Minister shall, with the approval of the Governor in Council, appoint a person to hold office as a director for the remainder of the term. 10
- Voting. (3) In the transaction of the business of the Central Mortgage Bank each director shall have one vote and the Chairman shall have a casting vote.
- Re-appointment. (4) The directors, on the expiration of their terms of office, may, if eligible, be re-appointed. 15
- Qualifications and dis-qualifications of directors. **8.** (1) No person shall be appointed as a director under section seven of this Act and no person so appointed shall continue to hold office as a director who:—  
 (a) is a director, officer or employee of a member company; 20  
 (b) is not a British subject, ordinarily resident in Canada;  
 (c) is employed in any capacity in the public service of Canada or of any province of Canada, or holds any office or position for which any salary is payable out of public moneys: Provided, however, that a director so appointed may perform temporary services for the Government of Canada or any province for which he may be reimbursed actual living and travelling expenses; 25  
 (d) has reached the age of seventy-five years.
- Director to divest himself of shares in member company. (2) Any person appointed as a director who is a shareholder of a member company shall divest himself of ownership of his shares of such member company within three months of the date of his appointment and shall not thereafter during the term of his office have an interest either directly or indirectly as a shareholder in a member company. 30 35
- Permanently incapacitated director removed. (3) If any director, in the opinion of the Board, becomes permanently incapacitated, he may be removed from office by resolution of the Board approved by the Governor in Council.
- Directors' fees. **9.** The directors, other than the Governor, the Deputy Governor and the Deputy Minister of Finance, shall be entitled to receive for attendance at directors' meetings and executive committee meetings, such fees as may be fixed by the by-laws of the Central Mortgage Bank, but the aggregate amount of fees paid to all directors, exclusive of expenses, shall not exceed seven thousand dollars in any year. 40 45
- Governor to be Chairman. **10.** The Governor shall be Chairman of the Board of Directors.



## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Executive  
Committee.  
Constitution.

**11.** (1) There shall be an Executive Committee of the Board consisting of the Governor, the Deputy Governor, the Deputy Minister of Finance and one director selected by the Board.

Powers.

(2) The Executive Committee shall be competent to deal with any matter within the competence of the Board and shall submit minutes of its proceedings to the Board at its next following meeting. 5

## BANK STAFF.

Officers,  
clerks,  
employees.

**12.** (1) The Central Mortgage Bank may employ such officers, clerks and employees, for such purposes and on such terms and conditions as may be deemed desirable by the Executive Committee, and each officer, clerk and employee so employed shall before entering upon his duties take, before a Justice of the Peace or a Commissioner for taking affidavits, an oath of fidelity and secrecy in the form prescribed in the Schedule to this Act. 15

Oath.

Services by  
Bank of  
Canada.

(2) The Central Mortgage Bank may enter into an agreement or agreements with the Bank of Canada for providing such services as the Executive Committee may deem desirable for carrying on the business of the Central Mortgage Bank. 20

Assistance of  
Canadian  
Farm Loan  
Board,  
Director of  
Soldier  
Settlement  
and  
Government  
Depart-  
ments.

(3) The Canadian Farm Loan Board and the Director of Soldier Settlement and any Department of the Government of Canada may, upon the request of and by agreement with the Central Mortgage Bank, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, assist the Central Mortgage Bank by providing such services as the Executive Committee may deem desirable for carrying on the business of the Central Mortgage Bank. 25

## CAPITAL.

Capital  
\$10,000,000.

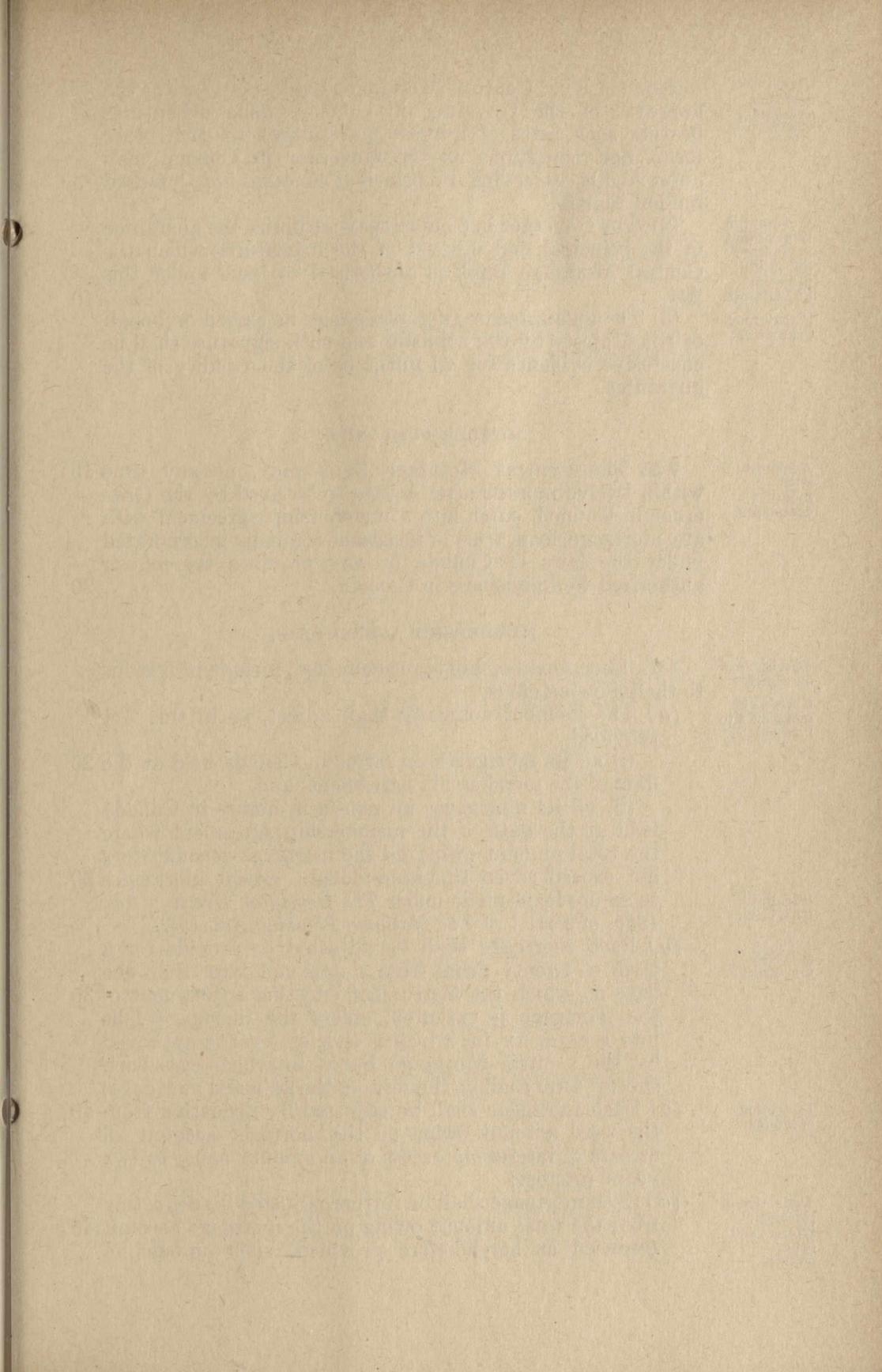
**13.** (1) The capital of the Central Mortgage Bank shall be ten million dollars divided into one hundred thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each. 30

Minister to  
subscribe  
for all stock.

(2) The Minister, on behalf of the Dominion of Canada, shall subscribe for the said one hundred thousand shares at par and shall, out of unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, pay the amount of any such subscription at such times and in such amounts as the Governor in Council, at the request of the Board, shall determine. 35

Shares  
registered  
in name of  
Minister.

(3) The shares issued to the Minister shall be registered in his name in the books of the Central Mortgage Bank at Ottawa. 40



Debenture  
issue not  
exceeding  
\$200,000,000.

**14.** (1) The Central Mortgage Bank may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, issue debentures bearing such rates of interest and subject to such other terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve not exceeding in principal amount two hundred million dollars. 5

Governor in  
Council may  
guarantee  
debenture  
principal  
and interest.

(2) The Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of the debentures which the Central Mortgage Bank is authorized to issue under this Act. 10

Signature of  
guarantees.

(3) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of the guarantee.

#### MEMBER COMPANIES.

Agreements  
with  
member  
companies.

**15.** The Central Mortgage Bank may, at any time within twelve months after a date to be fixed by the Governor in Council, enter into a membership agreement with any mortgage, loan, trust or insurance company incorporated under the laws of Canada or any province thereof, or authorized to do business in Canada. 20

#### MEMBERSHIP AGREEMENTS.

Provisions of  
agreements.

**16.** Each membership agreement shall include provisions to the following effect:—

Classes of  
mortgages to  
be adjusted.

(a) The member company shall adjust, as in this Act provided,

(i) all its mortgages on farms in Canada held at the date of the membership agreement; and 25

(ii) all its mortgages on non-farm homes in Canada held at the date of the membership agreement where the total amount owing on the mortgage account does not exceed seven thousand dollars, except mortgages to secure loans made under *The Dominion Housing Act, 1935*, or Part I of *The National Housing Act, 1938*; 30

1935, c. 58.  
1938, c. 49.

Term of  
adjusted  
mortgages.

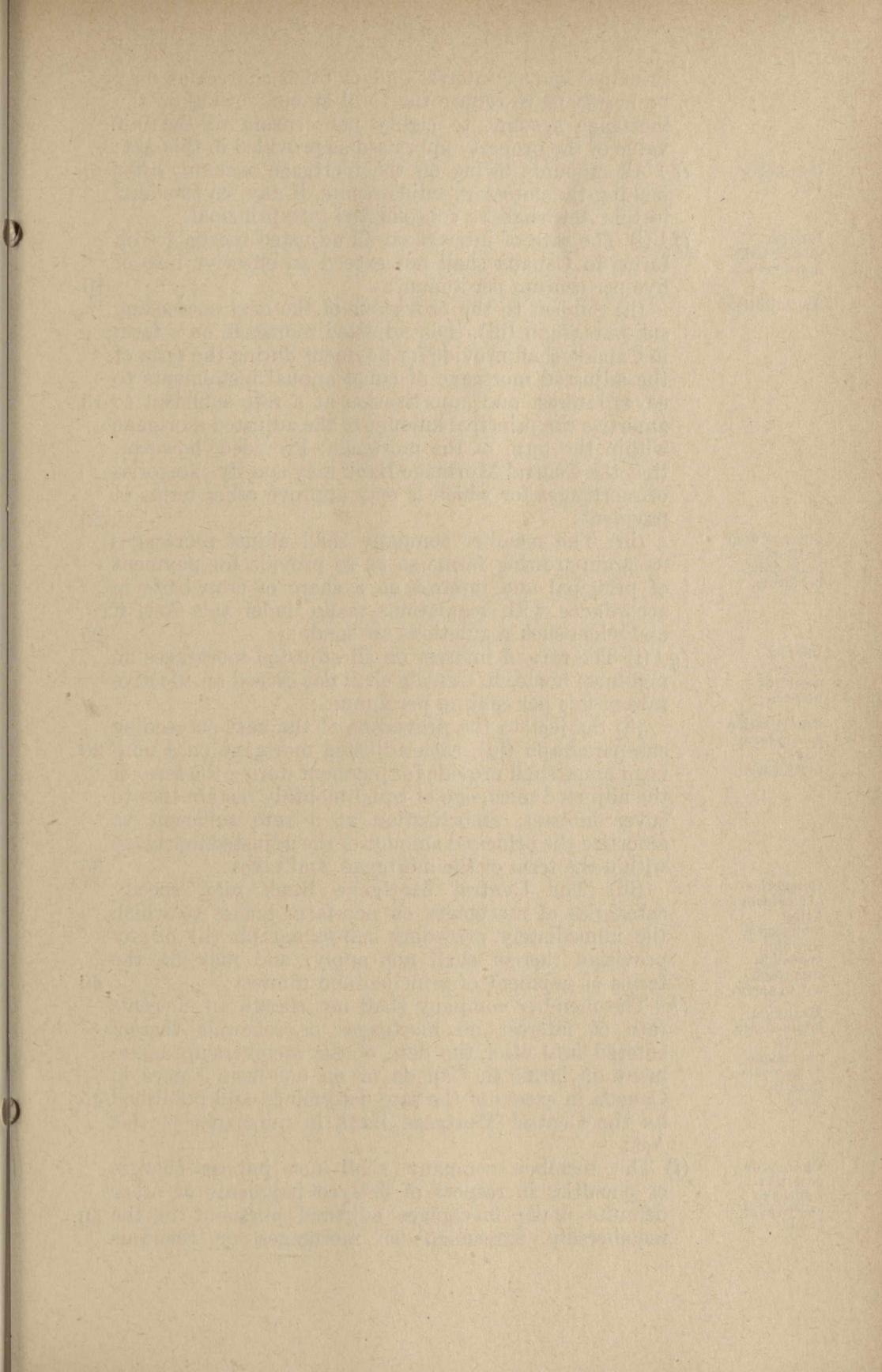
(b) Each mortgage shall be adjusted to provide for a term of twenty years from a date not later than the date on which the instrument effecting adjustment of the mortgage is executed, unless the mortgage falls into a category for which a shorter term is approved by the Central Mortgage Bank, in which case such shorter term shall be the term of the adjusted mortgage; 35

Deduction  
of interest.

(c) Each mortgage shall be adjusted by deducting from the total amount owing on the mortgage account all arrears of interest in excess of an amount equal to two years' interest; 40

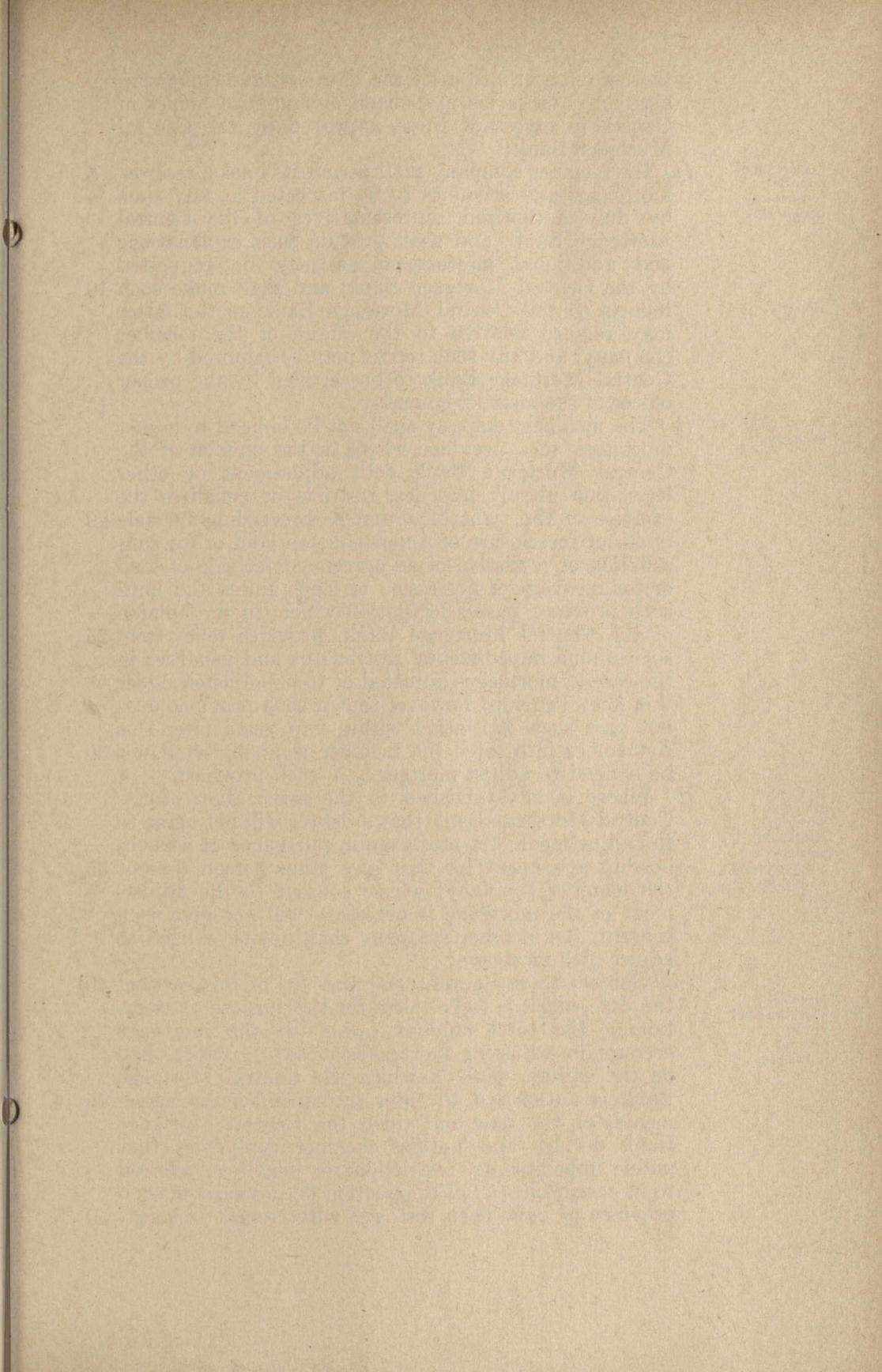
Deduction of  
principal,  
interest and  
other  
charges.

(d) Each mortgage shall be further adjusted by deducting from the total amount owing on the mortgage account (reduced as hereinbefore provided) such amount of 45



principal and/or interest and/or other charges as may be necessary to reduce the total amount owing on the mortgage account to eighty per centum of the fair value of the property appraised as provided in this Act;

- Consolidation. (e) All amounts owing on the mortgage account, after making the necessary adjustments, if any, as provided in this Act, shall be consolidated into principal; 5
- Interest rate on farm mortgages. (f) (i) The rate of interest on all adjusted mortgages on farms in Canada shall not exceed an effective rate of five per centum per annum; 10
- Amortization. (ii) Subject to the provisions of the next succeeding sub-paragraph (iii), each adjusted mortgage on a farm in Canada shall provide for payment during the term of the adjusted mortgage of equal annual instalments to cover interest and amortization at a rate sufficient to amortize the principal amount of the adjusted mortgage within the term of the mortgage: Provided, however, that the Central Mortgage Bank may specify categories of mortgages for which it may approve other terms of payment; 15
- Share of crop basis on grain-growing farms. (iii) The member company shall adjust mortgages on grain-growing farms so as to provide for payment of principal and interest on a share of crop basis in accordance with regulations made under this Act, if and when such regulations are made; 20
- Interest rate on non-farm homes. (g) (i) The rate of interest on all adjusted mortgages on non-farm homes in Canada shall not exceed an effective rate of five per centum per annum; 25
- Amortization on non-farm home mortgages. (ii) Subject to the provisions of the next succeeding sub-paragraph (iii), each adjusted mortgage on a non-farm home shall provide for payment during the term of the adjusted mortgage of equal monthly instalments to cover interest, amortization at a rate sufficient to amortize the principal amount of the adjusted mortgage within the term of the mortgage, and taxes; 30
- Categories of non-farm home mortgages to which preceding paragraph not to apply. (iii) The Central Mortgage Bank may specify categories of mortgages on non-farm homes to which the immediately preceding sub-paragraph (ii) or any provision thereof shall not apply, and may fix the terms of payment of principal and interest; 35
- Maximum interest rate on new mortgages or renewals fixed by Bank. (h) The member company shall not charge an effective rate of interest on mortgages or renewals thereof entered into after the date of the membership agreement on farms in Canada or on non-farm homes in Canada in excess of the rate determined and published by the Central Mortgage Bank in pursuance of this Act; 40
- Charges or penalties subject to approval of Bank. (i) The member company shall not impose charges or penalties in respect of delayed payments or other defaults under mortgages adjusted pursuant to the membership agreement or mortgages or renewals 45



thereof entered into after the date of the membership agreement on farms in Canada or non-farm homes in Canada in excess of those approved by the Central Mortgage Bank;

Inspection of member companies' books, etc.

(j) The member company shall permit its books, records, mortgages and accounts to be inspected at any time by duly authorized representatives of the Central Mortgage Bank, and shall provide such explanations and additional information as may be requested by the Central Mortgage Bank, and shall make such reports to the Central Mortgage Bank as the latter may require relative to the affairs of the member company, and any such report may be required by the Central Mortgage Bank to be certified by the proper officer of the member company;

Reports.

Provincial legislation.

(k) The member company shall not be obliged to adjust mortgages in a province where in the opinion of the Central Mortgage Bank debt adjustment or other legislation unduly impedes, restricts or penalizes the exercise of the right of action or proceeding for sale under or foreclosure of a mortgage on land or for cancellation or rescission of an agreement for sale or for recovery of possession of land, unless and until such province passes legislation which, in the opinion of the Central Mortgage Bank, provides relief from such undue impediments, restrictions and penalties in the case of mortgages adjusted or to be adjusted under this Act: Provided however that if such province does not pass such legislation within two years after this Act comes into force the member company shall not be obliged to adjust mortgages in such province;

Mortgages excluded where interested persons not agreeable to adjustment.

(l) Where it is established to the satisfaction of the Central Mortgage Bank that a debtor will not agree to the adjustment of a mortgage in pursuance of a membership agreement, or that any other person (except the member company) whose consent to the adjustment of the mortgage is necessary will not give such consent, the member company shall not be obliged to adjust such mortgage;

Date of adjustments in the several provinces.

(m) Subject to paragraphs (n) and (o) of this section, the date which is to be taken for the purpose of ascertaining the total amount owing on the mortgage account in adjusting mortgages in any province shall be the earliest date on which the Central Mortgage Bank is authorized to enter into membership agreements, or the date on which the Central Mortgage Bank decides and notifies member companies that undue impediments, restrictions or penalties, referred to in paragraph (k) of this section do not exist in such province or have been removed with respect to mort-

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gages adjusted or to be adjusted under this Act, whichever is the later date, hereinafter called the adjustment date; and any addition or deduction for interest or other charges accrued or paid between the adjustment date and the date on which the instrument effecting adjustment of the mortgage is executed shall be taken into account in ascertaining the amount of the adjusted mortgage consolidated into principal;

Mortgages adjusted as of date of agreement.

(n) Mortgages entered into by a member company after the adjustment date and before the date on which it enters into a membership agreement shall be adjusted as of the date of the membership agreement;

Advances and repayments after adjustment date.

(o) In respect of any mortgage subject to adjustment, any advances made by the member company after the adjustment date and before the date on which the instrument effecting adjustment of the mortgage is executed shall be added to the principal amount of the adjusted mortgage as hereinbefore determined, and any payments of principal made by the debtor after such date shall be deducted from the said principal amount;

Interest payments that may be applied on principal.

(p) If any payment on account of interest made by any debtor after the adjustment date and before the date on which the instrument effecting adjustment of the mortgage is executed exceeds the amount which would have been payable if the instrument effecting adjustment had been executed on the said adjustment date in respect of the period from the adjustment date to the date on which such payment is made, the excess amount shall be applied in reduction of the principal amount of the adjusted mortgage as hereinbefore determined;

Bank to compensate member company to 50 per centum of amount written off mortgages.

(q) In consideration of the performance by the member company of its undertakings under the membership agreement in respect of the adjustment of mortgages, the Central Mortgage Bank shall deliver to the member company fully registered non-transferable debentures of the Central Mortgage Bank equal in principal amount to fifty per centum of the total amount written off each adjusted mortgage in respect of principal, arrears of interest and other charges;

Bank may buy member company securities not exceeding principal amount of its adjusted mortgages.

(r) The Central Mortgage Bank may agree to buy, at face value, from a member company bonds or debentures or certificates or other evidences of indebtedness issued or to be issued by the same, bearing interest at three and one-half per centum per annum, to an amount not exceeding the total of the principal amounts of the mortgages adjusted by the member company in pursuance of the membership agreement;

Agreement may be cancelled by company.

(s) The membership agreement may be cancelled by the member company

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APPENDIX

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(i) giving ninety days' notice of intention to cancel by publication of such notice in four issues of the *Canada Gazette*, the first publication to be not less than ninety days, and the fourth publication not less than thirty days, prior to the date on which cancellation is to take effect; and 5

(ii) surrendering to the Central Mortgage Bank all debentures received from the latter in respect of amounts written off adjusted mortgages, but the member company may retain any payments by way of interest or amortization received prior to the date of the first publication of notice of intention to cancel; and 10

(iii) if the Central Mortgage Bank so requires, redeeming or purchasing from the Central Mortgage Bank, at face value, bonds, debentures, certificates or other evidences of indebtedness and preferred stock of the member company held by the Central Mortgage Bank on the date of the first publication of notice of intention to cancel, and repaying all loans and advances made by the Central Mortgage Bank to the member company, together with any interest accrued and dividends accumulated to date of redemption, purchase or repayment, as the case may be; 15 20

together with such other provisions as the Governor in Council deems necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Act according to their true intent, meaning and spirit. 25

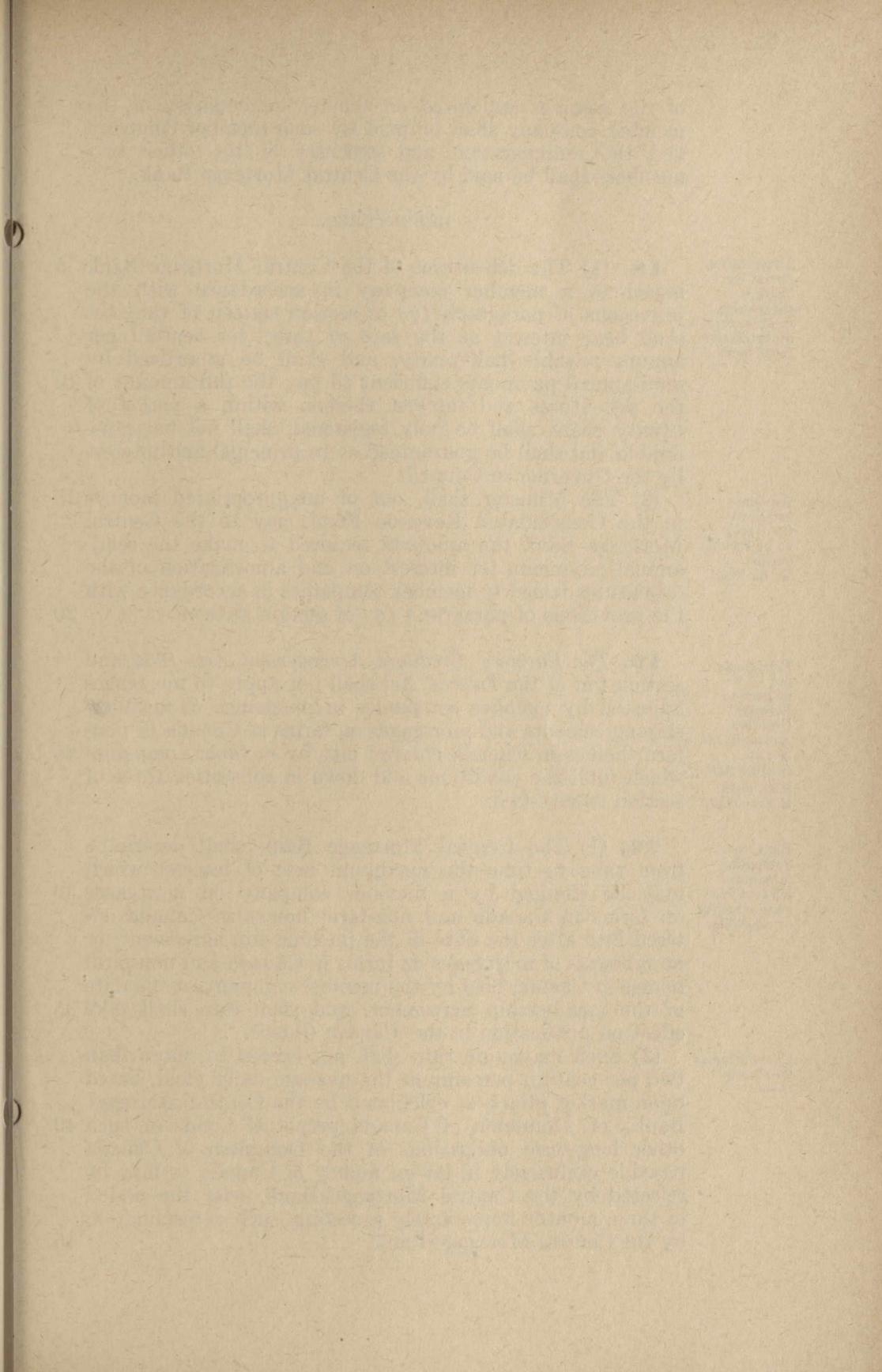
#### APPRAISALS.

Bank to  
make  
appraisals.

**17.** (1) The Central Mortgage Bank shall make or cause to be made any appraisal for determining, for the purpose of the adjustment of mortgages under a membership agreement, the fair appraised value of property but any such appraisal shall be subject to appeal by the member company to a committee appointed in accordance with the provisions of this section. 30

Committees  
to hear  
appeals from  
appraisals.

(2) The Minister shall appoint such number of committees as he shall in his discretion decide with power to hear and determine appeals from appraisals made or caused to be made by the Central Mortgage Bank. Each committee shall consist of three members, one appointed on the recommendation of the member company, one appointed on the recommendation of the Central Mortgage Bank and one appointed on the recommendation of the two members so appointed. If the Central Mortgage Bank or the member company fails to make any recommendation or if the two members appointed fail to make any recommendation the Minister shall appoint a fit person or persons to be a member or members of a committee. The remuneration and expenses 35 40 45



of the member appointed on the recommendation of the member company shall be paid by such member company and the remuneration and expenses of the other two members shall be paid by the Central Mortgage Bank.

## DEBENTURES.

Debentures issued by Bank to companies, interest rate, amortization repayment.

**18.** (1) The debentures of the Central Mortgage Bank issued to a member company in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (q) of section sixteen of this Act shall bear interest at the rate of three per centum per annum payable half-yearly, and shall be amortized by semi-annual payments sufficient to pay the full amount of the debentures and interest thereon within a period of twenty years, shall be fully registered, shall not be transferable and shall be guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Governor in Council. 5 10

Amounts required by Bank to be repaid out of C. R. Fund.

(2) The Minister shall, out of unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, pay to the Central Mortgage Bank the amounts required to make the semi-annual payments for interest on and amortization of the debentures issued to member companies in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (q) of section sixteen. 15 20

Mortgages not subject to *Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act* or *Interest Act*, 1934, c. 53. R.S., c. 102.

**19.** *The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934* and section ten of the *Interest Act* shall not apply to mortgages adjusted by member companies in pursuance of membership agreements and mortgages on farms in Canada or non-farm homes in Canada entered into by member companies which fulfil the conditions laid down in subsection three of section twenty-two. 25

Bank to determine maximum interest rate on mortgages or renewals.

**20.** (1) The Central Mortgage Bank shall determine from time to time the maximum rate of interest which may be charged by a member company on mortgages on farms in Canada and non-farm homes in Canada entered into after the date of the membership agreement, or on renewals of mortgages on farms in Canada and non-farm homes in Canada held by the member company at the date of the membership agreement, and such rate shall take effect on publication in the *Canada Gazette*. 30 35

Calculation of maximum rates.

(2) Such maximum rate shall not exceed by more than two per centum per annum the average daily yield, based upon market prices, as calculated by the Central Mortgage Bank, of Dominion of Canada perpetual bonds or such other long-term obligations of the Dominion of Canada payable exclusively in lawful money of Canada as may be selected by the Central Mortgage Bank, over the period of three months immediately preceding such determination by the Central Mortgage Bank. 40 45



Bank  
may buy  
company  
securities.

(3) The Central Mortgage Bank may buy from any member company bonds or debentures or certificates or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the member company and bearing interest at a rate which shall be less than the maximum mortgage interest rate determined as aforesaid by not less than one and one-half per centum per annum and may sell such securities. 5

Dominion  
jurisdiction.

**21.** Any mortgage, loan, trust or insurance company may enter into a membership agreement under the provisions of this Act notwithstanding anything contained in any law or statute in relation to any matter within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada. 10

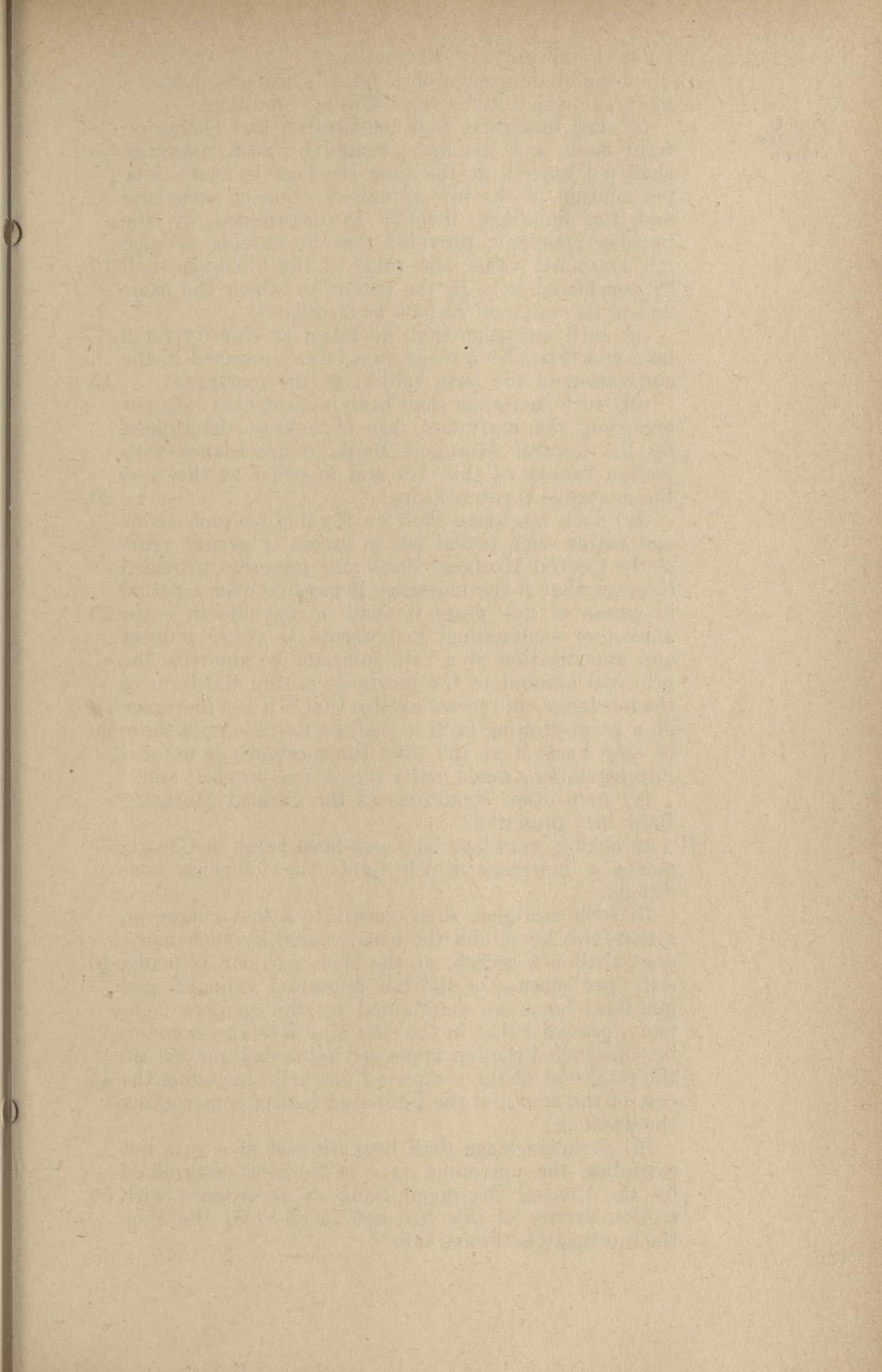
Additional  
powers of  
Central  
Mortgage  
Bank.

**22.** (1) The Central Mortgage Bank shall have power to do all such things as it may deem necessary for fulfilling its obligations and responsibilities under membership agreements, and for carrying out the intention and purposes of this Act, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing may:— 15

- (a) make loans to a member company upon the security of mortgages adjusted under the provisions of this Act, or eligible mortgages (as defined in subsection three of this section) entered into by a member company after entering into a membership agreement under this Act; 20
- (b) subscribe for, buy and sell preferred shares of a member company; 25
- (c) invest in securities of or guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada; 25
- (d) make or cause to be made the appraisals of properties which are subject to mortgages held by member companies and which are to be adjusted under this Act; 30
- (e) carry on research with respect to the conduct of the business of lending money on the security of mortgages, and such other matters as it may deem desirable. 35

Amount of  
securities of a  
member  
company  
which may  
be purchased  
by Bank.

(2) The Central Mortgage Bank shall not buy any securities of, or make any loan to, a member company if as a result of such purchase or loan the aggregate principal amount of the securities of such member company held by the Central Mortgage Bank and of loans by the Central Mortgage Bank to such member company will exceed the aggregate principal amount then owing in respect of mortgages adjusted pursuant to the provisions of the membership agreement and of eligible mortgages held by such member company, unless the Central Mortgage Bank is satisfied that the proceeds of such purchase or loan will be utilized by the member company solely to make loans on the security of eligible mortgages. 40 45



(3) For the purposes of this section:—

(a) an eligible mortgage on a farm in Canada means a mortgage which fulfils the following conditions:—

Eligible  
mortgage  
defined.

(i) such mortgage shall constitute a first charge on farm lands and the loan secured by such mortgage shall not exceed, at the time the loan is made, fifty per centum of the fair appraised value of such land and the buildings thereon as determined by the member company, provided that in arriving at such fair appraised value, the value of the buildings shall be considered only to the extent to which the same add to the value of the land as farm land; 5 10

(ii) such mortgage shall be taken as security for a loan which has been made to a farmer engaged in the cultivation of the farm subject to the mortgage; 15

(iii) such mortgage shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding the maximum rate of interest determined by the Central Mortgage Bank in accordance with section twenty of this Act and in effect at the time the mortgage is entered into; 20

(iv) such mortgage shall be payable on such terms and within such period not in excess of twenty years as the Central Mortgage Bank may prescribe, provided however that if the mortgage is payable over a period in excess of five years it shall be payable in equal annual or semi-annual instalments to cover interest and amortization at a rate sufficient to amortize the principal amount of the mortgage within the term of the mortgage, and provided also that if it is a mortgage on a grain-growing farm it shall be payable on a share of crop basis if at the time the mortgage is entered into regulations made under this Act so require; and 25 30

(v) such other conditions as the Central Mortgage Bank may prescribe.

(b) an eligible mortgage on a non-farm home in Canada means a mortgage which fulfils the following conditions:— 35

(i) such mortgage shall constitute a first charge on a non-farm home and the loan secured by such mortgage shall not exceed, at the time the loan is made, sixty per centum of the fair appraised value of said non-farm home as determined by the member company, provided that in the case of a non-farm home to be constructed the fair appraised value shall not exceed the total cost of the completed property, including the cost of the land and the estimated cost of constructing the dwelling; 40 45

(ii) such mortgage shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding the maximum rate of interest determined by the Central Mortgage Bank in accordance with section twenty of this Act and in effect at the time the mortgage is entered into; 50

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Section 1. The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope. This section details the primary goals and the specific tasks that will be undertaken to achieve them. It also outlines the resources required and the timeline for completion.

Section 2. The project is organized into several key phases, each with its own set of deliverables and milestones. This section provides a detailed breakdown of these phases, including the specific activities to be performed and the expected outcomes for each stage.

Section 3. The project team consists of several members, each with specific roles and responsibilities. This section lists the team members and describes their contributions to the project. It also includes information about the project's governance and reporting structure.

(iii) such mortgage shall be for a term of twenty years and shall be payable in equal monthly instalments to cover interest, amortization at a rate sufficient to amortize the principal amount of the mortgage within twenty years, and taxes, unless such mortgage falls into a category for which other terms and conditions have been prescribed by the Central Mortgage Bank; and 5

(iv) such other conditions as the Central Mortgage Bank may prescribe. 10

PROFITS AND LOSSES OF THE BANK.

Net profits of Bank to be paid to Receiver General.

**23.** After making such provision as the Board thinks proper for bad and doubtful debts, depreciation in assets, and all such other matters as in the opinion of the Board should be provided for, any profit resulting from the operations of the Central Mortgage Bank during any calendar year shall be paid to the Receiver General and placed to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and any loss resulting from the operations of the Central Mortgage Bank during any calendar year shall be paid by the Minister to the Central Mortgage Bank out of unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund. 15 20

Losses of Bank to be paid out of C. R. Fund.

AUDIT.

Audit.

**24.** (1) The affairs of the Central Mortgage Bank shall be audited by the two auditors appointed by the Governor in Council to audit the affairs of the Bank of Canada.

Ministerial directions as to audit.

(2) The Minister may from time to time require the auditors to report to him upon the adequacy of the procedure adopted by the Central Mortgage Bank for the protection of its creditors and shareholder and as to the sufficiency of their own procedure in auditing the affairs of the Central Mortgage Bank; and the Minister may, at his discretion, enlarge or extend the scope of the audit or direct that any other procedure be established or that any other examination be made by the auditors as the public interest may seem to require. 25 30

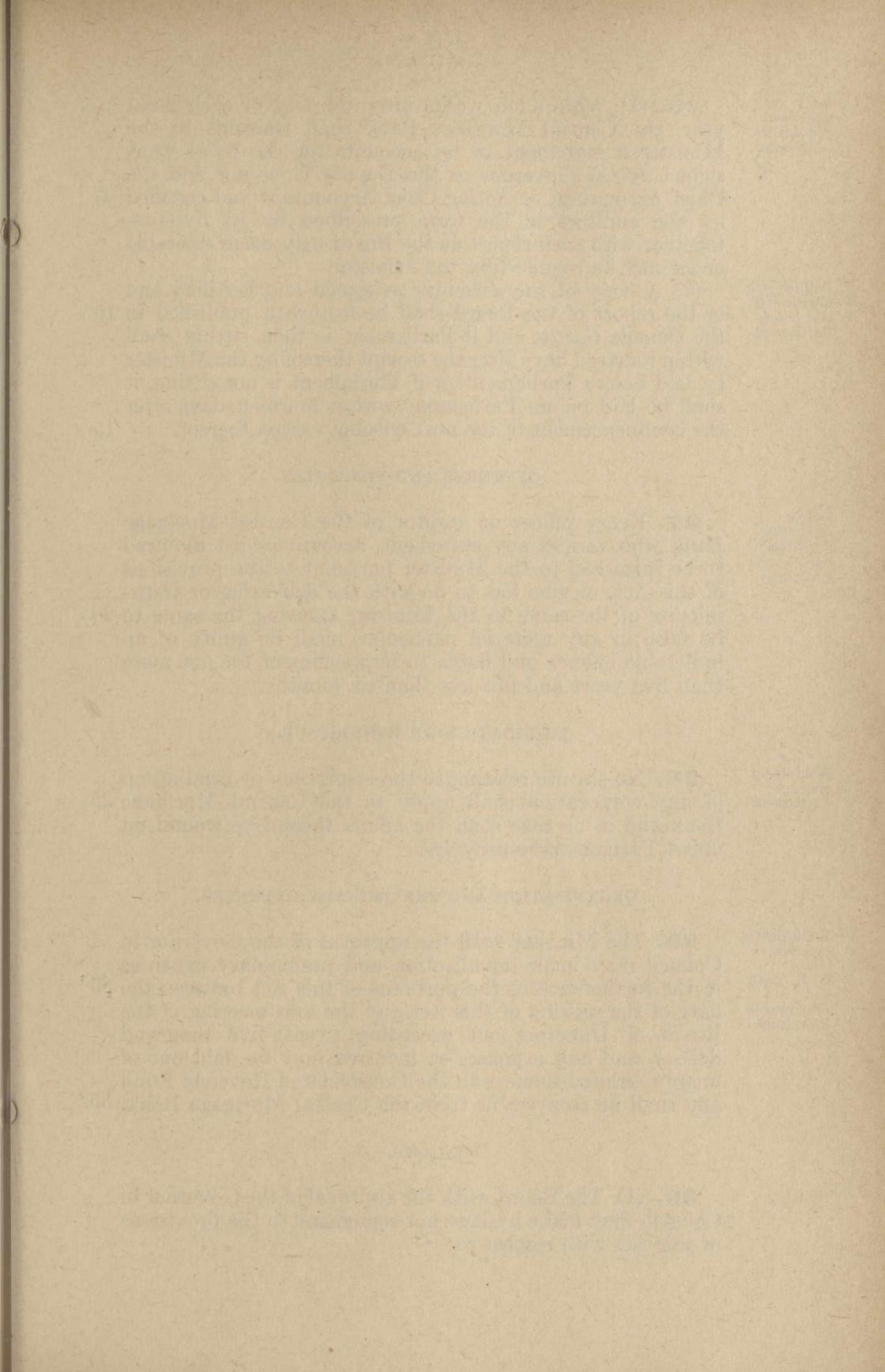
Auditors' report to Minister and Bank.

(3) A copy of every report made by the auditors to the Central Mortgage Bank under this section shall be transmitted to the Minister by the auditors at the same time as such report is transmitted to the Central Mortgage Bank. 35

FISCAL YEAR.

Fiscal year, calendar year.

**25.** The fiscal year of the Central Mortgage Bank shall be the calendar year. 40



## RETURNS.

Bank annual statement of accounts to Minister.

**26.** (1) Within ten weeks after the end of each fiscal year, the Central Mortgage Bank shall transmit to the Minister a statement of its accounts for the fiscal year, signed by the Governor or the Deputy Governor and the Chief Accountant or Acting Chief Accountant and certified 5  
by the auditors in the form prescribed by its by-laws, together with such report as the Board may deem desirable or as may be required by the Minister.

Published in Gazette and laid before Parliament.

(2) A copy of the accounts so signed and certified and of the report of the Board shall be forthwith published in 10  
the *Canada Gazette* and if Parliament is then sitting shall within fourteen days after the receipt thereof by the Minister be laid before Parliament or if Parliament is not sitting, it shall be laid before Parliament within fourteen days after the commencement of the next ensuing session thereof. 15

## OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

Officer or auditor verifying false statement.

**27.** Every officer or auditor of the Central Mortgage Bank who verifies any statement, account or list required to be furnished to the Minister pursuant to the provisions of this Act, or who has to do with the delivering or transmitting of the same to the Minister knowing the same to 20  
be false in any material particular, shall be guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for not more than five years and not less than six months.

## LIQUIDATION OR WINDING-UP.

Winding-up only by Parliament.

**28.** No statute relating to the insolvency or winding-up of any corporation shall apply to the Central Mortgage 25  
Bank and in no case shall the affairs thereof be wound up unless Parliament so provides.

## ORGANIZATION AND PRELIMINARY EXPENSES.

Preliminary expenses out of C. R. Fund and recoverable from Bank.

**29.** The Minister with the approval of the Governor in Council may incur organization and preliminary expenses in the furtherance of the purposes of this Act between the 30  
date of the passing of this Act and the first meeting of the Board of Directors not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, and any expenses so incurred may be paid out of unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and shall be recoverable from the Central Mortgage Bank. 35

## BY-LAWS.

By-laws.

**30.** (1) The Board, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may make by-laws not repugnant to the provisions of this Act with respect to:—

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes information about the sample, the data collection methods, and the statistical analysis.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. It compares the findings with previous research and discusses the implications of the study.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and a list of references. The conclusion summarizes the main findings of the study, and the references list the sources used in the research.

5. The fifth part of the report is an appendix containing additional data and information related to the study.

6. The sixth part of the report is a bibliography listing the sources used in the study.

7. The seventh part of the report is a list of figures and tables used in the study.

8. The eighth part of the report is a list of abbreviations used in the study.

9. The ninth part of the report is a list of symbols used in the study.

10. The tenth part of the report is a list of footnotes used in the study.

- (a) the calling of meetings of the Board and of the Executive Committee and what number of persons shall constitute a quorum in each case and how questions considered at such meetings shall be determined; 5
- (b) the fees of directors and the duties and conduct of officers, clerks and employees of the Central Mortgage Bank; and
- (c) the conduct of the affairs of the Central Mortgage Bank; 10
- and may amend or repeal such by-laws. 10

Publication. (2) Every by-law and every amendment or repeal thereof shall take effect when published in the *Canada Gazette*.

## REGULATIONS.

Governor in Council regulations.

**31.** (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Governor in Council may by regulation:—

(a) define for the purposes of this Act the following 15 expressions,

- (i) "agreement for sale";
- (ii) "amount owing on the mortgage account";
- (iii) "arrears of interest";
- (iv) "effective rate of interest"; 20
- (v) "farm";
- (vi) "grain-growing farm";
- (vii) "hypothec";
- (viii) "mortgage";
- (ix) "non-farm home"; 25

(b) make provisions in regard to the payment of the principal and interest of mortgages on grain-growing farms upon a share of crop basis;

(c) prescribe the manner in which appraisal committees shall perform their duties; 30

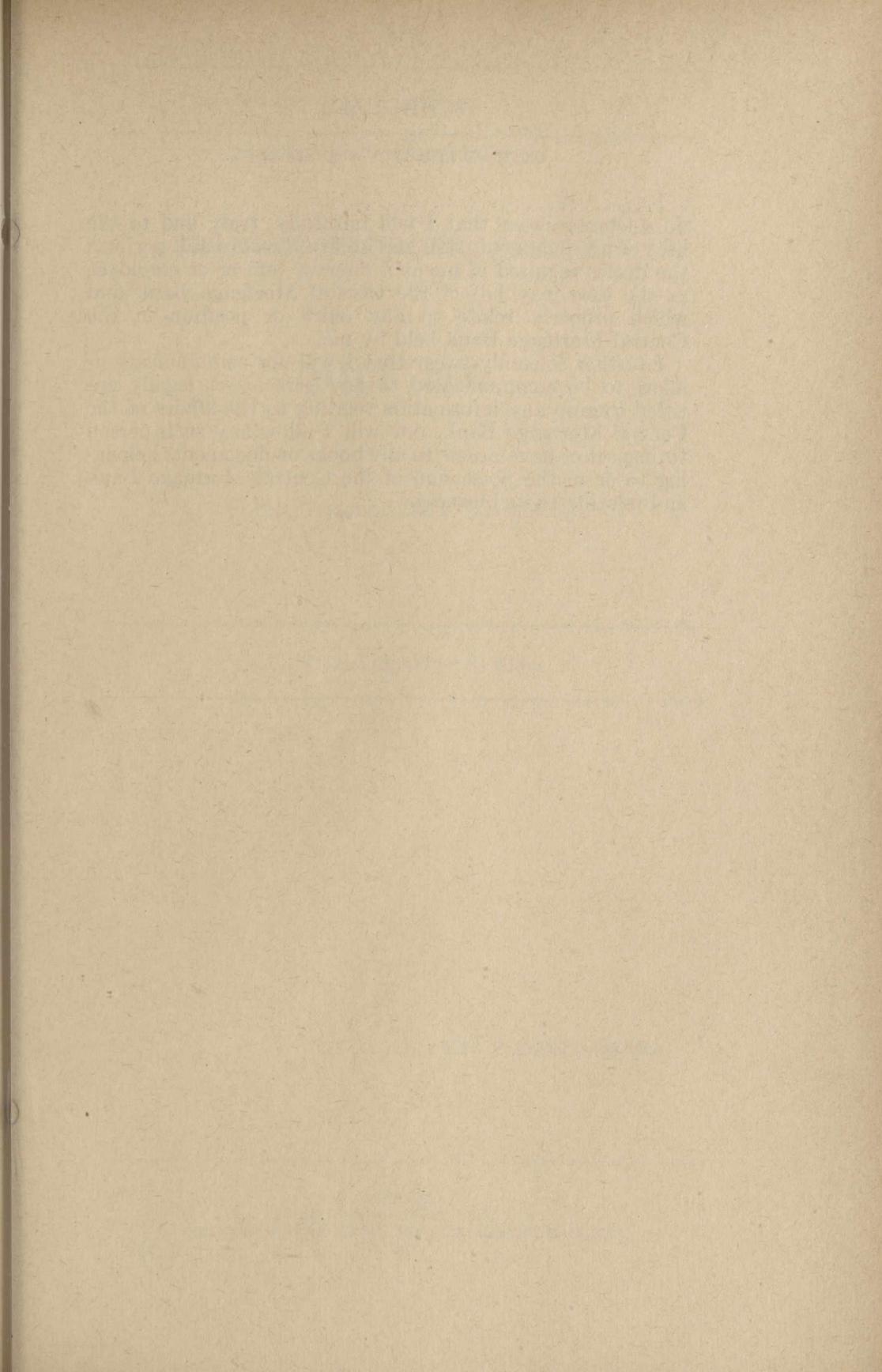
(d) make provisions for any other matters concerning which regulations are deemed necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes and intention of this Act.

Force and effect.

(2) Regulations made under the authority of this Act shall, when published in the *Canada Gazette*, have the same 35 force and effect as if they had been included in this Act.

Coming into force.

**32.** This Act shall come into force upon a date to be fixed by Proclamation.



## SCHEDULE

## OATH OF FIDELITY AND SECRECY.

I.....  
do solemnly swear that I will faithfully, truly and to the best of my judgment, skill and ability, execute and perform the duties required of me as a director (officer or employee as the case may be) of the Central Mortgage Bank and which properly relate to any office or position in the Central Mortgage Bank held by me.

I further solemnly swear that I will not communicate or allow to be communicated to any person not legally entitled thereto any information relating to the affairs of the Central Mortgage Bank, nor will I allow any such person to inspect or have access to any books or documents belonging to or in the possession of the Central Mortgage Bank and relating to its business.

Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 133.**

An Act to amend the Copyright Act.

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First reading, May 8, 1939.

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Mr. WERMENLINGER.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 133.**

An Act to amend the Copyright Act.

R.S., c. 32;  
1931, c. 8;  
1935, c. 18;  
1936, c. 28;  
1938, c. 27.

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

**1.** Subsection two of section nineteen of the *Copyright Act*, chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 5  
1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Royalty payable on records, rolls and other contrivances.

“(2) The royalty as aforesaid shall be five per centum on the ordinary retail selling price of the record. Provided that the royalty payable in respect of a record shall be not less than one cent and not more than two cents for each playing surface and the royalty shall be two cents for each such perforated roll or other contrivance.” 10

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

When the *Copyright Act* was passed in 1921 the regular price for records was 90 cents each, retail; 5 per centum of the retail price would have been four and one-half cents but it was decided to follow the United States system and make the flat rate two cents per playing surface. Since 1921, there is a larger sale of cheaper records retailing at 39 cents and on such a four cent royalty payment would be too expensive to justify their manufacture and the majority of those controlling copyright are accepting much less than the statutory rate. The amendment follows the English custom.

The subsection proposed to be repealed reads:—

“(2) The royalty as aforesaid shall be two cents for each playing surface of each such record and two cents for each such perforated roll or other contrivance.”



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 140.**

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending the 31st March, 1939, and the 31st March, 1940, respectively.

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AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,  
12th MAY, 1939.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 140.**

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending the 31st March, 1939 and the 31st March, 1940, respectively.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

Preamble.

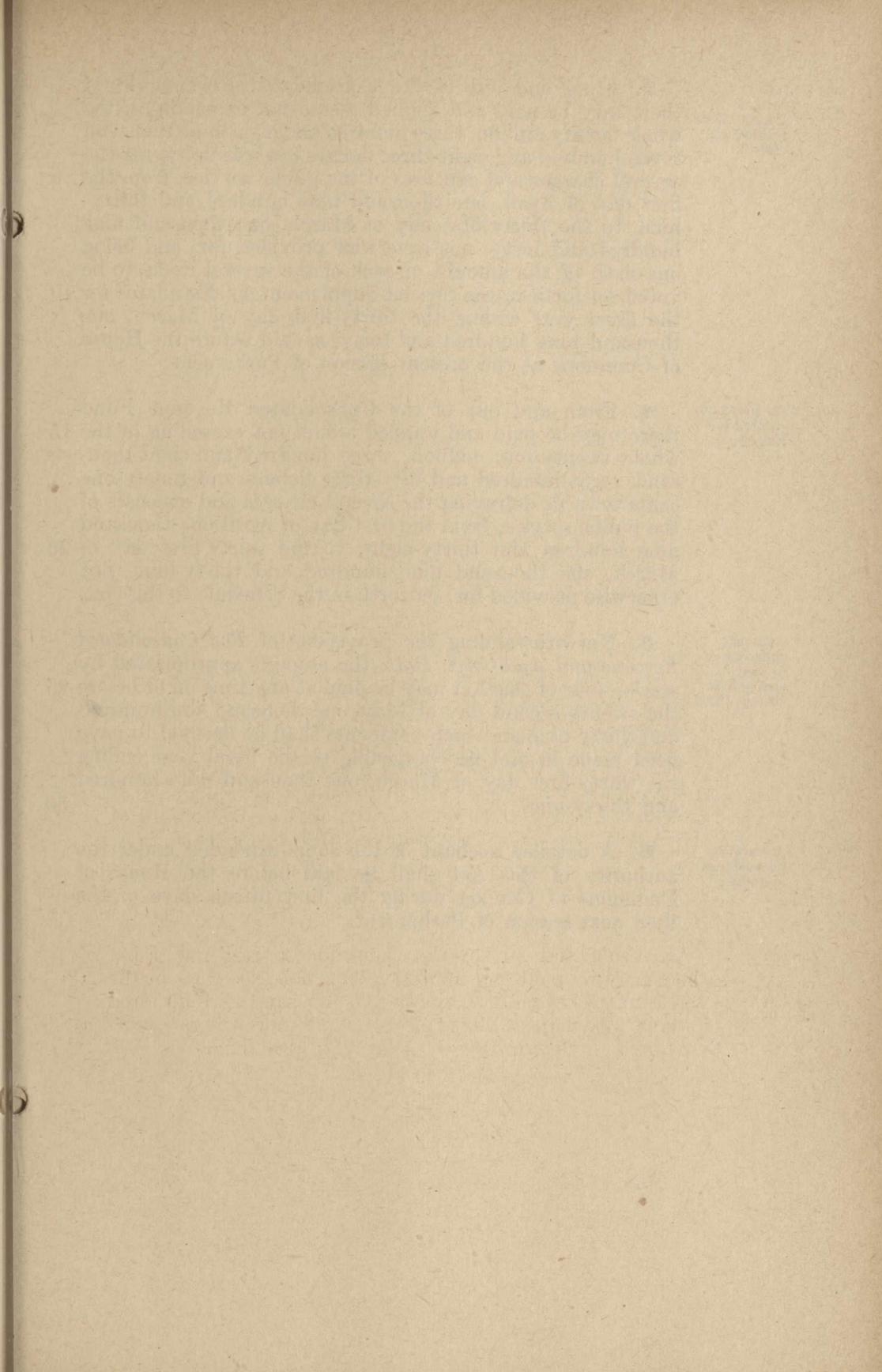
WHEREAS it appears by messages from His Excellency the Right Honourable Baron Tweedsmuir of Elsfeld, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said messages that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses, of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial years ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty, respectively, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty, that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act, 1939*.

Interim  
vote of  
\$45,095,590.78  
granted for  
1939-40.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole forty-five million, ninety-five thousand, five hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-eight cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty, not otherwise provided for, and being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several items to be voted, set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty, as laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament.



Interim  
vote of  
\$20,389,783.00  
granted for  
1939-40.

**3.** From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole twenty million, three hundred and eight-nine thousand seven hundred and eight-three dollars towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty, not otherwise provided for, and being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several items to be voted set forth in the Special Supplementary Estimates for the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty, as laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament. 5 10

\$24,308,853.91  
granted for  
1938-39.

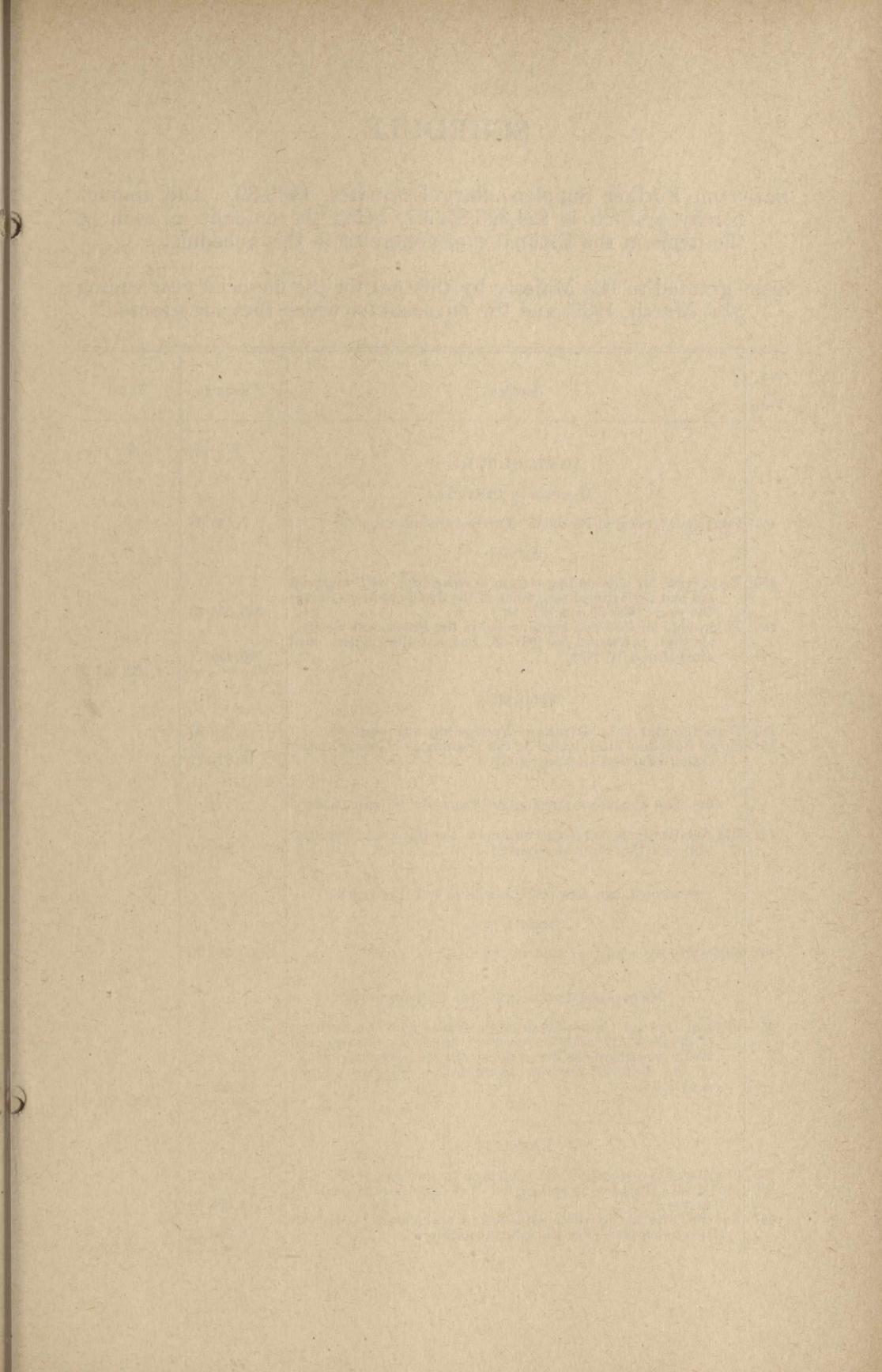
**4.** From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole twenty-four million, three hundred and eight thousand, eight hundred and fifty-three dollars and ninety-one cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, not otherwise provided for, set forth in the Schedule to this Act. 15 20

Amounts  
chargeable  
to year  
ending 31st  
March, 1939.

**5.** Notwithstanding the provisions of *The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931*, the amount appropriated by section four of this Act may be paid at any time on or before the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and such payments shall be deemed to have been made in and be chargeable to the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine. 25 30

Account to  
be rendered  
in detail.

**6.** A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

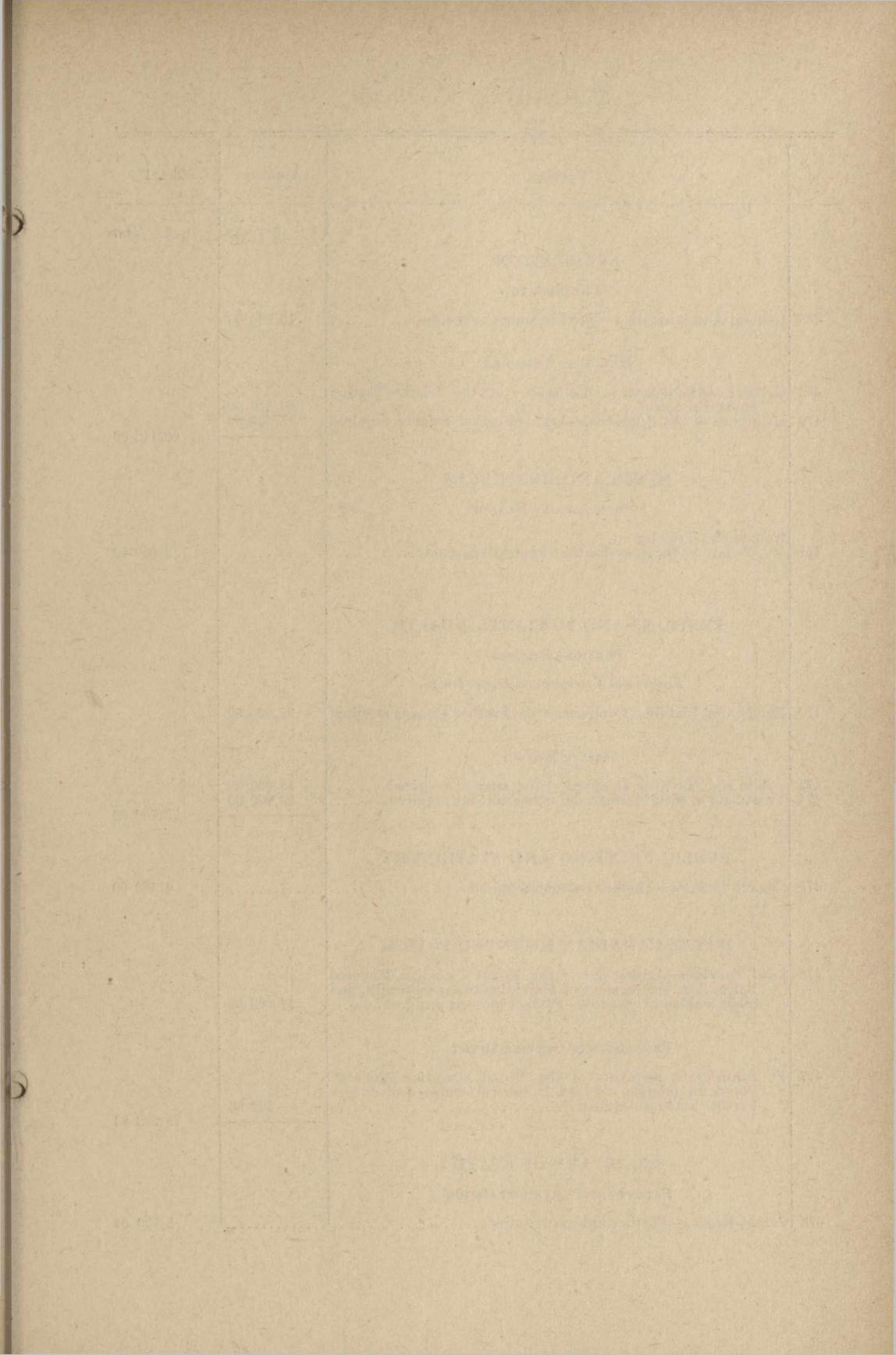


## SCHEDULE

Based on Further Supplementary Estimates, 1938-39. The amount hereby granted is \$24,308,853.91, being the amount of each of the items in the Estimates as contained in this Schedule.

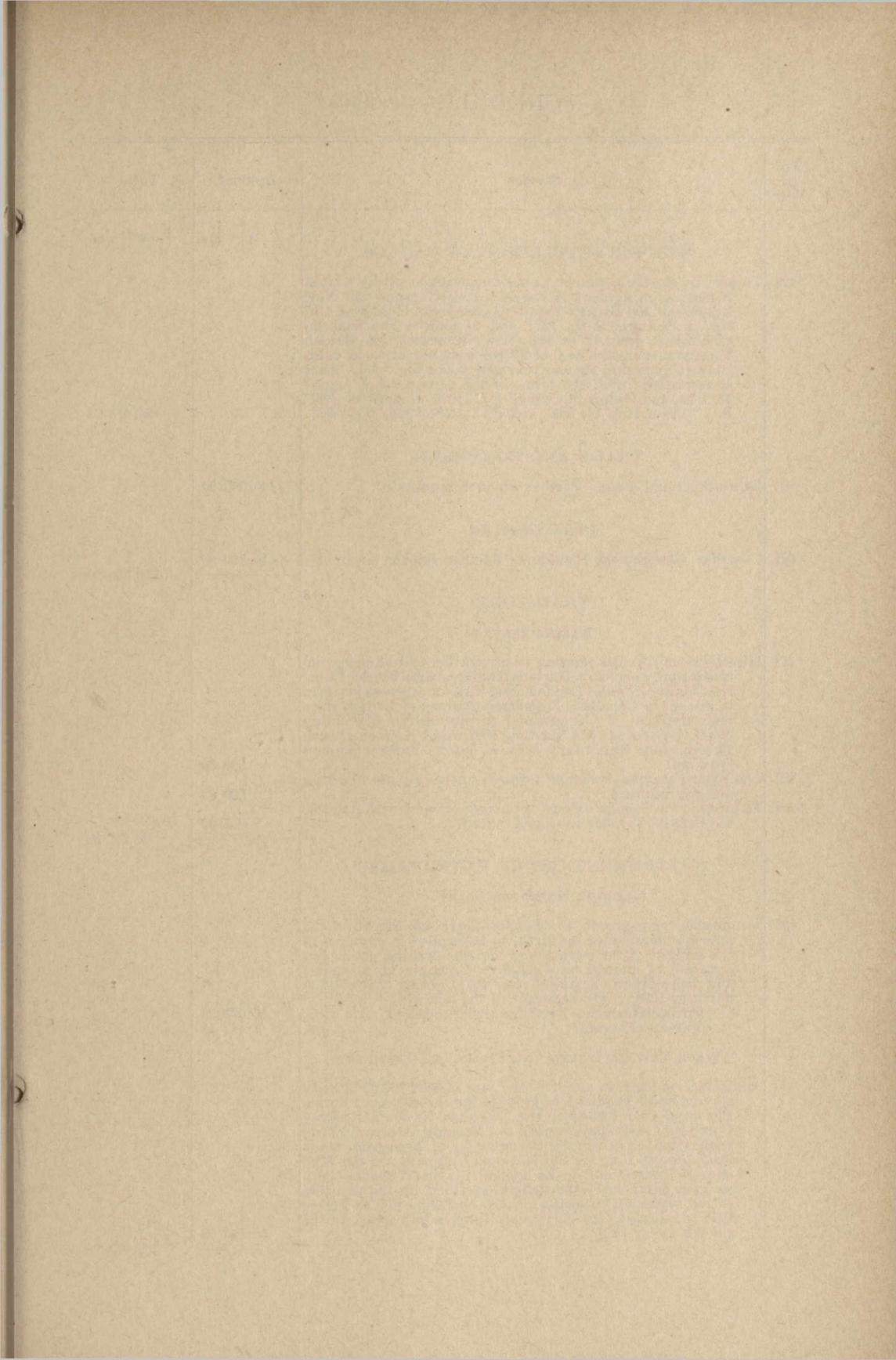
SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1939, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	AGRICULTURE	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	MARKETING SERVICES		
457	Fruit and Vegetable Products—Further amount required.....	7,000 00	
	<i>Special</i>		
458	To provide for outstanding claims in connection with material aid and agricultural assistance in the dried-out areas during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38.....	225,056 43	
459	To provide for feed and fodder relief in the Province of Saskatchewan, purchased in 1937-38, but not distributed until after March 31, 1938.....	790,350 77	
			1,022,407 20
	FINANCE		
460	Departmental Administration—Further amount required.....	5,000 00	
461	Royal Canadian Mint, including the Dominion of Canada Assay Office—Further amount required.....	16,629 21	
	OLD AGE PENSIONS (INCLUDING PENSIONS TO THE BLIND)		
462	Old Age Pensions, including Pensions to the Blind—Administration—Further amount required.....	1,500 00	
	SUBSIDIES AND SPECIAL GRANTS TO THE PROVINCES		
	<i>Special Grants</i>		
463	Saskatchewan—Further amount required.....	2,000,000 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		
464	Federal District Commission—Maintenance and improvement of grounds adjoining Government buildings, Ottawa, and for improvements to the parkway system under the control of the Federal District Commission—Further amount required.....	8,072 38	
			2,031,201 59
	LABOUR		
465	Combines Investigation Act—Further amount required.....	6,500 00	
466	Industrial Disputes Investigation Act—Further amount required.....	4,000 00	
467	Labour Gazette and other publications authorized by Labour Department Act—Further amount required.....	6,000 00	
			16,500 00



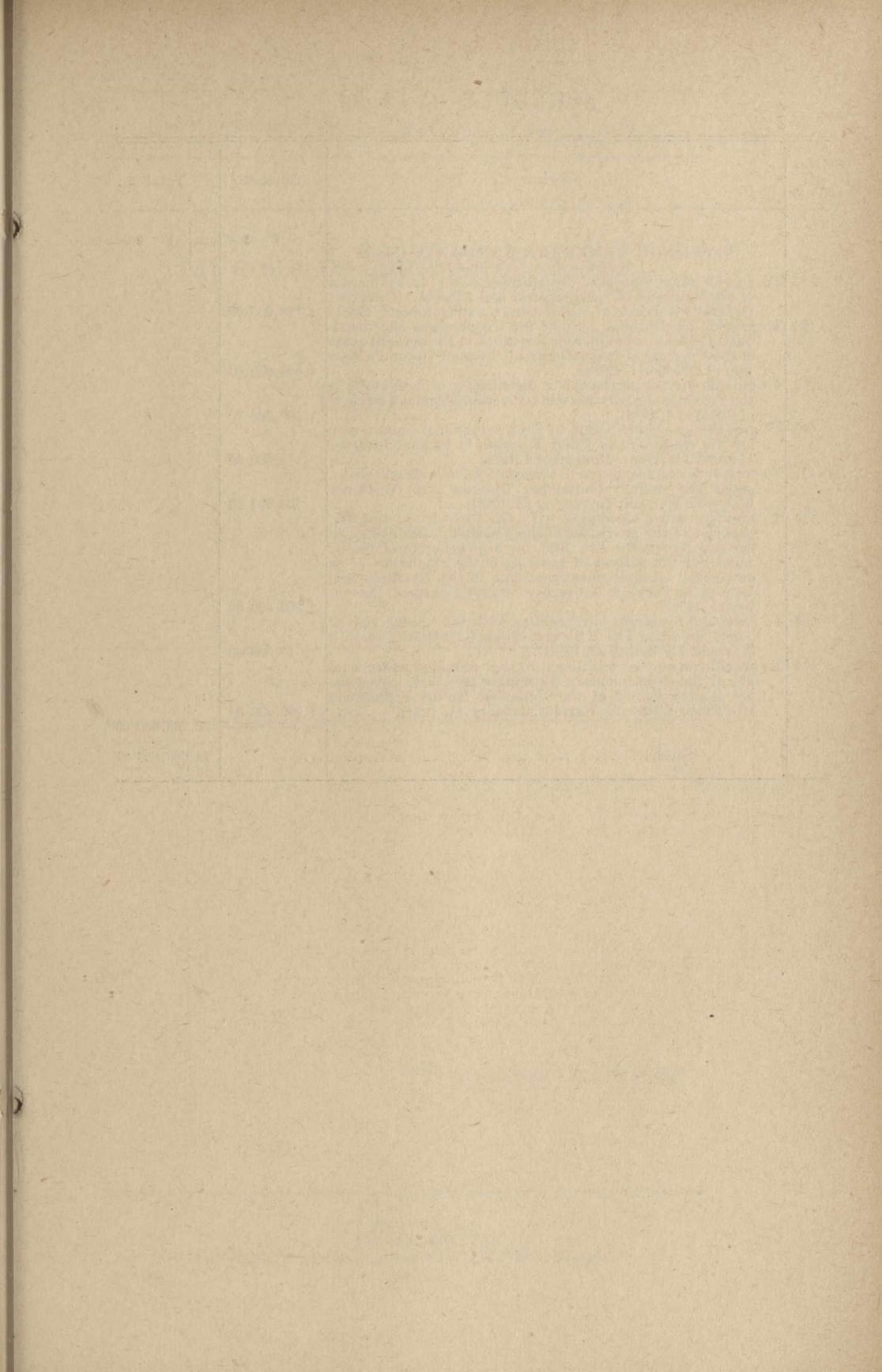
## SCHEDULE—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	LEGISLATION		
	THE SENATE		
468	General Administration—Further amount required.....	10,000 00	
	HOUSE OF COMMONS		
469	General Administration, Estimates of the Clerk—Further amount required.....	40,142 50	
470	Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms—Further amount required.....	16,003 59	66,146 09
	MINES AND RESOURCES		
	INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH		
471	Welfare and Training— Welfare of Indians—Further amount required.....		9,000 00
	PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH		
	PENSIONS BRANCH		
	<i>Services to Veterans and Dependents</i>		
472	Employers' Liability Compensation—Further amount required.....	38,000 00	
	HEALTH BRANCH		
473	Opium and Narcotic Drugs—Further amount required.....	15,000 00	
474	Treatment of Sick Mariners—Further amount required.....	20,000 00	73,000 00
	PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY		
475	Canada Gazette—Further amount required.....		4,500 00
	ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE		
476	Land Services—Arising out of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, enforcement of Federal statutes generally, and other incidental expenses—Further amount required.....	75,000 00	
	PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS		
477	To compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received in the performance of duty—Further amount required.....	362 83	75,362 83
	SECRETARY OF STATE		
	PATENT AND COPYRIGHT OFFICE		
478	Patent Record—Further amount required.....		5,629 52



## SCHEDULE—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
SOLDIER SETTLEMENT OF CANADA			
479	To provide for the payment to the Government of the United Kingdom on account of losses sustained under the New Brunswick 500 British Family Agreements of August 4th, 1927, and August 27th, 1935; and to approve the financial concessions granted to the New Brunswick 500 British Family settlers by way of 30 per cent reduction in debt, interest remission for one year and dollar for dollar bonus in accordance with the terms of the agreement of August 27, 1935, and Orders in Council P.C. 1025, of April 18, 1935; P.C. 1183 of May 18, 1936, and P.C. 1158 of May 23, 1938.....		54,415 72
TRADE AND COMMERCE			
480	Exhibitions and Fairs—Further amount required.....	120,000 00	
<i>Canada Grain Act</i>			
481	Canadian Government Elevators—Further amount required..	14,360 00	
134,360 00			
TRANSPORT			
MARINE SERVICE			
482	Miscellaneous services relating to navigation and shipping, including provision to settle outstanding claims by the Imperial Board of Trade, London, England, for expenses incurred in respect of Canadian Distressed Seamen of British ships registered out of Canada and to provide for any future claims on account of Canadian Distressed Seamen of such British ships which may arise in future—Further amount required.....	500 00	
483	Life saving service, including rewards for saving life—Further amount required.....	500 00	
484	To provide for Canada's share of the cost of the North Atlantic Ice Patrol—Further amount required.....	1,257 00	
2,257 00			
GOVERNMENT OWNED ENTERPRISES			
NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD			
485	To provide for payment, to National Harbours Board, of the amounts hereinafter set forth, to be applied in payment of the deficits (after payment of interest due the public but exclusive of interest on Dominion Government Advances and depreciation on capital structures) arising in the calendar year 1938, in the operation of the following— Quebec Harbour—Further amount required..... Prescott Elevator.....	40,983 20 7,447 18	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CAR FERRY AND TERMINALS			
486	Additional amount, in excess of the sum of \$327,000.00 already appropriated, required to provide for the payment during the fiscal year 1938-39 to the Canadian National Railway Company) (hereinafter called the National Company) upon applications approved by the Minister of Transport, made from time to time by the National Company, to the Minister of Finance and to be applied by the National Company in payment of the deficit (certified by the auditors of the National Company) in the operation of the Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals arising in the calendar year 1938.....	60,643 58	
109,073 96			



SCHEDULE—*Concluded*

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
GOVERNOR GENERAL'S WARRANTS 1938-39			
487	To provide for direct relief expenditures in the drought areas of the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. (Governor General's Warrants of September 21, and October 4, 1938).	1,765,000 00	
488	To provide for Material Aid and for the purchase and distribution of feed and fodder for live stock in the drought areas of the Province of Saskatchewan (Governor General's Warrant of October 4, 1938).	4,500,000 00	
489	To provide for the purchase and distribution of food stuffs in the Province of Saskatchewan (Governor General's Warrant of October 4, 1938).	300,000 00	
490	To provide for a contribution to the International Commission for the Assistance of Child Refugees in Spain (Governor General's Warrant, November 4, 1938).	10,000 00	
491	To provide for compensation to owners of animals slaughtered under the Animal Contagious Diseases Act (Governor General's Warrant, November 23, 1938).	120,000 00	
492	To provide, under agreement with the Province of Ontario, pursuant to the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1938, for a programme of special works for the purpose of assisting in the alleviation of an emergency unemployment condition in the Northern Sections of the Province (Governor General's Warrant, December 14, 1938).	1,000,000 00	
493	To provide for expenses in connection with the coming visit of Their Majesties The King and Queen (Governor General's Warrant, December 22, 1938).	10,000 00	
494	To provide an amount additional to that provided under Vote 633 of the Supplementary Estimates 1938-39 to cover the net income deficit of the Canadian National Railways (Governor General's Warrant, January 11, 1939).	13,000,000 00	
			20,705,000 00
	Total.....		24,308,853 91

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 141.**

An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

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First reading, May 22, 1939.

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The MINISTER OF FINANCE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1939

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 141.

An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

R.S., c. 44;  
1928, c. 17;  
1929, c. 39;  
1930 (1st  
Sess.), c. 13;  
1930 (2nd  
Sess.), c. 3;  
1931, c. 30;  
1932, c. 41;  
1932-33, cc. 6,  
37.  
1934, cc. 32,  
49;  
1935, c. 23;  
1936, c. 31;  
1937, cc. 25,  
26.

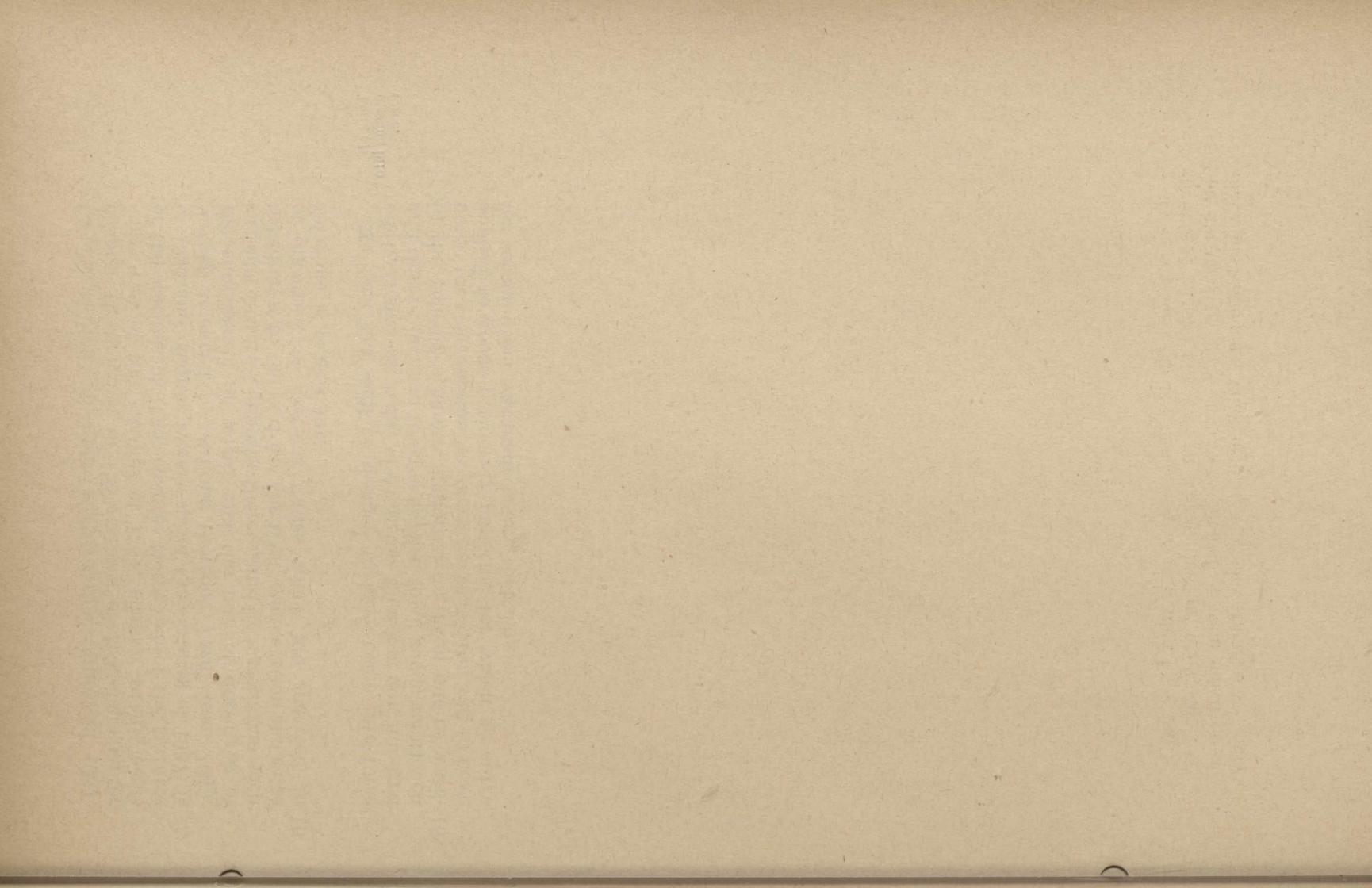
HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Schedule A  
amended.

1. Schedule A to the *Customs Tariff*, chapter forty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as amended by chapter seventeen of the statutes of 1928, chapter thirty-nine of the statutes of 1929, chapter thirteen of the statutes of 1930 (first session), chapter three of the statutes of 1930 (second session), chapter thirty of the statutes of 1931, chapter forty-one of the statutes of 1932, chapters six and thirty-seven of the statutes of 1932-33, chapters thirty-two and forty-nine of the statutes of 1934, chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1935, chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1936, and chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1937, is further amended by striking thereout tariff items 39, 39a, 39c, 39d, 53, 54, 54a, 55, 63a, 77a, 87 (n), 98, 98a, 117, 170, 171a, 172, 172a, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178b, 183, 184, 203, 208g, 208h, 209b, 210b, 241, 241a, 255, 265b, 289, 326f, 343, 346a, 386 (c), 390c, 409e (ii), 417, 422a, 427b, 427e, 427h, 435, 438e (3), 445d, 446g, 448, 454, 462b, 466, 476 (i) and (ii), 537c, 549e, 569e, 571a, 587b, 597a, 598a, 616, 618c, 652, 657b, 663c, 664b, 682a, 696, 804, 810, 814, 816, 818, 825, and Orders in Council P.C. 1414 and P.C. 2736, the several enumerations of goods respectively and the several rates of duties of customs, if any, set opposite each of the said items, and by inserting in such Schedule A to the said Act, the items, enumerations and rates of duty which are specified in Schedule A to this Act.

Schedule B  
amended.

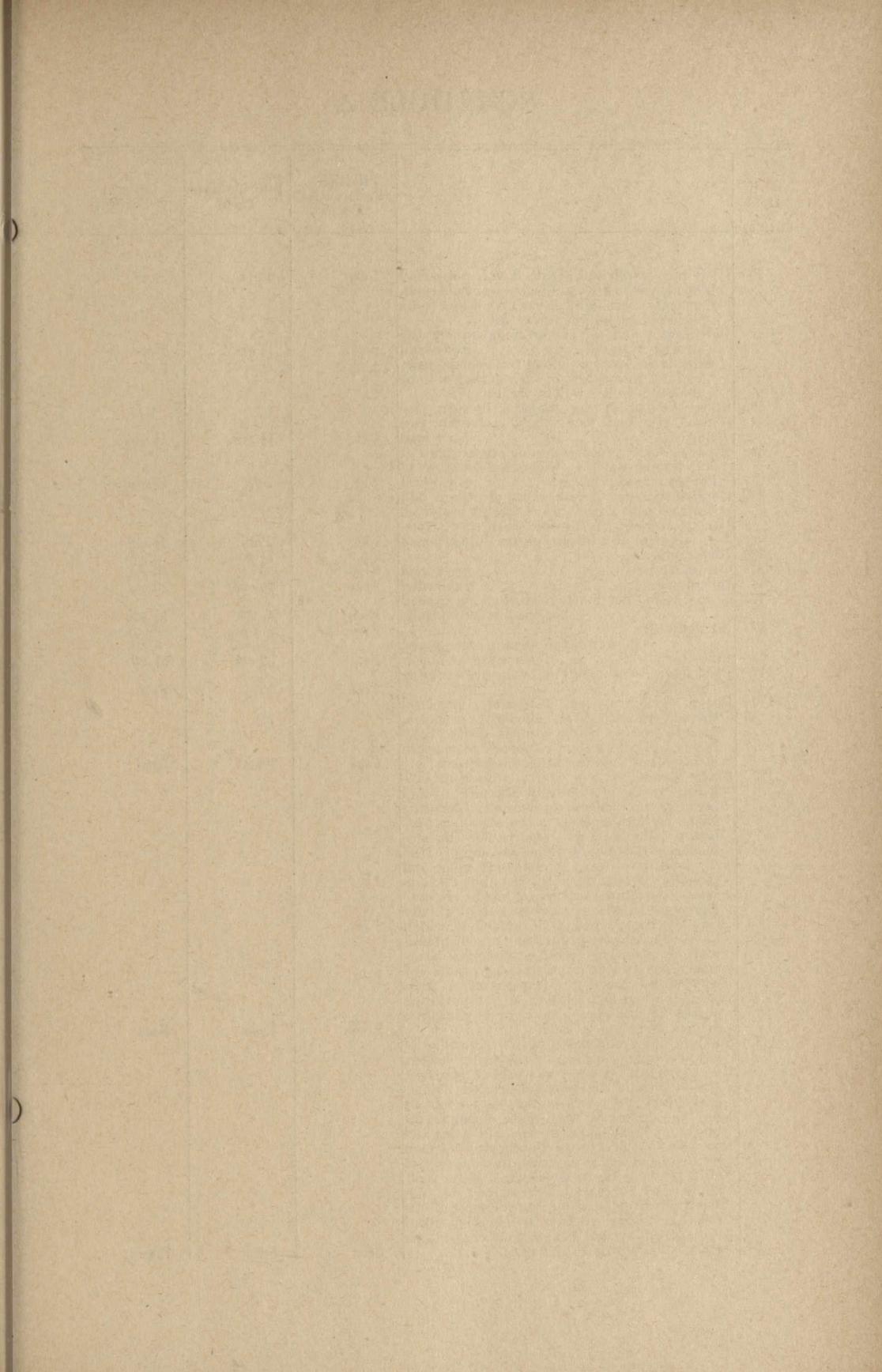
2. Schedule B to the said Act, as amended by chapter seventeen of the statutes of 1928, chapter thirty-nine of the statutes of 1929, chapter thirteen of the statutes of 1930 (first session), chapter three of the statutes of 1930



(second session), chapter thirty of the statutes of 1931, chapter thirty-seven of the statutes of 1932-33, chapter thirty-two of the statutes of 1934, chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1935, chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1936 and chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1937, is 5 further amended by striking thereout Tariff item 1049, the enumeration of goods and the rate of drawback of customs duties set opposite thereto, and by inserting in such Schedule B to the said Act the item, enumeration and rates of drawback of customs duties which are specified in 10 Schedule B to this Act.

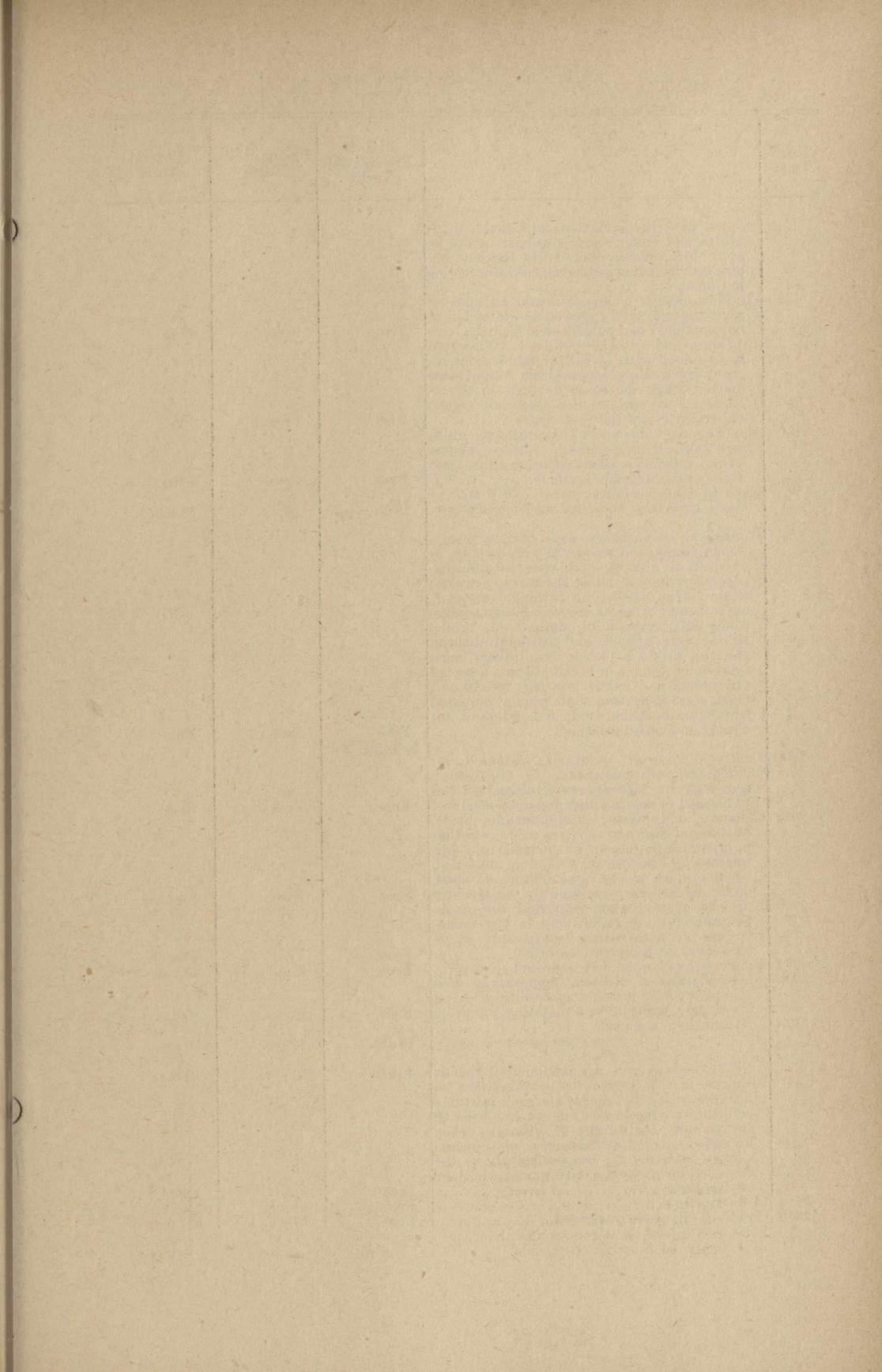
Date of  
coming into  
force.

**3.** This Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, and to have applied to all goods mentioned in the Schedules hereto, imported or taken out of ware- 15 house for consumption on and after that date, and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that date.



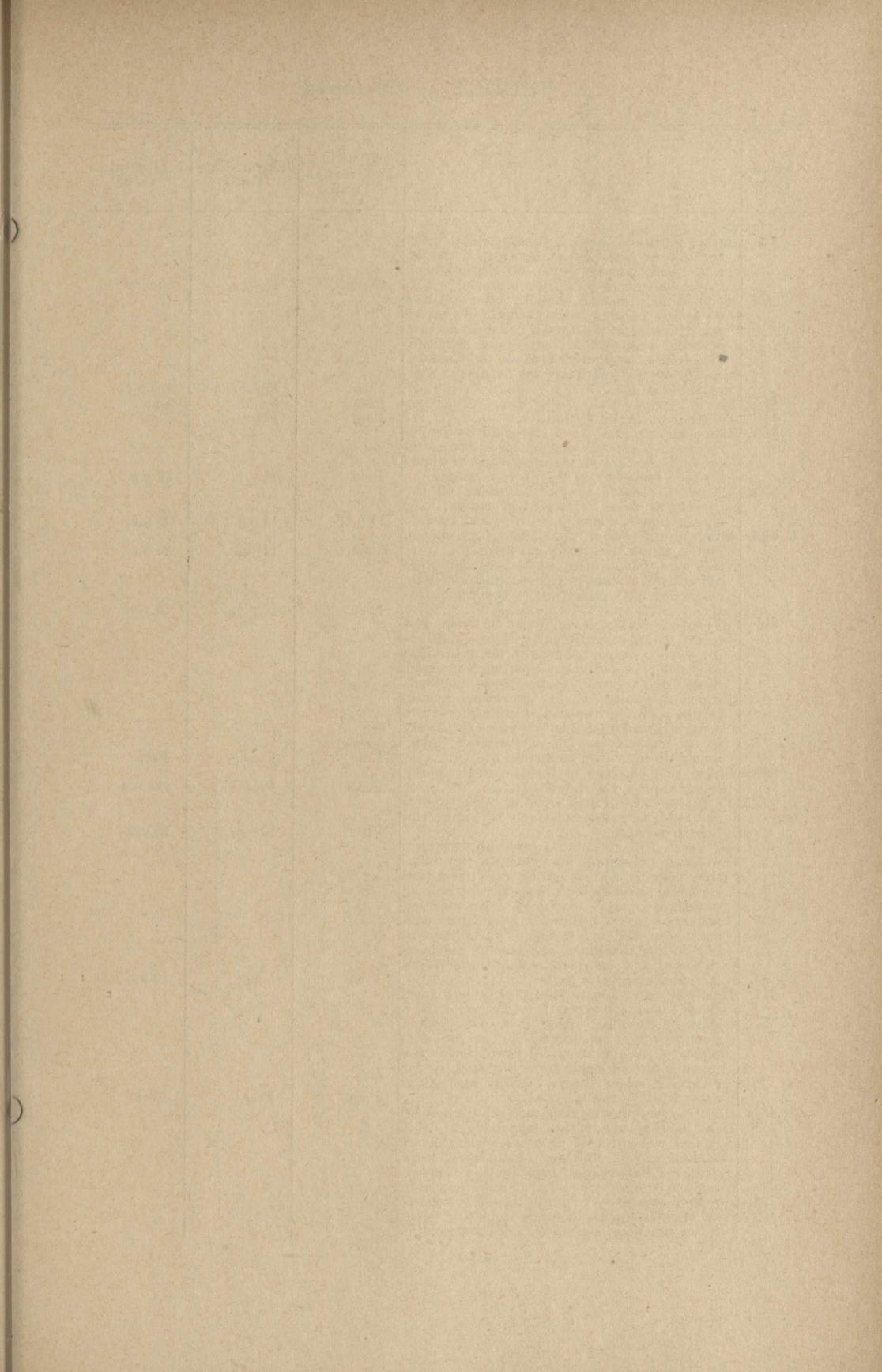
## SCHEDULE A

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
39	(i) Potato starch and potato flour...per pound When in packages weighing two pounds each, or less, the weight of such packages to be included in the weight for duty.	1 ct.	2 cts.	2 cts.
	(ii) Starch, and all preparations having the quality of starch, n.o.p.....per pound When in packages weighing two pounds each, or less, the weight of such packages to be included in the weight for duty.	1 ct.	1½ cts.	2 cts.
39a	Starch or flour of sago, cassava, or rice; rice meal, rice feed, rice polish, rice bran, rice shorts.....per pound	¾ ct.	1½ cts.	1½ cts.
39c	Dextrine, and combinations or preparations of starch and dextrine without admixture of foreign material, n.o.p.....per pound	½ ct.	1 ct.	1½ cts.
39d	Combinations or preparations of starch and dextrine with admixture of foreign material, n.o.p., which, when mixed with cold water, do not form an adhesive paste.....per pound			
39e	Rosin sizing.....	1 ct.	2 cts.	2½ cts.
53	Cornmeal.....per barrel	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
55	Indian corn.....per bushel	Free	50 cts.	60 cts.
77a	Cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground per one hundred pounds	Free	10 cts.	20 cts.
87	(n) Tomatoes..... but not less than.....per pound	Free	\$1.50	\$3.00
98	Bananas.....per stem or bunch	Free	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
117	Fish livers, fresh, salted or in preservative medium.....	Free	2 cts.	3 cts.
170	Books, periodicals and pamphlets, or parts thereof, printed, bound, unbound, or in sheets, (not to include blank account books, copy books, or books to be written or drawn upon) in any other than the English language.....	Free	50 cts.	\$1.00
172	Books, pamphlets and charts, printed or published by any government abroad; official financial and business reports and statements issued by companies or associations abroad; books, pamphlets and reports, for the promotion of religion, medicine and surgery, the fine arts, law, science, technical training, and the study of languages, not including dictionaries. Scripture and prayer cards, and religious pictures and mottoes, not to include frames; books, bound or unbound, which have been actually printed and manufactured more than twelve years; manuscripts; insurance maps; freight rates, passenger rates and time-tables issued by transportation companies abroad and relating to transportation outside of Canada, in book or in pamphlet form.....	Free	Free	Free
173	Books which are included in the curriculum of any university, college or school in Canada for use as text books or as works of reference, not to include dictionaries; printed books, pamphlets and cards for use in schools to test the degree of intelligence of pupils; all books for bona fide libraries, and being the property of the organized authorities of such libraries and not in any case the property of individuals or business concerns, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Minister; directories for free reference libraries; books received from free lending libraries abroad, subject to return under Customs supervision within sixty days.....	Free	Free	Free



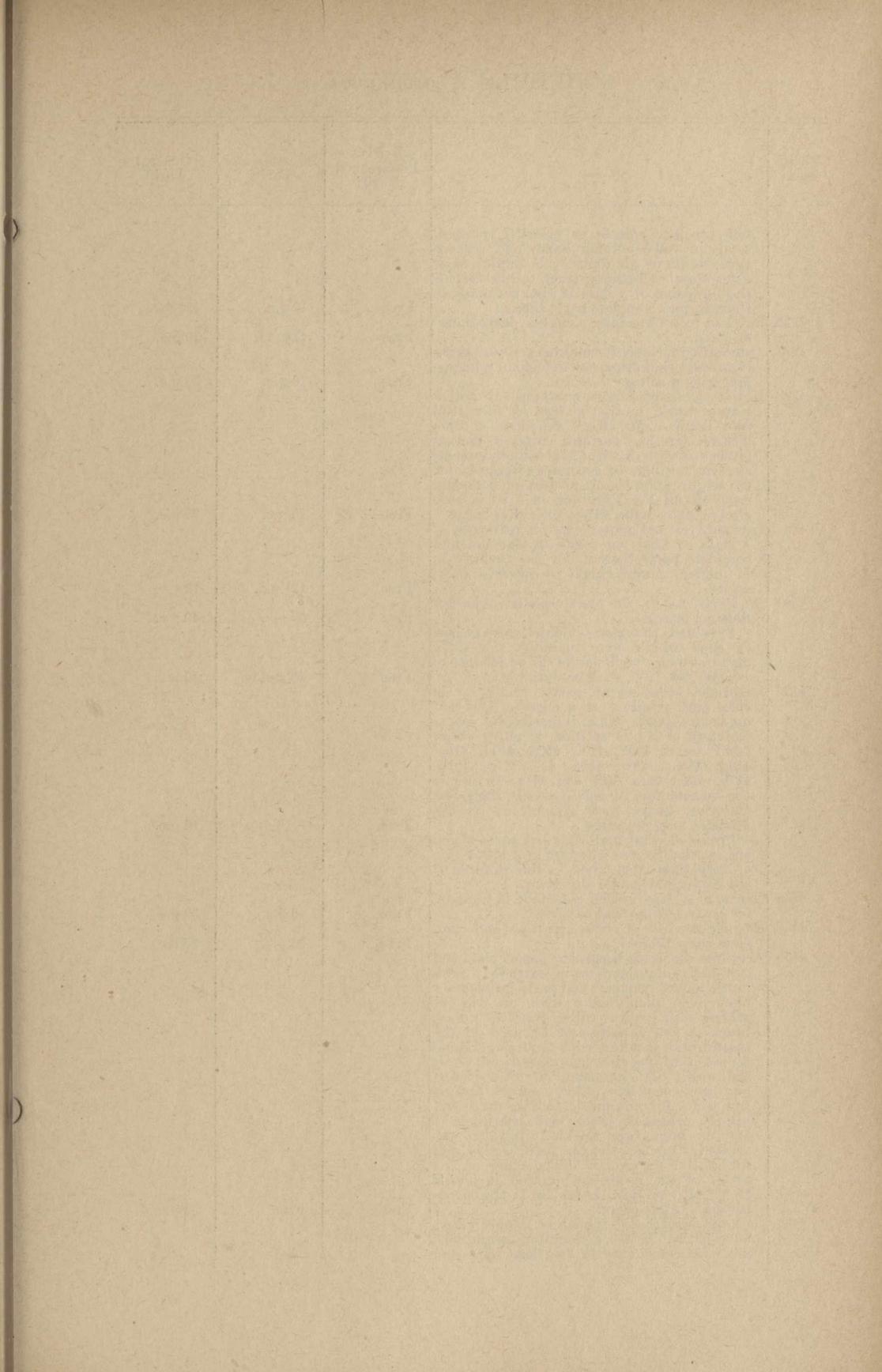
## SCHEDULE A—Continued

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
178b	Printed advertising matter and tickets, time-tables and freight and passenger tariffs issued by railway systems in the British Empire (not including railway systems operating in Canada).....	Free		
183	(i) Newspapers, or supplemental editions or parts thereof, partly printed and intended to be completed and published in Canada.....	Free	Free	Free
	(ii) Comic and pictorial sections to be inserted in or folded with periodical publications entered for mailing purposes as second-class matter, when the space devoted to advertisements in each section does not exceed 40 per centum of the total space.....	Free	Free	Free
184	Newspapers, unbound, n.o.p.; tailors', milliners' and mantle-makers' fashion plates, when imported in single copies in sheet form with periodical trade journals.....	Free	Free	Free
197e	Electric cable insulating paper, .0045 inch or less in thickness, and condenser tissue paper.	Free	10 p.c.	25 p.c.
203	Non-edible seeds, beans, nuts, berries, plants, weeds, barks, and woods, in a crude state or chipped or ground, and extracts and preparations thereof, all of the foregoing when adapted for dyeing or tanning; turmeric, nutgalls and extracts thereof; indigo, indigo paste and extracts of; aniline oil, crude; aniline salts, alizarin and artificial alizarin; annatto, liquid or solid; iron liquor, being solution of acetate or nitrate of iron adapted for dyeing and calico printing; red liquor, being a crude acetate of aluminum prepared from pyroligneous acid and adapted for dyeing and calico printing.....	Free	Free	Free
206b	Dextrose (glucose) solutions, prepared for parenteral administration in therapeutic treatments; component materials and articles to be used in making such preparations.....	Free	Free	Free
208g	Calcium molybdate, molybdenum oxide, vanadium oxide and tungsten oxide, whether in powder, in lumps, or formed into briquettes by the use of a binding material, when for use in the manufacture of steel, under regulations prescribed by the Minister	Free	Free	5 p.c.
208h	Ethylene glycol, when imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in the manufacture of anti-freezing compounds or of explosives, in their own factories.....	Free	Free	Free
208v	Methyl ethyl ketone and isopropyl acetate...	Free	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
209b	Nicotine; salts of nicotine; preparations containing nicotine in a free or combined state, for dipping, spraying or fumigating, n.o.p....	Free	Free	10 p.c.
210b	(i) Barilla or soda ash.....	15 cts.	25 cts.	30 cts.
	per one hundred pounds			
	(ii) Sal soda.....	20 cts.	30 cts.	30 cts.
241	Litharge and mixtures or combinations of litharge with other materials, such mixtures or combinations to contain not less than 50 per centum by weight of litharge, when imported by manufacturers of electric storage batteries, for use exclusively in the manufacture of storage battery plates in their own factories.....	Free	Free	Free
241a	Litharge, n.o.p.....	Free	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
265b	Cod liver oil, crude or refined.....	Free	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.



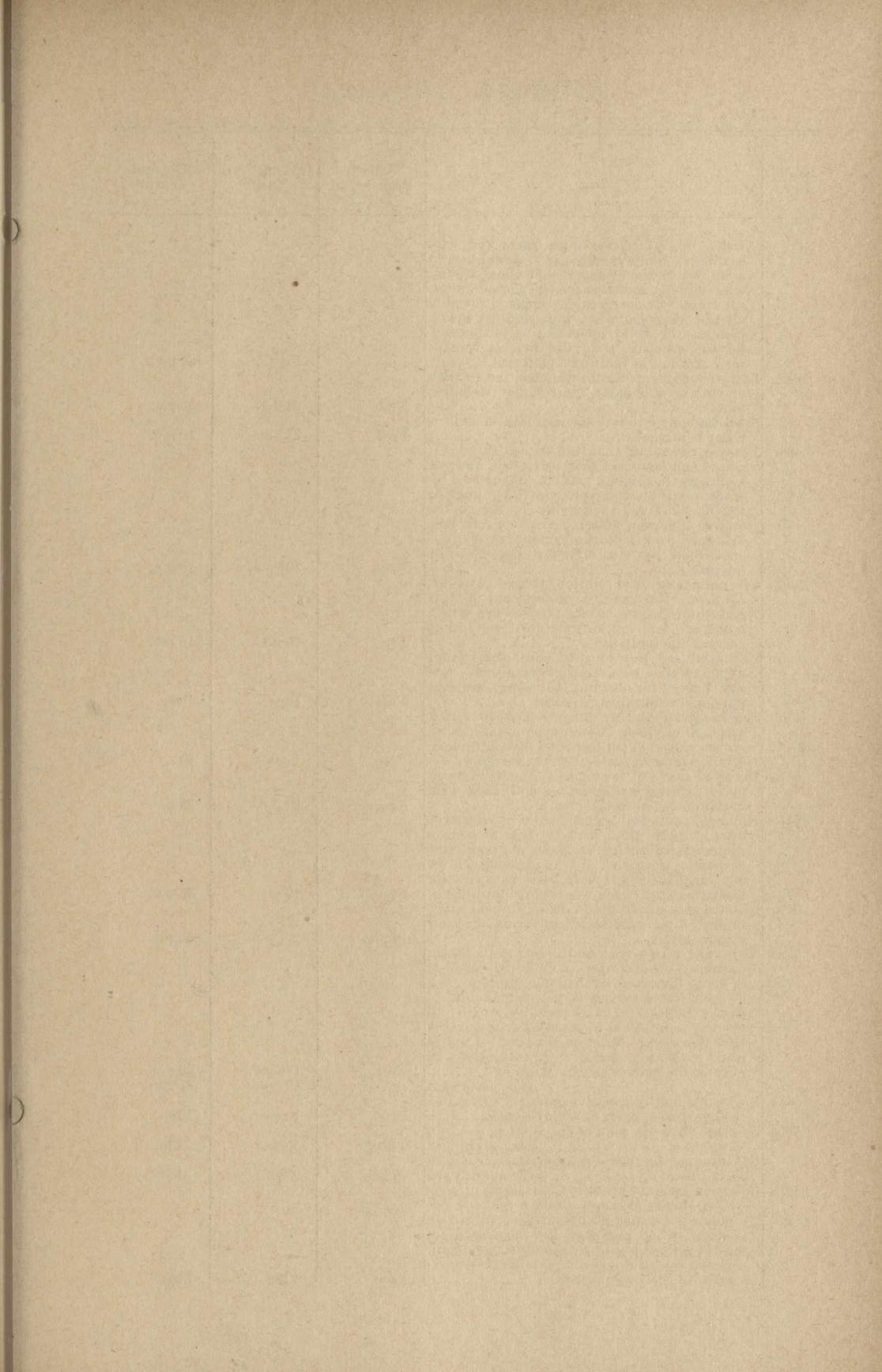
## SCHEDULE A—Continued

Tariff Item	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
289			
326f	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.	35 p.c.
343	Free	15 p.c.	32½ p.c.
344	Free	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
346a	Free	Free	Free
349a	Free	Free	25 p.c.
349b	7½ p.c.	15 p.c.	25 p.c.
351c	5 p.c.	12½ p.c.	25 p.c.
386	Free	15 p.c.	35 p.c.
390c	Free	Free	Free
403	Free	Free	27½ p.c.
409e	Free	10 p.c.	25 p.c.
417	Free	5 p.c.	10 p.c.
422a	Free	Free	Free



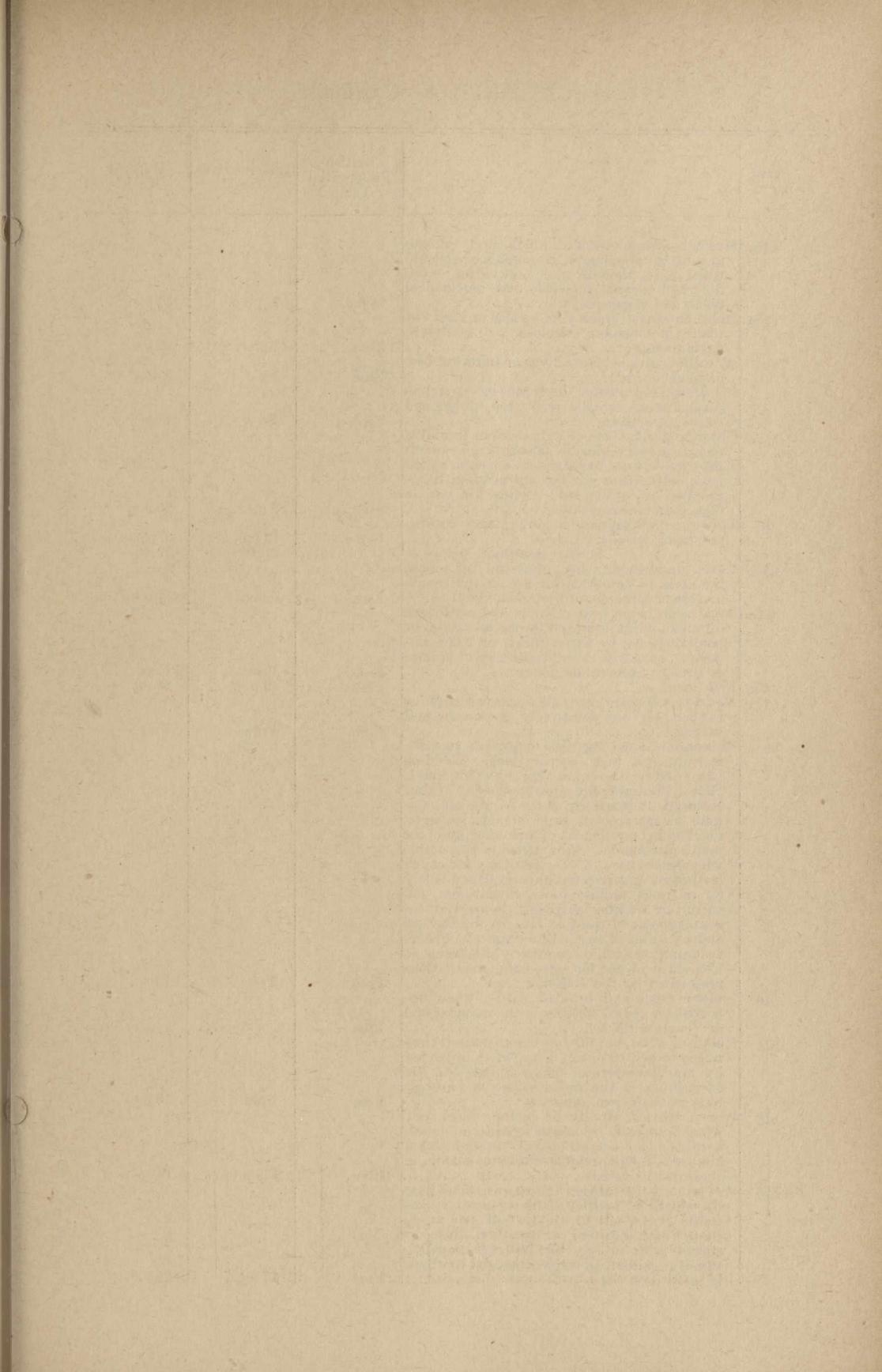
## SCHEDULE A—Continued

Tariff Item	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
427b	Free	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.
427e	Free	17½ p.c.	35 p.c.
427h	Free	10 p.c.	35 p.c.
435	Free	15 p.c.	35 p.c.
438e	Free	12½ p.c.	20 p.c.
442d	Free	30 p.c.	40 p.c.
442d	Free	25 p.c.	40 p.c.
443a	Free	10 p.c.	30 p.c.
445d	Free	25 p.c.	30 p.c.
445o	Free	Free	30 p.c.
445p	Free	Free	30 p.c.



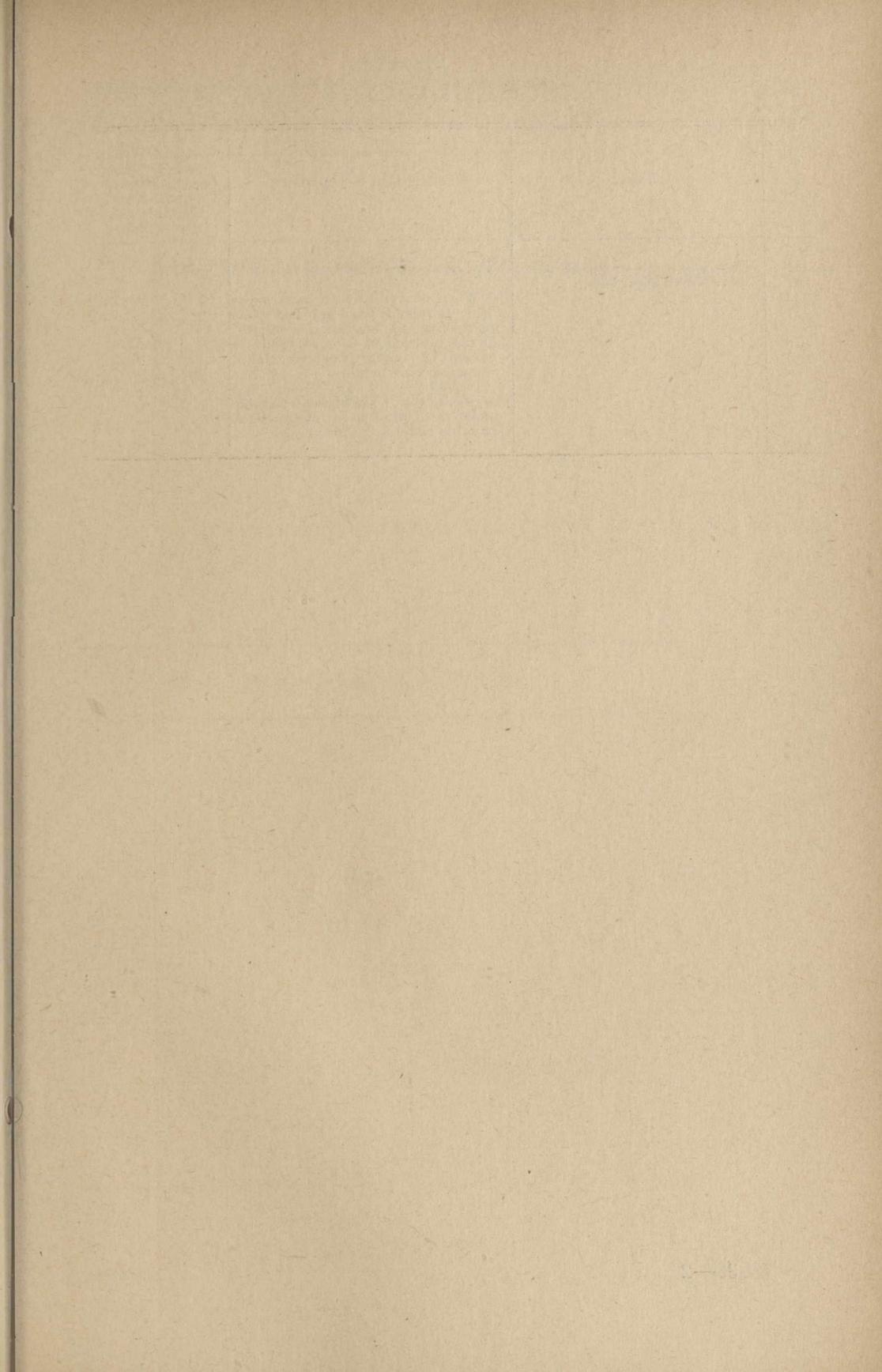
## SCHEDULE A—Continued

Tariff Item	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
446g	Free	Free	30 p.c.
448	5 p.c.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.
454	Free	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
462b	Free	12½ p.c.	20 p.c.
466	Free	10 p.c.	15 p.c.
476	Free	Free	Free
507e	Free	Free	Free
537c	5 p.c.	20 p.c.	35 p.c.
549e	Free	10 p.c.	15 p.c.
551d	10 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
569e	Free	17½ p.c. 15 cts.	20 p.c. 17½ cts.
571a	Free	Free	Free
	3 cts.	4 cts.	5 cts.
587b	7½ cts.	9 cts.	10 cts.
	Free	Free	Free



## SCHEDULE A—Continued

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
597a	Musical instruments of all kinds, n.o.p.; phonographs, graphophones, gramophones and finished parts thereof, n.o.p., including cylinders and records therefor; and mechanical piano and organ players.	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
598a	Brass band instruments, of a class or kind not made in Canada; bagpipes and complete parts thereof.	Free	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
616	(i) Rubber, crude, caoutchouc or India-rubber, unmanufactured.	Free	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
	(ii) Powdered rubber and rubber or gutta-percha waste or junk; recovered rubber and rubber substitute.	Free	Free	Free
618c	Chlorine derivatives of India-rubber insoluble in carbon tetrachloride, in sheets not exceeding three one-thousandths of an inch in thickness, coloured or not but not printed, lithographed or embossed, when for use in Canadian manufactures.	Free	5 p.c.	20 p.c.
652	Toilet or dressing combs, n.o.p.; fancy combs, not being jewellery	10 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
	but not less than . . . per gross		\$1.50	\$2.00
657b	Parts, unfinished, when imported by manufacturers of cameras, for use in the manufacture of cameras, in their own factories.	Free	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.
663c	Soya beans, soya bean oil cake and soya bean oil meal, when imported for use as animal or poultry feeds, or as fertilizer, or when imported for use in the manufacture of animal or poultry feeds or fertilizers.	Free	Free	Free
663g	Fish meal.	Free	20 p.c.	25 p.c.
682a	Net floats of aluminum, glass, canvas, cork, or rubber, for use exclusively in commercial fishing.	Free	Free	Free
696	Philosophical and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments, and preparations, including boxes and bottles containing the same; maps, charts, photographic reproductions and other pictorial illustrations, casts as models, animals as research or experimental subjects; mechanical equipment of a class or kind not made in Canada. All articles in this item, when for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any public hospital, college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in Canada, and not for sale, under regulations prescribed by the Minister.	Free	Free	Free
810	Ladder tapes and braided cords, when imported for use exclusively in the manufacture of Venetian blinds.	Free		
814	Billets of wood, not further manufactured than rough turned to dowel form, when imported by manufacturers of baseball bats for use exclusively in the manufacture of baseball bats in their own factories.	Free	Free	10 p.c.
818	Woven fabrics, wholly of cotton, bleached, when imported by manufacturers of handkerchiefs, for use exclusively in the manufacture of handkerchiefs wholly of cotton, in their own factories.	Free	22½ p.c.	27½ p.c.
825	Woven cord tire fabric, wholly or in chief part by weight of artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres, not to contain silk nor wool, coated with a rubber composition, when imported prior to July 1st, 1940, by manufacturers of rubber, to be incorporated by them in pneumatic tires, in their own factories.	Free	15 p.c.	25 p.c.





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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 142.**

An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act.

---

First reading, May 22, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 142.

An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act.

R.S. c. 97;  
1928, cc. 12;  
30; 1930, c. 24;  
1931, c. 35;  
1932, cc. 43;  
44;  
1932-33, cc.  
14; 15; 41;  
1934, cc. 19;  
55;  
1935, cc. 22; 40;  
1936, cc. 6;  
38;  
1938, c. 48.

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

1. Paragraph (k) of section two of the *Income War Tax Act*, chapter ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 5

“Taxpayer.” “(k) ‘Taxpayer’ includes any individual, corporation or any other ‘person’ whether or not liable to pay tax;”

2. Section two of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:— 10

“Personal and Living Expenses.” “(r) ‘Personal and living expenses’ shall include *inter alia*—

(i) the expenses of properties maintained by any person for the use or benefit of any taxpayer or any person connected with him by blood relationship, marriage or adoption, and not maintained in connection with a business carried on *bona fide* for a profit and not maintained with a reasonable expectation of a profit. 15

(ii) the expenses, premiums or other costs of any policy of insurance, annuity contract or other like contract if the proceeds of such policy or contract are payable to or for the benefit of the taxpayer or any person connected with him by blood relationship, marriage or adoption.” 20 25

The provisions of this paragraph (r) shall extend to expenses of properties and establishments maintained by a personal corporation, estate or trust for the benefit of any of its shareholders or beneficiaries. 30

3. Paragraph (e) of subsection one of section three of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Section 1. Inasmuch as the word "Taxpayer" is used in many parts of the Act, this is to bring its meaning in conformity with the definition of "Person".

Sections 2 and 3. The amendments preclude the reduction of taxable income spent for those benefits and advantages which a taxpayer acquires for himself or his blood relations through the medium of contracts, trusts, or personal corporations, to the extent that expenses are laid out to secure them. The amendments thereby preclude avoidance of proper tax liability by such devices.

“(e) personal and living expenses when such form part of the profit, gain or remuneration of the taxpayer or the payment of such constitutes part of the gain, benefit or advantage accruing to the taxpayer under any estate, trust, contract, arrangement or power of 5 appointment, irrespective of when created.”

4. Section four of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

“Exempt Dividends.”

“(s) Dividends paid to a company incorporated in Canada by a company which has never paid a tax 10 by reason of sections eighty-nine and ninety of this Act.”

5. Paragraph (d) of subsection one of section five of the Act, as enacted by section four of chapter forty-one of the statutes of 1933, is repealed and the following sub- 15 stituted therefor:—

“Other persons.”

“(d) One thousand dollars in the case of all other persons, except corporations, associations, estates and trusts; and”.

6. Paragraph (l) of subsection one of section five of the 20 said Act, as enacted by section four of chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1934, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“Interest on Succession Duties.”

“(l) Annual interest accruing within the taxation period in respect of succession duties or inheritance taxes;” 25

7. Subsection one of section six of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

“Limitation of salary deduction.”

“(m) the salary, bonus, director’s fee or other like remuneration in excess of fourteen thousand dollars paid by a company incorporated in Canada to a non- 30 resident, unless such non-resident pays tax thereon under this Act.”

8. Section six of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

“Apportionment of expenses between taxable and non-taxable income.”

“(5) Expenses incurred by a corporation to earn non- 35 taxable income shall not be allowed as a deduction in computing the income to be assessed. Where general expenses are incurred to earn both taxable and non-taxable income the Minister shall have power to apportion the said expenses.” 40

9. Subsection two of section eight of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“Limit of deduction.”

“(2) Such deduction shall not exceed the same proportion of the tax otherwise payable under this Act as that which the taxpayer’s net income from sources within such country 45 bears to his entire net income from all sources, without

Section 4. But for this exemption dividends from a corporation which has paid no tax by reason of the provisions of Sections 89 and 90 would be taxed in the hands of the recipient corporation and thus the purpose of the exemptions given by the said sections would be defeated.

Section 5. No personal exemption is to be given to corporations, associations, estates and trusts, and the amendment removes a technicality whereby any of these bodies might claim it.

Section 6. The Section previously read—

"5. 'Income' as hereinbefore defined shall for the purposes of this Act be subject to the following exemptions and deductions:—

(1) Interest paid in respect of succession duties or inheritance taxes;"

and claims were made in respect of the interest of many past years. The amendment is to confine the interest claims to the taxation period in accordance with the general scheme of the Act that only the annual interest expenses are to be allowed against the annual income.

Section 7. Salaries in excess of \$14,000 paid to non-residents who do not exercise their functions in Canada are deemed an excessive charge to the income of the Canadian company.

Section 8. This amendment provides that non-taxable income shall be charged with expenses to earn it. Taxable income shall be charged with expenses to earn it, therefore expenses to earn non-taxable income shall not be charged against taxable income.

General expenses are to be apportioned according to the facts in each case.

Section 9. The amendment is to clarify and confirm the existing practice of not allowing a deduction with respect to foreign paid income tax in excess of the tax which would otherwise be payable on the same income under the Canadian

taking into account the exemptions provided by paragraphs (c), (d), (e) and (i) of subsection one and by subsections 2, 3 and 4 of section five of this Act."

**10.** Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (e) of subsection two of Section 9B of the said Act, as enacted by section 5 eight of chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1936, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"Payment in respect of right to use of works whether copyrighted or not."

"(ii) any rights in and to the use of any work, whether copyrighted or not, subsequently produced or reproduced in Canada, by way of the spoken word, 10 print, or mechanical sound on or from paper, composition, films or mechanical devices of any description."

**11.** Paragraph (e) of subsection two of section 9B of the said Act as enacted by section eight of chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1936, is further amended by adding thereto the following:—

Copyright and copy-righted works.

"No tax shall be payable by virtue of this paragraph in respect of any portion of any payment disallowed to the Canadian debtor under section 23B of this Act." 20

**12.** Subsection six of section twenty-one of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following:—

"Personal Corporation Dividends".

"When the total income earned by a personal corporation since its incorporation has been taxed against and received by its shareholders, any further dividends declared and 25 paid by such a corporation out of capital gains shall not be liable to taxation in the hands of the shareholders."

**13.** The said Act is amended by adding thereto the following section:—

"Unreasonable payment to non-resident affiliates."

"**23B.** Where any person carrying on business in Canada 30 pays to a non-resident as price, rental, royalty or other payment for the use of any property or reproduction thereof, or for any right, an amount which is not in conformity with similar payments made by other persons in the same kind of business or which is unreasonable, then such pay- 35 ment may, for the purposes of determining the income of such person, be adjusted by the Minister to a reasonable basis unless he is satisfied that the payor and the recipient are not associated, controlled one by the other, or con- 40 trolled by the same interests."

**14.** Section thirty-two of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

"Transfer of the right to income."

"4. Where a person has transferred the right to income to any person connected with him by blood relationship, marriage or adoption, or to a trust for his or their benefit, 45 without transferring the ownership of the property producing such income, he shall nevertheless be taxed on the said income as if the transfer had not been made."

Act, such Canadian tax being calculated at the average rate rather than at either the lowest or the highest rates in the graduated scale of rates provided by the Act. The Canadian practice has been similar to the practice of other countries giving reciprocal allowances.

Section 10. This amendment removes the exemption of 60 per cent of rental payments in case of motion picture films by striking out the following proviso:—

“Provided that in the case of motion picture films sixty per centum of such payments shall not be subject to the tax under this section.”

Section 11. This amendment prevents double taxation in respect of any portion of film rentals which has been disallowed to the Canadian payer under Section 23B of the Act. (Sec. 13 of this Bill.)

Section 12. This amendment is to give exemption to dividend distributions of capital by a personal corporation after all the earned income has been taxed in the hands of its shareholders.

Section 13. This section is designed to prevent the unreasonable minimization of Canadian tax liability by Canadian companies acting in collusion with non-resident associated companies.

Section 14. This amendment is to prevent avoidance of tax by the transfer of the *right* to income to relatives.

**15.** Subsection three of section thirty-five of the said Act as enacted by section thirteen of chapter forty of the Statutes of 1935, is amended by adding thereto the following:—

“Should a company revoke any such election it shall not be entitled to make a second election hereunder for a period of five years from the date of such revocation.” 5

**16.** Subsection one of section eighty-nine of the said Act as enacted by section twenty of chapter thirty-eight of the Statutes of 1936 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— 10

“Exemption  
of Metalliferous  
Mines.”

“**89.** (1) Subject to the provisions of this section the income of a company derived from the operation of any metalliferous mine which comes into production after the first day of May, 1936, and prior to the first day of January, 1943, shall be exempt from the corporation tax hereunder for its first three fiscal periods established by the Minister hereunder following the commencement of such production. 15

**17.** The said Act is amended by adding thereto the following Part:— 20

#### “PART XIV

##### CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ALLOWANCE

**90.** (1) A taxpayer shall be entitled to deduct from the taxes otherwise payable under this Act an amount up to ten per centum of the capital costs hereinafter mentioned in the manner provided.

One-third of the said ten per centum must be taken in each of the first three taxable fiscal periods occurring within the first six fiscal periods of twelve months each ending on or after the 30th April, 1940, provided however that should the said one-third exceed the tax otherwise payable in any one taxable period, the excess may be offset against taxes otherwise payable in the remaining period or periods of the said taxable periods. 25 30

Further provided, in any event, that no deductions shall be allowed against any tax payable for periods ending after 29th April, 1946. 35

(2) The capital costs on which the ten per centum shall be calculated are those costs incurred and paid by the taxpayer in the period beginning the first day of May, 1939, and ending the thirtieth day of April, 1940, in respect of work actually done in Canada, on the construction, manufacture, installation, betterment, replacement, or extension of buildings, machinery or equipment in the said period 40

Section 15. The election to consolidate was made to enjoy a tax benefit. Revocation of such election is also for the purpose of securing a tax benefit. Frequent changes are made accordingly. The amendment is to stabilize the basis of income tax returns.

Section 16. This amendment provides for a further three years the exemption given in 1936 to new metalliferous mines. It does not extend any exemption already granted.

from the first day of May, 1939, to the thirtieth day of April, 1940, provided such buildings, machinery or equipment are to be used in the earning of the income of the taxpayer.

(3) All costs and expenditures for labour, wages, salaries, 5 fees, administration or other like expenses and for purchase of material and equipment shall be considered as a cost herein in such amount as the Minister may determine having regard to the prevailing rates and fair market price and any excess over such determination shall not be 10 allowed.

(4) For the purposes of this section "capital costs" shall not include:—

- (i) the cost of land;
- (ii) the cost of leases of or licences to work oil or 15 mineral lands or other mining lands;
- (iii) the cost of, or rentals under, leases of any buildings, machinery or equipment;
- (iv) the cost of any patent, goodwill, intangible right or incorporeal hereditament, whether or not an 20 integral part of the price of any property;
- (v) the cost of any buildings, machinery or equipment used and situated outside of Canada;
- (vi) the cost of any building constructed prior to the first day of May, 1939, or the cost of any building 25 which has already been used by any other person;
- (vii) the cost of any machinery or equipment which has been used at any time prior to the date of acquisition by the taxpayer;
- (viii) the cost of any office equipment or furnishings; 30
- (ix) the cost of a house, including a duplex and an apartment house;
- (x) undue or excessive costs incurred in connection with the purchase, manufacture or construction of any building, machinery or equipment. The Minister 35 shall have power to determine the costs which are undue or excessive in any case;
- (xi) all costs incurred in the continuation of capital works or projects commenced prior to the first day of May, 1939; 40
- (xii) all costs incurred by a company the income of which is exempt under the provisions of section eighty-nine of this Act;
- (xiii) all costs incurred by any bank, insurance company, trust company, or any company primarily 45 engaged in lending money (with or without security),

Section 179. (a) In general, the cost of any tangible personal property placed in service by the taxpayer during the taxable year shall be treated as if it were depreciated under the provisions of section 167, but only if the property is—

(1) new at the time it is placed in service, and

(2) used by the taxpayer (or a person for whom the taxpayer is acting) during the taxable year in which it is placed in service, and in each of the 3 taxable years immediately following the taxable year in which it is placed in service, for the purpose of the trade, business, or profession of the taxpayer (or such other person), or for the production of income, and

(3) not leased to another person under a lease which is not a finance lease (as defined in section 179B).

(b) The cost of any such property shall be treated as if it were depreciated under the provisions of section 167, but only if the property is—

(1) new at the time it is placed in service, and

(2) used by the taxpayer (or a person for whom the taxpayer is acting) during the taxable year in which it is placed in service, and in each of the 3 taxable years immediately following the taxable year in which it is placed in service, for the purpose of the trade, business, or profession of the taxpayer (or such other person), or for the production of income, and

(3) not leased to another person under a lease which is not a finance lease (as defined in section 179B).

(c) The cost of any such property shall be treated as if it were depreciated under the provisions of section 167, but only if the property is—

(1) new at the time it is placed in service, and

(2) used by the taxpayer (or a person for whom the taxpayer is acting) during the taxable year in which it is placed in service, and in each of the 3 taxable years immediately following the taxable year in which it is placed in service, for the purpose of the trade, business, or profession of the taxpayer (or such other person), or for the production of income, and

(3) not leased to another person under a lease which is not a finance lease (as defined in section 179B).

(d) All costs incurred by a company the income of which is exempt under the provisions of section 1371, and all costs incurred by any partnership, shall be treated as if they were incurred by the taxpayer.

making investments, dealing in securities or any other like financial business;

(xiv) interest paid by the taxpayer on borrowed capital.

(5) For the purposes of this section the Minister shall have 5  
power to determine whether capital costs fall within the provisions of subsection two or within the types of capital costs excluded by subsection four of this section and they shall be dealt with accordingly.

(6) (a) The Minister may make such regulations and 10  
prescribe such information forms as may be required for carrying this section into effect.

(b) Any person failing to file an interim information form within the prescribed time shall lose not more than fifty dollars of the benefit of the first annual 15  
deduction herein, or to the extent thereof, provided in any case the penalty shall be not less than ten dollars, which may be assessed against the taxpayer.

(c) No deduction shall be allowed unless the taxpayer files the final form as prescribed on or before the 20  
thirtieth day of June, 1940.

(d) In addition to any other penalty provided in this or in any other Act, any false statement made in any form prescribed or in any information required hereunder shall disentitle the taxpayer to any de- 25  
ductions or benefits of this section.

**18.** All sections of this Act, except sections sixteen and seventeen, shall be applicable to the income of the year 1938 and fiscal periods ending therein and to all subsequent periods, with the further exception of section ten, which 40  
shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-sixth day of April, 1939.

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 143.**

An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934.

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First reading, May 22, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE. I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 143.**

An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934.

1934, c. 52;  
1935, c. 29;  
1936, c. 37;  
1937, c. 29;  
1938, c. 29.

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

Duties of excise on spirits used in the production of vinegar.

**1.** Paragraph (c) of section one of the Schedule to *The Excise Act, 1934*, chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1934, 5 as enacted by section one of chapter thirty-seven of the statutes of 1936, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“(c) On every gallon of the strength of proof used in any bonded manufactory in the production of vinegar, 10 sixty cents, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof and for any less quantity than a gallon;”

Coming into force.

**2.** Section one of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand, 15 nine hundred and thirty-nine.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

1. The paragraph to be repealed reads as follows:—

“(c) On every gallon of the strength of proof used in any bonded manufactory in the production of vinegar, twenty-seven cents, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof and for any less quantity than a gallon.”

The only change in the paragraph to be repealed is to strike out the words “twenty-seven” as underlined on this page and to substitute therefor, the words “sixty” as underlined on the opposite page.

The object of the amendment is to give effect to the Budget Resolution of April the 25th.



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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 144.**

An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.

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First reading, May 22, 1939.

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THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 144.

R.S., c. 179;  
1928, c. 50;  
1929, c. 57;  
1930, c. 43;  
1931, c. 54;  
1932, c. 54;  
1932-33, c. 50;  
1934, c. 42;  
1935, c. 33;  
1936, c. 45;  
1937, c. 41;  
1938, c. 52.

An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.

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

1. Section eighty-eight of the *Special War Revenue Act*, chapter one hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as enacted by section twelve of chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1932 and amended by section ten of chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1934 and by section two of chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1935, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 5 10

Excise tax  
of three  
per cent. on  
duty paid  
value.

“88. (1) In addition to any duty or tax that may be payable under this Part, or any other statute, there shall be imposed, levied and collected a special excise tax of three per cent. on the duty paid value of all goods imported into Canada subject to entry under the General Tariff payable 15 by the importer or transferee who takes the goods out of bond for consumption at the time when the goods are imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption: Provided that when raw furs imported into Canada are exported therefrom, a drawback of the tax paid may be 20 granted under regulations to be made by the Minister.

Exemptions.

(2) The tax imposed by this section shall not apply to:—  
(a) The articles enumerated in Schedule V to this Act;  
(b) Goods, the duty paid value of which does not exceed twenty-five dollars, when imported by mail or express, 25 or by the owner thereof when entering Canada unless more than one entry of such goods be made by one importer during one day from one country, in which case the tax shall be applicable”.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. Section 88 to be repealed reads as follows:—

“**88.** 1. In addition to any duty or tax that may be payable under this Part, or any other statute, there shall be imposed, levied and collected a special excise tax of three per cent on the duty paid value of all goods imported into Canada payable by the importer or transferee who takes the goods out of bond for consumption at the time when the goods are imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption: Provided that the said tax shall not apply to goods, the duty paid value of which does not exceed twenty-five dollars, when imported by mail or express, or by the owner thereof when entering Canada unless more than one entry of such goods be made by one importer during one day from one country, in which case the tax shall be applicable: Provided also that when raw furs imported into Canada are exported therefrom, a drawback of the tax paid may be granted under regulations to be made by the Minister.

2. The tax imposed by this section shall not apply to the articles enumerated in Schedule V to this Act, nor to any goods imported into Canada which are entitled to entry under the British Preferential Tariff or under trade agreements between Canada and other British countries.”

The words underlined on the opposite page are new and those underlined on this page are struck out.

The purpose of the amendment is to give effect to the Budget Resolutions of April the 25th, whereby the special excise tax of 3 per centum on the duty paid value of goods imported into Canada shall apply only on goods subject to entry under the General Tariff.

French  
version  
amended.

2. Paragraph (c) of subsection six of section one hundred and eight of the French version of the said Act, as enacted by section five of chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1935, is amended by striking out the words "donne quittance d'une obligation à" in the first and second lines of the said paragraph and substituting therefor the words "acquitte une obligation envers." 5

Schedule III  
amended.

3. Schedule III to the said Act, as enacted by section seven of chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1938, is amended as follows:— 10

(1) The figures "173" and the words "Books for the instruction of the deaf or dumb" immediately under the heading "Customs Tariff Items" in the said Schedule are struck out.

(2) The words, "Books for the instruction of the deaf or dumb" are inserted in the said Schedule under the heading "Printing and Educational" and immediately under the words "Manuscript; Newspapers;" thereof. 15

(3) Item 175 and the several enumerations of goods therein contained under the heading "Customs Tariff Items" in the said Schedule are struck out and the following item and enumerations are substituted therefor:— 20

"173. Books which are included in the curriculum of any university, college or school in Canada for use as text books or as works of reference, not to include dictionaries; printed books, pamphlets and cards for use in schools to test the degree of intelligence of pupils; all books for *bona fide* libraries, and being the property of the organized authorities of such libraries and not in any case the property of individuals or business concerns under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Minister; directories for free reference libraries; books received from free lending libraries abroad, subject to return under Customs supervision within sixty days." 25

(4) Subitem (ii) of Item 409e and the several enumerations of goods therein contained under the heading of "Customs Tariff Items" in the said Schedule are struck out and the following subitem and enumerations are substituted therefor:— 35

"(ii) Fruit and vegetable grading, grating, washing and wiping machines and combination bagging and weighing machines, and complete parts thereof; machines for topping vegetables, and machines for bunching and/or tying cut flowers, vegetables and nursery stock, and complete parts thereof; box-lidding machines, egg-graders and egg-cleaners, and complete parts thereof, not including aluminum parts." 40 45

2. This amendment is for the purpose of correcting a clerical error in the French version so as to bring it more in conformity with the English version, and to facilitate the operation of the Act in those parts of the country where the French language is used.

3. The Schedule to the Act is amended to bring it into conformity with the *Customs Tariff* to be amended at the present session pursuant to the Budget Resolutions of April the 25th.

(5) Subitems (i) and (ii) of Item 476 and the several enumerations of goods therein contained under the heading of "Customs Tariff Items" of the said Schedule are struck out and the following item and enumerations are substituted therefor:—

5

"476. Surgical and dental instruments of any material; surgical needles; X-ray apparatus; microscopes valued at not less than 50 dollars each, retail; complete parts of all the foregoing."

(6) Item 696 and the several enumerations of goods therein contained under the heading of "Customs Tariff Items" of the said Schedule is struck out and the following item and enumerations are substituted therefor:—

10

"696. Philosophical and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments, and preparations, including boxes and bottles containing the same; maps, charts, photographic reproductions and other pictorial illustrations, casts as models, animals as research or experimental subjects; mechanical equipment of a class or kind not made in Canada. All articles in this item, when for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any public hospital, college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in Canada, and not for sale, under regulations prescribed by the Minister."

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Schedule V  
amended.

4. Schedule five to the said Act, as enacted by section seventeen of chapter forty-five of the statutes of 1936, is amended by inserting after the word "Canada;" in line fifteen thereof the following words: "books for the instruction of the deaf or dumb;" and further by striking out the figures "173" in line sixteen thereof.

30

5. Sections one, three and four of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand, nine hundred and thirty-nine.

35

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Fourth Session, Eighteenth Parliament, 3 George VI, 1939.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 146.**

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1940.

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AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,  
2nd JUNE, 1939.

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OTTAWA  
J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 146.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1940.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears by messages from His Excellency, the Right Honourable Baron Tweedsmuir of Elsfield, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said messages, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

Short title.

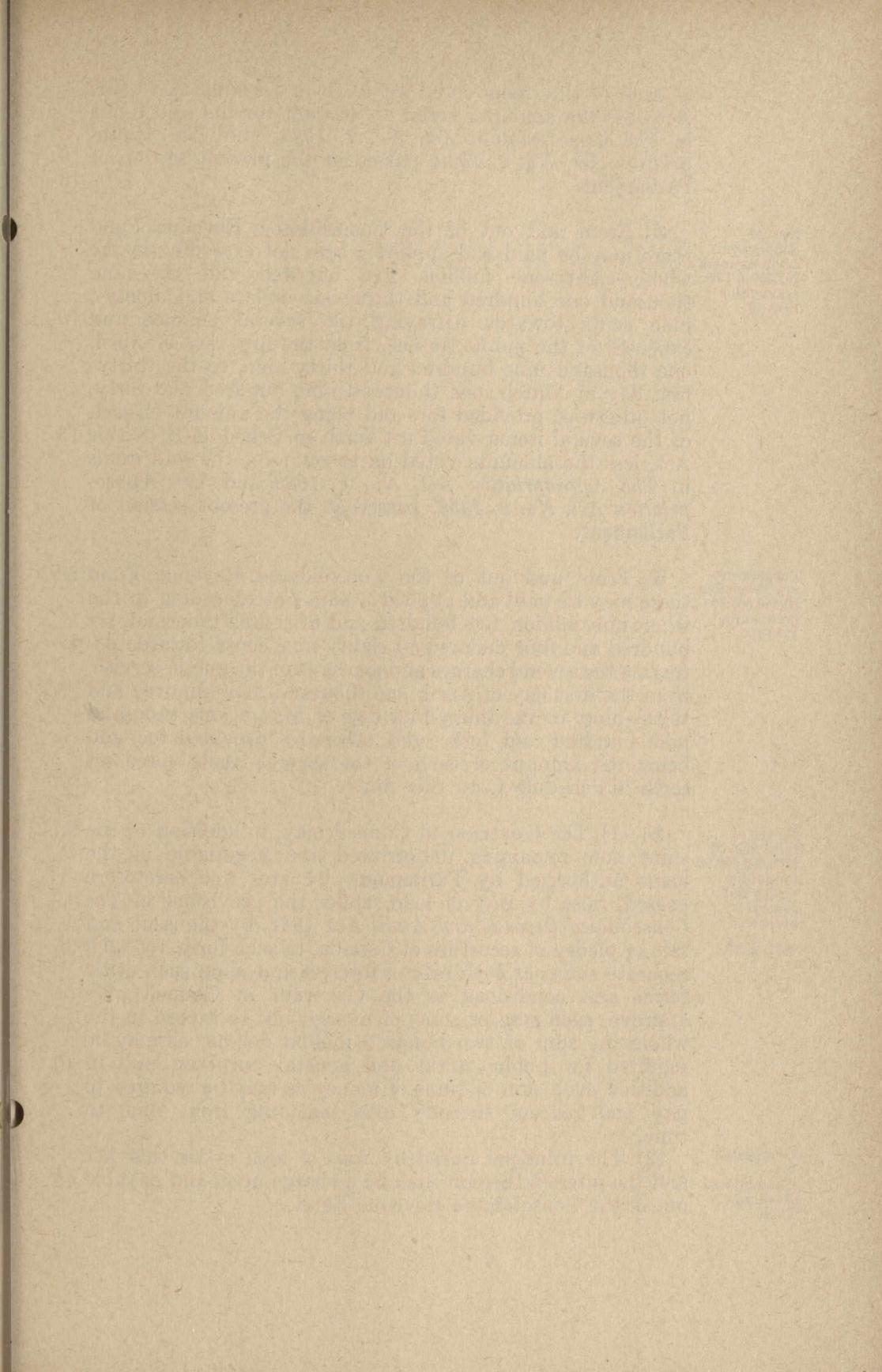
1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act, No. 3, 1939.*

15

\$179,602,391.32  
granted for  
1939-40.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole one hundred and seventy-nine million, six hundred and two thousand, three hundred and ninety-one dollars and thirty-two cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty, not otherwise provided for, and being the amount

20



of each of the items voted set forth in Schedule A to this Act, less the amounts voted on account for the said items in *The Appropriation Act, No. 1, 1939*, and *The Appropriation Act, No. 2, 1939*, passed at the present session of Parliament.

5

Special  
Supplement-  
ary Estimates  
\$81,559,131.99  
granted for  
1939-40.

**3.** From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole eighty-one million, five hundred and fifty-nine thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents towards defraying the several charges and 10 expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty, not otherwise provided for, and being the amount of each 15 of the several items voted set forth in Schedule B to this Act, less the amounts voted on account for the said items in *The Appropriation Act, No. 1, 1939* and *The Appropriation Act, No. 2, 1939*, passed at the present session of Parliament.

Supplement-  
ary Estimates  
\$9,559,604.89  
granted for  
1939-40.

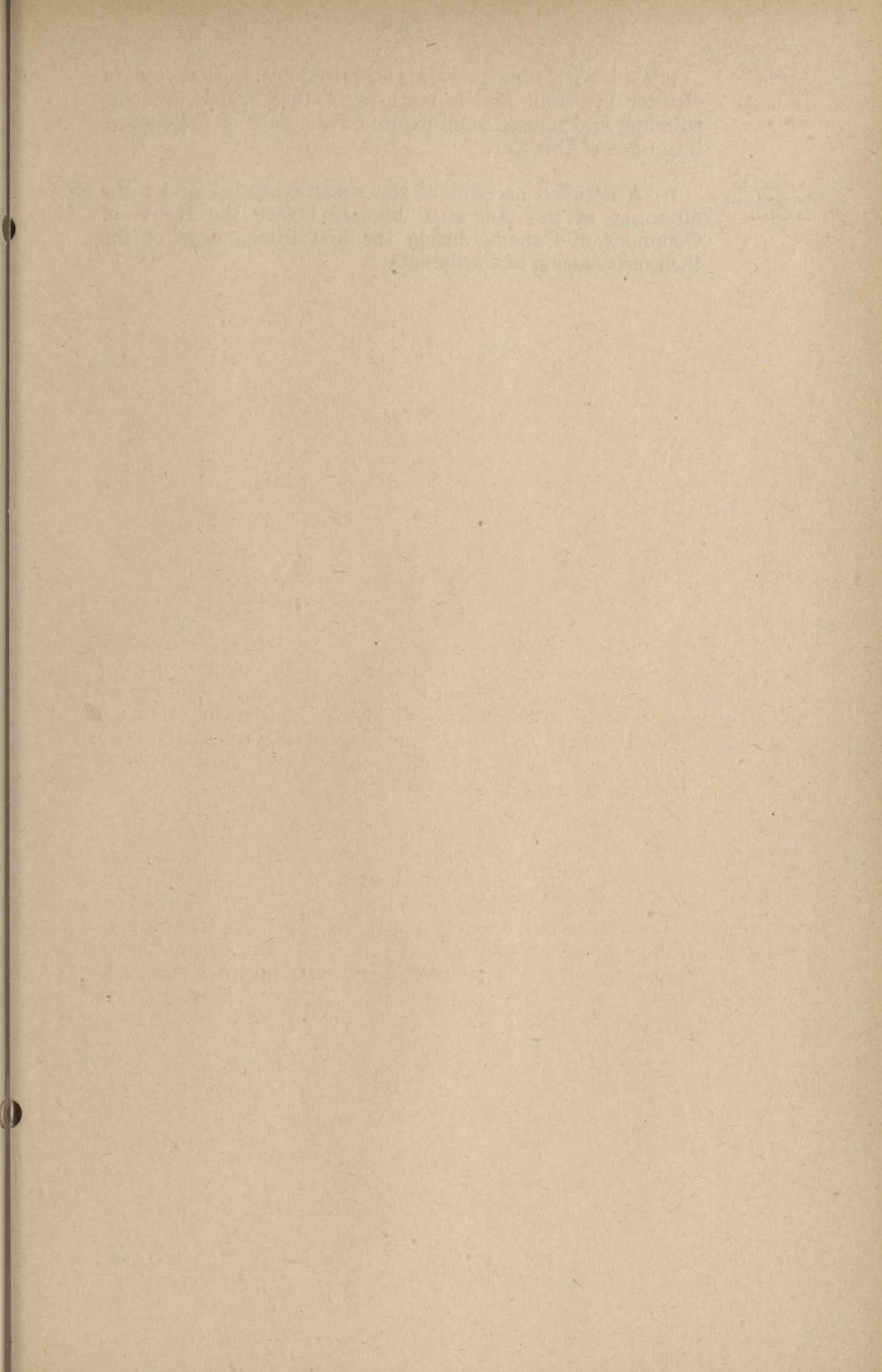
**4.** From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund 20 there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole nine million, five hundred and fifty-nine thousand, six hundred and four dollars and eighty-nine cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, 25 from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and forty, not otherwise provided for, and being the amount of each of the several items voted set forth in Schedule C to this Act.

Power to  
raise loan of  
\$200,000,000.00  
for public  
works and  
general  
purposes.  
1931, c. 27.

**5.** (1) The Governor in Council may, in addition to the 30 sums now remaining unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorized by Parliament, by any Act heretofore passed, raise by way of loan, under the provisions of *The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931*, by the issue and sale or pledge of securities of Canada, in such form, for such 35 separate sums, at such rate of interest and upon such other terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve, such sum or sums of money, not to exceed in the whole the sum of two hundred million dollars, as may be required for public works and general purposes, and in 40 addition such sum or sums of money as may be required to pay and redeem treasury bills maturing from time to time.

Chargeable  
to  
Consolidated  
Revenue  
Fund.

(2) The principal raised by way of loan under this Act and the interest thereon shall be a charge upon and payable 45 out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

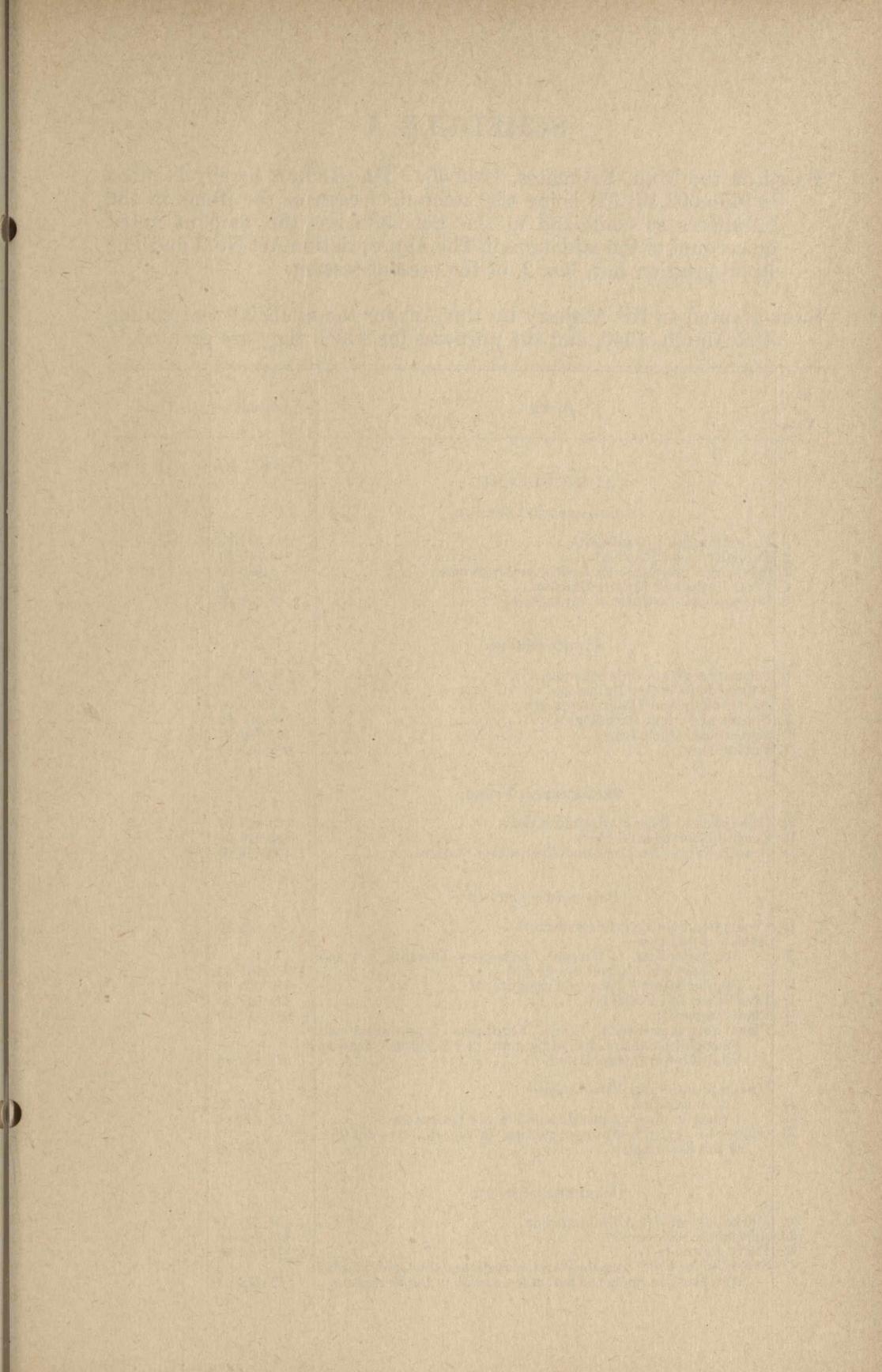


Lapse of  
prior  
borrowing  
powers.

(3) All borrowing powers authorized by section four of chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1938 which are outstanding and unused shall expire on the date of the coming into force of this Act.

Account to  
be rendered  
in detail.

**6.** A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament. 5



## SCHEDULE A

Based on the Main Estimates, 1939-40. The amount hereby granted is \$179,602,391.32, being the amount of each of the items in the Estimates as contained in this Schedule less the amount voted on account of the said items in The Appropriation Act No. 1 and The Appropriation Act, No. 2, of the present session.

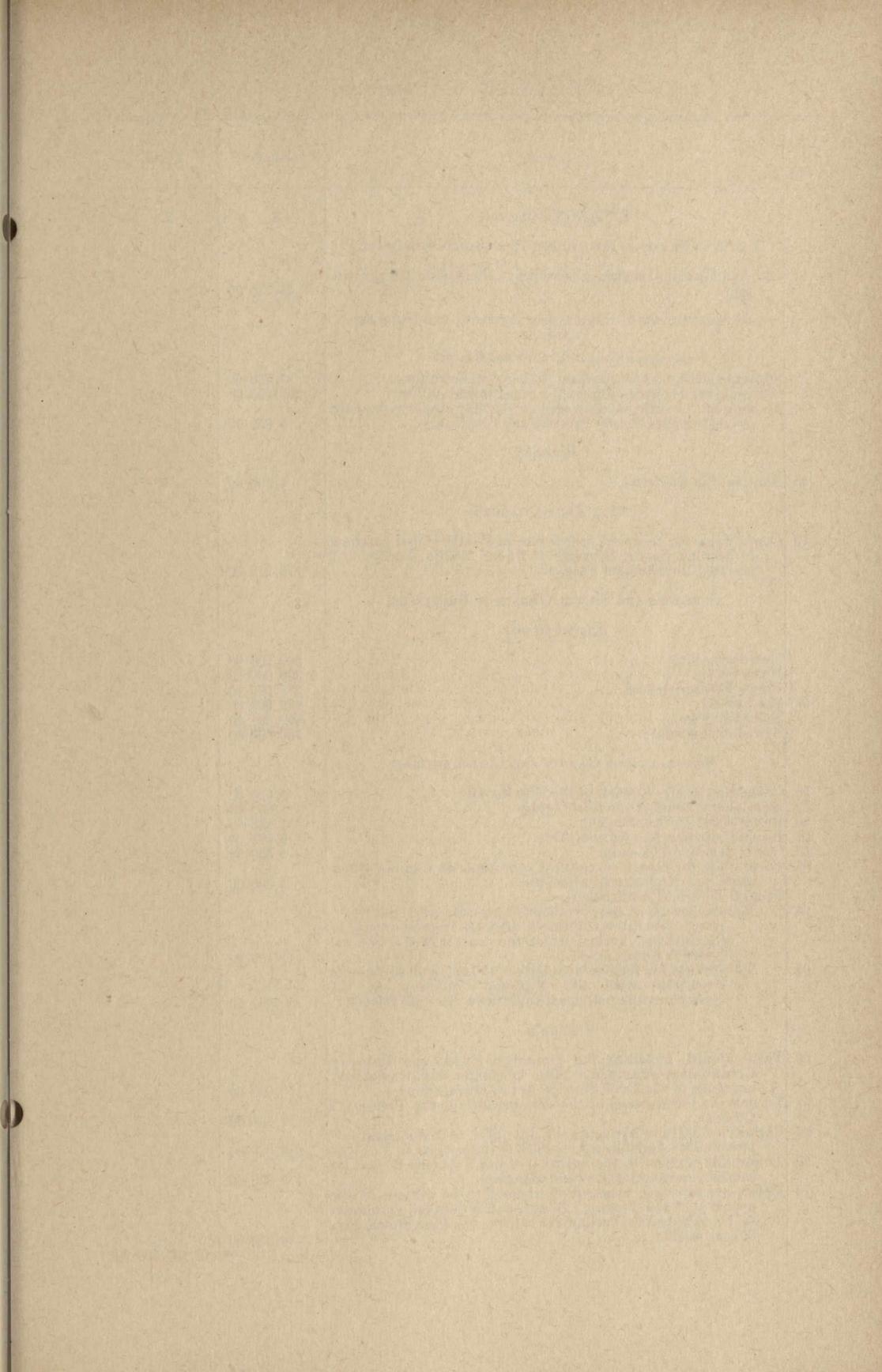
SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1940, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	<b>AGRICULTURE</b>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<b>ADMINISTRATION SERVICE</b>		
1	Departmental Administration.....	120,005 00	
2	Publicity and Extension.....	140,730 00	
3	Advisory Committee on Agricultural Services.....	5,000 00	
4	Contributions to Empire Bureaux.....	33,823 34	
5	International Institute of Agriculture.....	12,000 00	
	<b>SCIENCE SERVICE</b>		
6	Science Service Administration.....	28,090 00	
7	Animal and Poultry Pathology.....	158,550 00	
8	Bacteriology and Dairy Research.....	40,450 00	
9	Botany and Plant Pathology.....	306,665 00	
10	Agricultural Chemistry.....	101,730 00	
11	Entomology.....	488,511 00	
	<b>EXPERIMENTAL FARMS</b>		
12	Experimental Farms Administration.....	60,020 00	
13	Central Experimental Farm.....	626,950 00	
14	Branch Farms, Stations, and Illustration Stations.....	1,406,427 00	
	<b>PRODUCTION SERVICE</b>		
15	Production Service Administration.....	36,460 00	
16	Health of Animals— Administration of Animal Contagious Diseases Act and Meat and Canned Foods Act.....	1,677,981 00	
17	Compensation for animals slaughtered.....	410,000 00	
18	Live Stock and Poultry.....	875,949 50	
19	Plant Protection.....	281,412 00	
20	Plant Products—Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizers, Insecticides and Fungicides Control, including grant of \$18,900 to Canadian Seed Growers' Association.....	572,878 00	
	<b>Grants to Fairs and Exhibitions—</b>		
21	Administration.....	14,480 00	
22	Grants in the amounts detailed in the Estimates.....	322,409 86	
23	Grants to Agricultural organizations, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates.....	42,350 00	
	<b>MARKETING SERVICE</b>		
24	Marketing Service Administration.....	106,595 00	
25	Agricultural Economics.....	104,905 00	
26	Dairy Products.....	378,945 00	
27	Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Storage Act, and Grants, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates..	97,212 57	



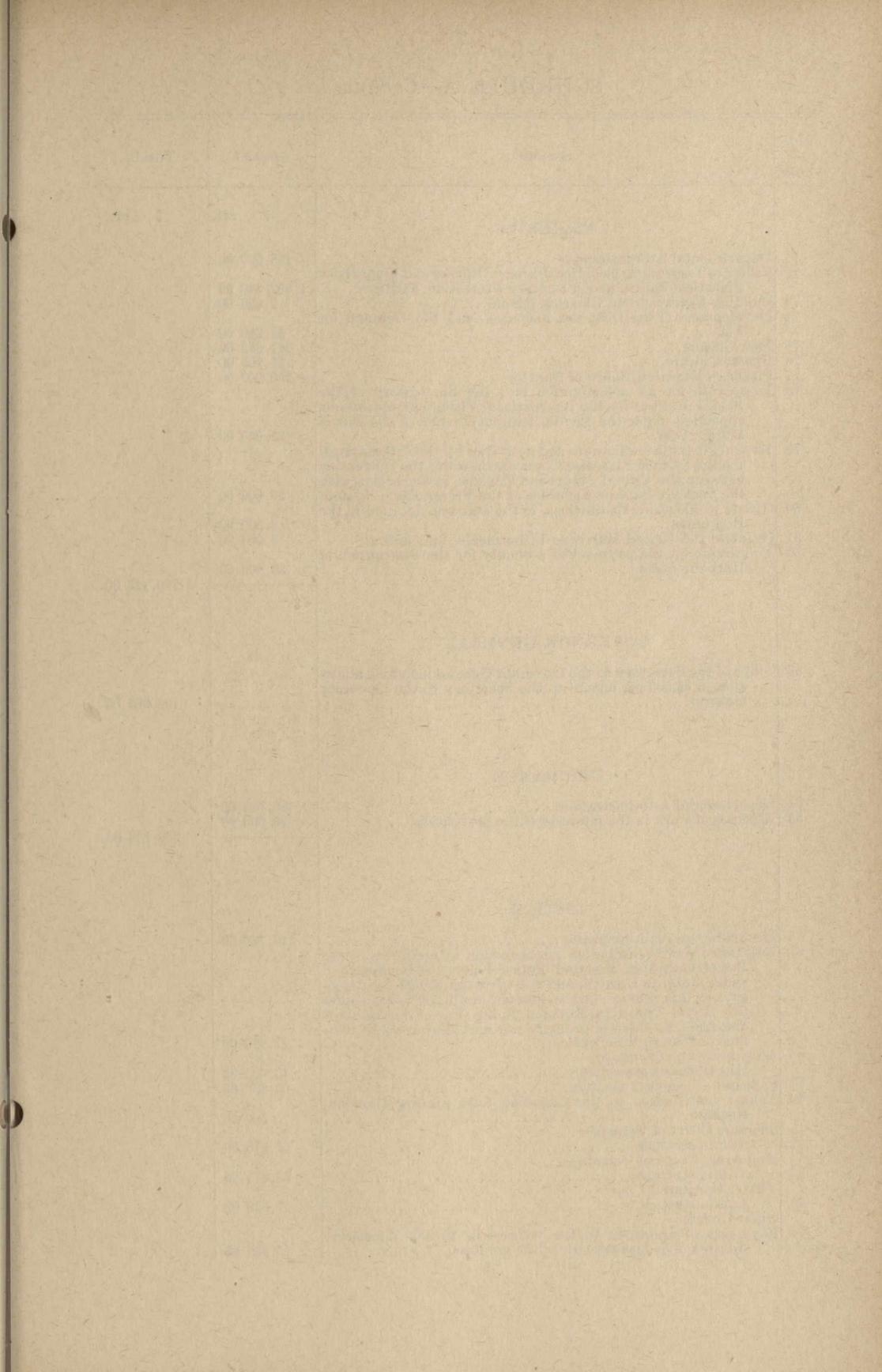
## SCHEDULE A—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	AGRICULTURE— <i>Concluded</i>		
	MARKETING SERVICE— <i>Concluded</i>		
28	Fruit, Vegetable and Maple Products, and Honey, including grant of \$5,000 to Canadian Horticultural Council.....	555,117 00	
29	Live Stock and Live Stock Products.....	538,664 00	
30	Marketing of Agricultural Products, including temporary appointments that may be required to be made, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act, the amount available for such appointments not to exceed \$30,000.....	200,000 00	
			9,744,310 27
	AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE		
31	Salaries and Expenses of Office.....		478,285 00
	CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER		
32	Salaries and Expenses of Office.....		18,700 00
	CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION		
33	Salaries and Contingencies of the Commission.....		384,995 00
	EXTERNAL AFFAIRS		
34	Departmental Administration.....	191,475 00	
35	Representation Abroad, including salaries of High Commissioner, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Secretaries and Staff, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act or any of its amendments.....	499,500 00	
36	To provide for hospitality in connection with visitors from abroad.....	15,000 00	
37	Expenses in connection with the negotiation of treaties.....	20,000 00	
38	Expenses of Canadian Delegates to the Assembly, Conferences and Commissions of the League of Nations.....	14,000 00	
39	Publications of the League of Nations for distribution to Members of Parliament, and a grant to the League of Nations Society in Canada.....	3,000 00	
40	Amount required to meet loss on exchange.....	115,000 00	
	CANADA'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO MAINTENANCE OF EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS		
41	To the expenses of the League of Nations for 1939, including Secretariat, International Labour Organization, and Permanent Court of International Justice.....	150,410 00	
42	To the expenses of the International Commission for Air Navigation for 1939.....	1,650 00	
43	To portion of expenditure of the Imperial Economic Committee and the Imperial Shipping Committee.....	18,690 00	
44	To expenses of Wheat Advisory Committee for 1939, Canada's assessment.....	1,955 00	
			1,030,680 00
	FINANCE		
45	Departmental Administration.....	254,975 00	
46	Bank Inspection (Inspector General of Banks' office).....	26,000 00	
47	Bankruptcy Act Administration.....	38,320 00	
48	Commissioner of Tariff's Office.....	29,080 00	
49	Housing Branch.....	70,610 00	
50	Royal Canadian Mint, including the Dominion of Canada Assay Office.....	488,091 00	



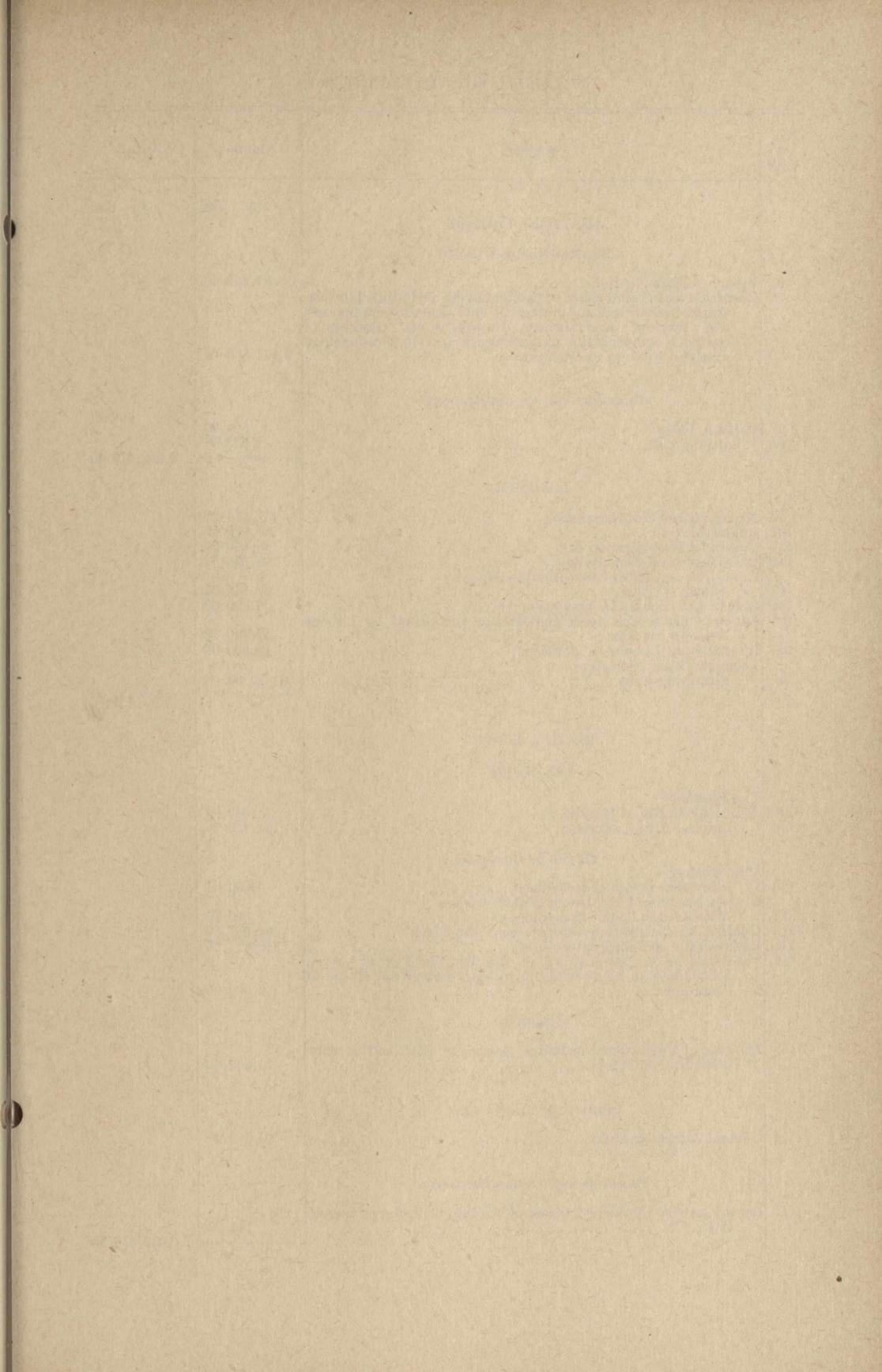
## SCHEDULE A—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	<i>FINANCE—Concluded</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	OLD AGE PENSIONS (INCLUDING PENSIONS TO THE BLIND)		
51	Old Age Pensions, including pensions to the Blind, Administration.....	45,710 00	
	SUPERANNUATION, RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND SUNDRY PENSIONS		
	<i>Superannuation and Retirement Benefits</i>		
52	Superannuation and Retirement Acts Administration.....	27,760 00	
53	Government's contribution to the Superannuation Fund.....	2,290,000 00	
54	To provide for retiring allowances to former employees of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery.....	5,000 00	
	<i>Pensions</i>		
55	Banting, Sir Frederick G.....	7,500 00	
	PUBLIC DEBT CHARGES		
56	Commission for payment of interest on Public Debt, purchase of Sinking Funds, Services of Fiscal Agents, London bill stamps, Registration Fees, etc.....	175,232 00	
	SUBSIDIES AND SPECIAL GRANTS TO PROVINCES		
	<i>Special Grants</i>		
57	New Brunswick.....	900,000 00	
	Nova Scotia.....	1,300,000 00	
	Prince Edward Island.....	275,000 00	
	Manitoba.....	750,000 00	
	Saskatchewan.....	1,500,000 00	
	British Columbia.....	750,000 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		
58	Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts.....	9,000 00	
59	Dominion Council of the Girl Guides.....	4,860 00	
60	Royal Astronomical Society.....	1,620 00	
61	Royal Canadian Academy of Arts.....	2,025 00	
62	Royal Society of Canada.....	4,500 00	
63	To provide for report on cultural conditions in Canada (literature, art, drama, education, etc.).....	2,500 00	
	Federal District Commission—		
64	Maintenance and improvement of grounds adjoining Government buildings, Ottawa, and for improvements to the parkway system under the control of the Federal District Commission.....	212,400 00	
65	To provide for further acquisition of land and surveys in connection with the National Parkway in the Gatineau valley adjacent to Ottawa (Revote \$50,000)..	150,000 00	
	GENERAL		
66	Tariff Board, including the Dominion Trade and Industry Commission—Payments may be made notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act or Regulations.....	170,000 00	
67	To provide for expenses of the Comptroller of the Treasury's Office.....	1,953,063 00	
68	Farmer's Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, and Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938, Administration.....	468,057 00	
69	To provide, subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, for salaries, reclassifications and increases.....	175,000 00	
70	Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of next session.....	80,000 00	
			12,166,303 00



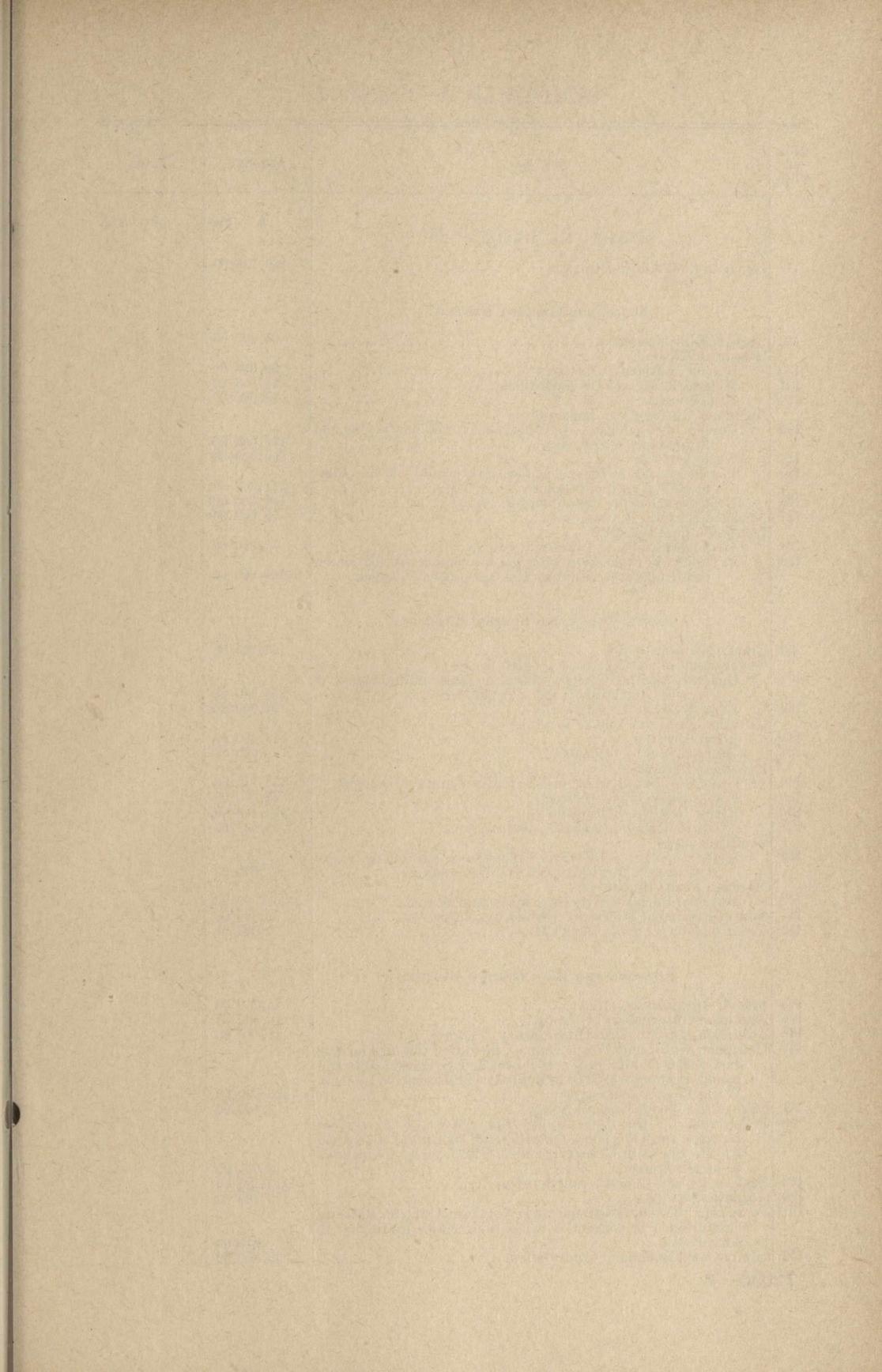
## SCHEDULE A—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<b>FISHERIES</b>			
71	Departmental Administration.....	125,520 00	
72	Fisheries Inspection, including Fishery Officers and Guardians, Fisheries Patrol and Fisheries Protection Services.....	1,002,340 00	
73	Building Fishways and Clearing Rivers.....	9,000 00	
74	Development of the Deep Sea Fisheries and the Demand for Fish.....	62,240 00	
75	Fish Culture.....	241,640 00	
76	Oyster Culture.....	24,105 00	
77	Fisheries Research Board of Canada.....	240,000 00	
78	To provide for an investigation into the life history of the Pacific Halibut by the International Fisheries Commission appointed under the Pacific Halibut Treaty of the 2nd of March, 1923.....	25,000 00	
79	To provide for investigations and activities by the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission under the convention between the United States and Canada, in connection with the Sockeye Salmon Fisheries of the Fraser River System.....	25,000 00	
80	Grants to Fisheries Exhibitions, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates.....	2,300 00	
81	Grant to the United Maritime Fishermen's Association.....	3,000 00	
82	To provide for the payment of a bounty for the destruction of Harbour Seals.....	30,000 00	
			1,790,145 00
<b>GOVERNOR GENERAL</b>			
83	Office of the Secretary to the Governor General including allow- ance of \$2,500 per annum to the Secretary to the Governor General.....		102,965 00
<b>INSURANCE</b>			
84	Departmental Administration.....	180,735 00	
85	Expenses of work in the interests of fire prevention.....	20,000 00	
			200,735 00
<b>JUSTICE</b>			
86	Departmental Administration.....	147,180 00	
87	Remission service, including remuneration to members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force (to be expended under Order in Council, and not to exceed \$1,600) for assist- ance to this Service, and an amount of \$10,900 to reimburse the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force the amounts disbursed by them in ordinary pay and allowances to their men on loan to this Service.....	47,420 00	
88	Administration of Justice— Miscellaneous expenditure.....	13,400 00	
89	Expenses of litigated matters.....	25,000 00	
90	Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London, England.....	500 00	
91	Supreme Court of Canada— Administration.....	67,610 00	
92	Exchequer Court of Canada— Administration.....	34,475 00	
93	Yukon Territorial Court— Administration.....	7,850 00	
94	Other Courts— Payments of gratuities to the widows or to any dependent children of Judges who die while in office.....	15,000 00	



## SCHEDULE A—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	JUSTICE— <i>Concluded</i>		
	PENITENTIARIES BRANCH		
95	Branch Administration.....	87,920 00	
96	Operation and maintenance of penitentiaries, including administration, construction, purchase of land, supplies, equipment and livestock; maintenance, discharges and transfers of convicts; compensation to discharged convicts permanently disabled while in Penitentiaries.....	2,911,860 00	
	PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS		
97	William Tatton.....	564 00	
98	J. Langlois Bell.....	600 00	
			3,359,379 00
	LABOUR		
99	Departmental Administration.....	117,276 00	
100	Annuities Act.....	281,835 00	
101	Combines Investigation Act.....	48,060 00	
102	Fair Wages and Conciliation.....	49,535 00	
	Employment Offices Co-ordination Act—		
103	Administration.....	62,855 00	
104	Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.....	20,000 00	
105	Labour Gazette and other publications authorized by Labour Department Act.....	55,590 00	
106	International Labour Conference.....	18,000 00	
107	Technical Education Act—		
	Administration.....	2,300 00	
			655,451 00
	LEGISLATION		
	THE SENATE		
	The Speaker—		
108	Allowance in lieu of Residence.....	3,000 00	
109	General Administration.....	194,120 00	
	HOUSE OF COMMONS		
	The Speaker—		
110	Allowance in lieu of Residence.....	3,000 00	
	Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons—		
111	Allowance in lieu of Apartments.....	1,500 00	
112	General Administration—Estimates of the Clerk.....	461,467 50	
113	Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms.....	210,828 00	
114	Subscriptions to publications of the Empire Parliamentary Association to be distributed to Members of the House of Commons.....	2,000 00	
	GENERAL		
115	Printing of Parliament, including salaries of Staff of the Joint Distribution Office.....	75,000 00	
	LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT		
116	General Administration.....	80,960 00	
	PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS		
117	Pension to the Unmarried Sister of the late Col. Harry Baker, M.P.....	700 00	
			1,032,575 50



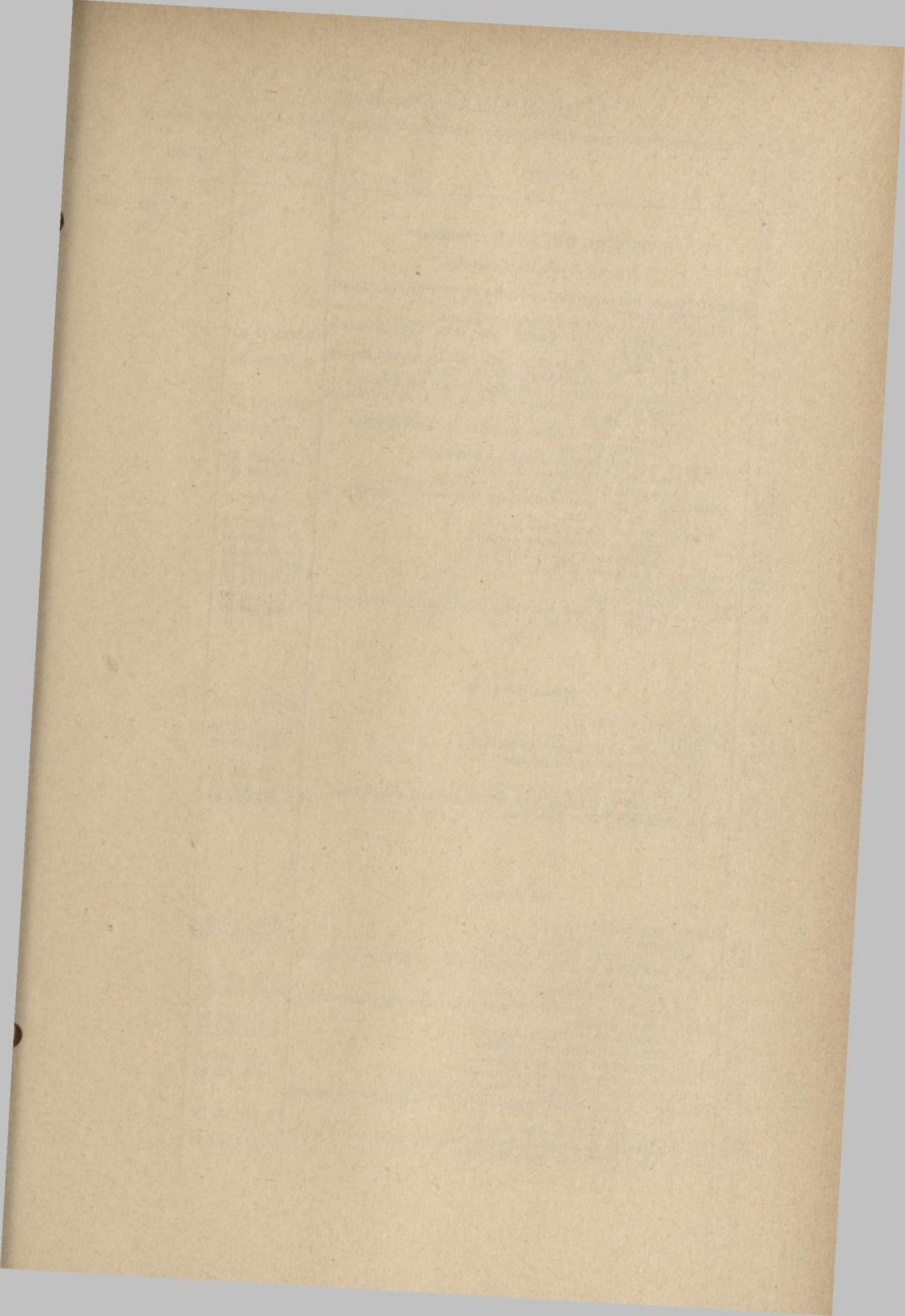
## SCHEDULE A—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	MINES AND RESOURCES		
118	Departmental Administration.....	178,735 00	
	MINES AND GEOLOGY BRANCH		
119	Branch Administration.....	35,000 00	
	Bureau of Mines—		
120	Bureau of Mines Administration.....	28,000 00	
121	Mineral Resources Investigations.....	424,000 00	
122	Explosives Act.....	24,000 00	
	Bureau of Geology and Topography—		
123	Bureau of Geology and Topography Administration and Miscellaneous Services.....	144,000 00	
124	Geological Surveys.....	302,000 00	
125	Topographical Surveys, including expenses of the Geo- graphic Board of Canada.....	211,000 00	
126	Drafting and Map Reproduction.....	119,000 00	
127	National Museum of Canada.....	75,000 00	
	Dominion Fuel Board—		
128	Administration and Investigations.....	32,000 00	
129	Payments in connection with the movements of coal under conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council.....	3,500,000 00	
	LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH		
130	Branch Administration.....	23,265 00	
	Government of the Northwest Territories—		
131	General Administration, operation and maintenance of services, including Wood Buffalo Park.....	265,980 00	
132	Eastern Arctic Expedition.....	27,000 00	
	Government of the Yukon Territory—		
133	Administration.....	45,000 00	
134	Grant to Yukon Council.....	50,000 00	
	Dominion Forest Service.....		
135	General scientific, economic and administrative services...	135,418 00	
136	Forest Experiment Stations.....	72,382 00	
137	Forest Products Laboratories.....	151,109 00	
138	Grant to Canadian Forestry Association.....	1,620 00	
	Land Registry—		
139	Land Registry, Seed Grain Collections, Administration of Ordnance, Admiralty and Public Lands.....	67,000 00	
	National Parks Bureau—		
140	National Parks and Historic Sites Services.....	1,261,500 00	
141	Administration of Migratory Birds Convention Act.....	52,100 00	
142	Grant to John Thomas (Jack) Miner.....	4,000 00	
	SURVEYS AND ENGINEERING BRANCH		
143	Branch Administration.....	25,250 00	
144	Dominion Observatory, Ottawa.....	116,800 00	
145	Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, Victoria, B.C.....	31,480 00	
146	Dominion Water and Power Bureau, including the administra- tion of the Dominion Water Power and Irrigation Acts and including grant of \$250.00 to International Executive Council, World Power Conference.....	220,630 00	
147	Lake of the Woods Control Board.....	8,400 00	
148	To provide for the expenses incurred under the Agreement between the Dominion, Ontario, and Manitoba, confirmed by the Lac Seul Conservation Act, 1928, moneys expended to be reimbursed.....	18,000 00	
149	Engineering and Construction Service.....	116,280 00	
150	Geodetic Service.....	156,700 00	
151	To recoup the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission in connection with their claim for injury to John Hedlin.....	240 00	
152	International Boundary Commission.....	30,800 00	



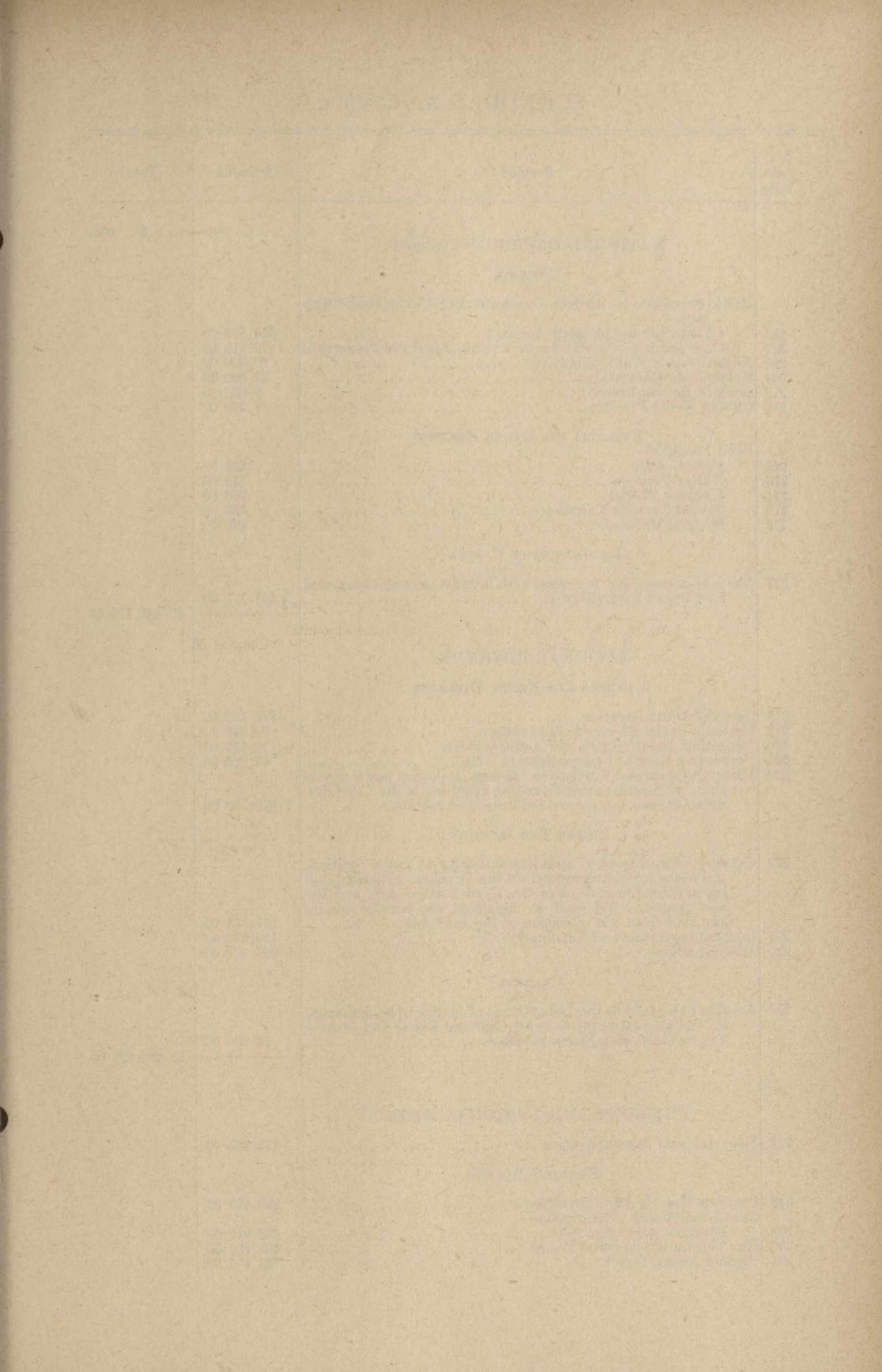
## SCHEDULE A—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
MINES AND RESOURCES—Concluded			
SURVEYS AND ENGINEERING BRANCH—Concluded			
	Hydrographic and Map Service—		
153	Hydrographic Service.....	423,786 00	
154	Legal Surveys and Map Service, including grant of \$350 to assist in printing the publication of the Canadian Institute of Surveying.....	173,570 00	
155	To provide for the payment of fees of the Board of Examiners for D.L.S., of the Secretary and of the Sub-Examiners for travelling expenses, stationery, printing, rent, etc. (the fees of F. H. Peters, W. M. Tobey and Harry Parry, members of the Board, and J. A. Cote, Secretary, are to be paid out of this sum).....	850 00	
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH			
156	Branch Administration.....	58,670 00	
157	Indian agencies.....	749,703 00	
	Reserves and Trusts—		
158	Administration.....	45,245 00	
	Medical—		
159	Indian Hospitals and General Care of Indians.....	1,259,215 00	
160	Grants to Hospitals.....	6,000 00	
	Welfare and Training—		
161	Welfare of Indians.....	983,740 00	
162	Indian Education.....	624,190 00	
163	Grants to Residential Schools.....	1,335,571 00	
164	Grants to Agricultural Exhibitions and Indian Fairs, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates.....	6,645 00	
165	Grant to provide for additional services to Indians of British Columbia.....	100,000 00	
IMMIGRATION BRANCH			
166	Administration of the Immigration Act and the Chinese Immigration Act.....	172,605 00	
167	Field and Inspectional Service, Canada.....	1,181,321 00	
168	Field and Inspectional Service, Abroad.....	137,400 00	
169	Relief of Distressed Canadians, outside Canada.....	10,000 00	
PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS			
170	Mrs. Alice Morson Smith.....	600 00	
171	Mrs. Elizabeth Swinford.....	600 00	
172	To pay Mrs. E. B. Hutcheson as matron, notwithstanding the fact that owing to advanced age she may not be able to continue the regular performance of such duties, in recognition of the valuable services rendered by her late husband as Exhibition Commissioner.....	1,200 00	
			15,224,600 00
NATIONAL DEFENCE			
173	Departmental Administration.....	438,900 00	
MILITIA SERVICES			
174	Cadet Services.....	144,500 00	
	Engineer Services and Works—		
175	Chargeable to Ordinary Account.....	965,900 00	
176	Chargeable to Capital Account—Construction and Properties.....	1,401,265 00	



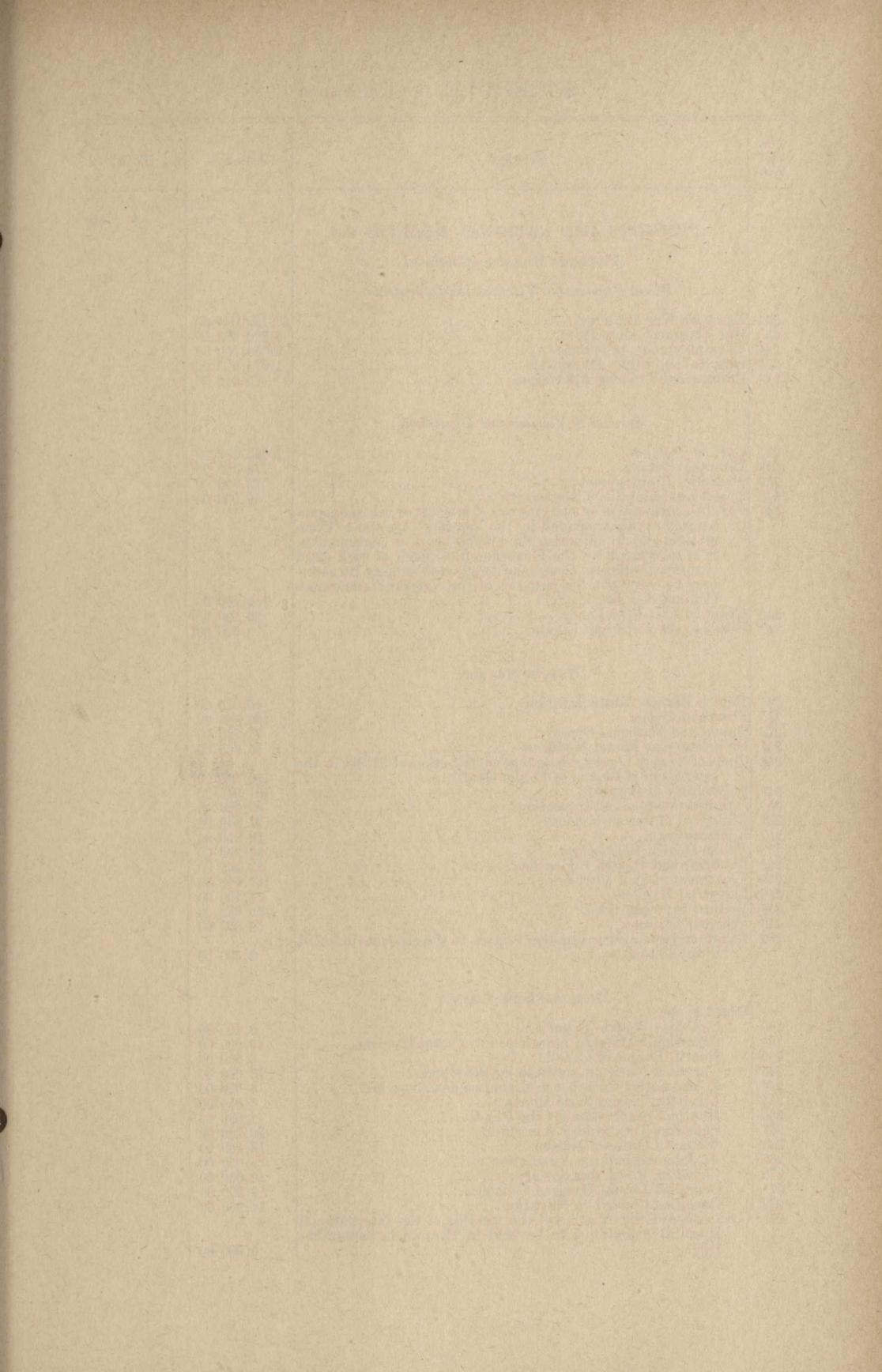
## SCHEDULE A—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	NATIONAL DEFENCE—Continued		
	MILITIA SERVICES—Concluded		
	General Stores, including authority for commitments against future years:		
177	Clothing, Armament and Signal equipment— Chargeable to Ordinary account (Commitments \$3,000.00).....	1,332,147 00	
178	Chargeable to Capital Account—Armament and Equipment—(Commitments \$14,306,436.00).....	4,561,595 00	
179	Ammunition procurement, including Dominion Arsenals— Chargeable to Ordinary Account (Commitments \$1,738,000.00).....	1,818,023 00	
180	Chargeable to Capital Account (Commitments \$2,553,330.00).....	759,835 00	
	Inspection of Stores, Arms and Ammunition—		
181	Chargeable to Ordinary Account.....	169,522 00	
182	Chargeable to Capital Account—Equipment.....	49,000 00	
183	Medical, Dental and Veterinary Stores—Chargeable to Ordinary Account.....	17,700 00	
	Mechanical and Water Transport—		
184	Chargeable to Ordinary Account.....	120,971 00	
185	Chargeable to Capital Account.....	8,000 00	
186	Non-Permanent Active Militia.....	2,830,488 00	
187	Permanent Force.....	6,087,760 00	
188	Royal Military College.....	402,544 00	
189	Grants to Military Associations and Institutes, in the amounts detailed in the estimates.....	106,350 00	
	NAVAL SERVICES		
190	Royal Canadian Navy.....	2,675,961 00	
	Naval Stores—		
191	Chargeable to Ordinary Account.....	1,451,772 00	
192	Chargeable to Capital Account.....	930,900 00	
	Naval Engineering—		
193	Chargeable to Ordinary Account.....	993,365 00	
194	Chargeable to Capital Account (Ships and Properties).....	2,018,903 00	
195	Royal Canadian Naval Reserves.....	429,099 00	
	AIR SERVICES		
	Royal Canadian Air Force—		
196	Permanent Active Air Force.....	3,992,686 00	
197	Non-Permanent Active Air Force.....	393,556 00	
	Air Force Stores, including authority for commitments against future years—		
198	Chargeable to Ordinary Account.....	2,676,204 00	
199	Chargeable to Capital Account (Commitments \$2,700,000).....	12,065,069 00	
	Buildings and Works—		
200	Chargeable to Ordinary Account.....	111,000 00	
201	Chargeable to Capital Account.....	4,212,000 00	
	Civil Government Air Operations—		
202	Chargeable to Ordinary Account.....	225,050 00	
203	Chargeable to Capital Account (Equipment).....	100,000 00	
	Training of Pilots, including authority for commitments against future years—		
204	Chargeable to Ordinary Account.....	2,771,840 00	
205	Chargeable to Capital Account (Equipment and Properties) (Commitments \$761,840).....	3,228,160 00	



## SCHEDULE A—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<b>NATIONAL DEFENCE—Concluded</b>			
<b>GENERAL</b>			
	Radio Services—Northwest Territories and Yukon Radio System—		
206	Chargeable to Ordinary Account.....	324,575 00	
207	Chargeable to Capital Account (Equipment and Properties)	70,375 00	
208	Adjustment of War Claims.....	60,000 00	
209	Battlefields Memorials.....	32,000 00	
210	Book of Remembrance.....	8,000 00	
211	Closing Relief Projects.....	1,000 00	
<b>PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS</b>			
	Civil Pensions—		
212	Robert Allen.....	269 52	
213	Walter Pettipas.....	515 90	
214	Florence Walker.....	360 00	
215	Arnold Truman Townsend.....	420 00	
216	Michael Mountain.....	420 00	
<b>RETIREMENT OF CAPITAL</b>			
217	Annual Sinking Fund to retire, with interest, moneys borrowed for Capital Expenditures.....	3,447,175 00	63,435,175 42
<b>NATIONAL REVENUE</b>			
<b>CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DIVISIONS</b>			
218	General Administration.....	972,135 00	
219	Customs Excise Chemical Laboratory.....	39,635 00	
220	Inspection, Investigation and Audit Services.....	1,110,925 00	
221	Preventive Service Undervaluation Unit.....	65,280 00	
222	Ports, Outports and Preventive Stations, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act, and temporary buildings and rentals.....	7,619,100 00	
<b>INCOME TAX DIVISION</b>			
223	General Administration, including authority to create positions and make appointments within the Division, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act, and the said positions and staff so appointed are hereby wholly excluded from the operation of the said Act.....	314,775 00	
224	Internal Inspection and Verification.....	155,515 00	
225	District Offices.....	2,088,130 00	
<b>GENERAL</b>			
226	Amount to be paid to the Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it for Customs Excise and Income Tax Secret Investigation Services.....	15,000 00	12,380,495 00
<b>PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH</b>			
227	Departmental Administration.....	112,295 00	
<b>PENSIONS BRANCH</b>			
228	Pensions Branch Administration.....	880,693 00	
	Canadian Pension Commission—		
229	Administration Expenses.....	482,915 00	
230	War Veterans' Allowance Board.....	197,715 00	
231	Pension Appeal Court.....	43,475 00	



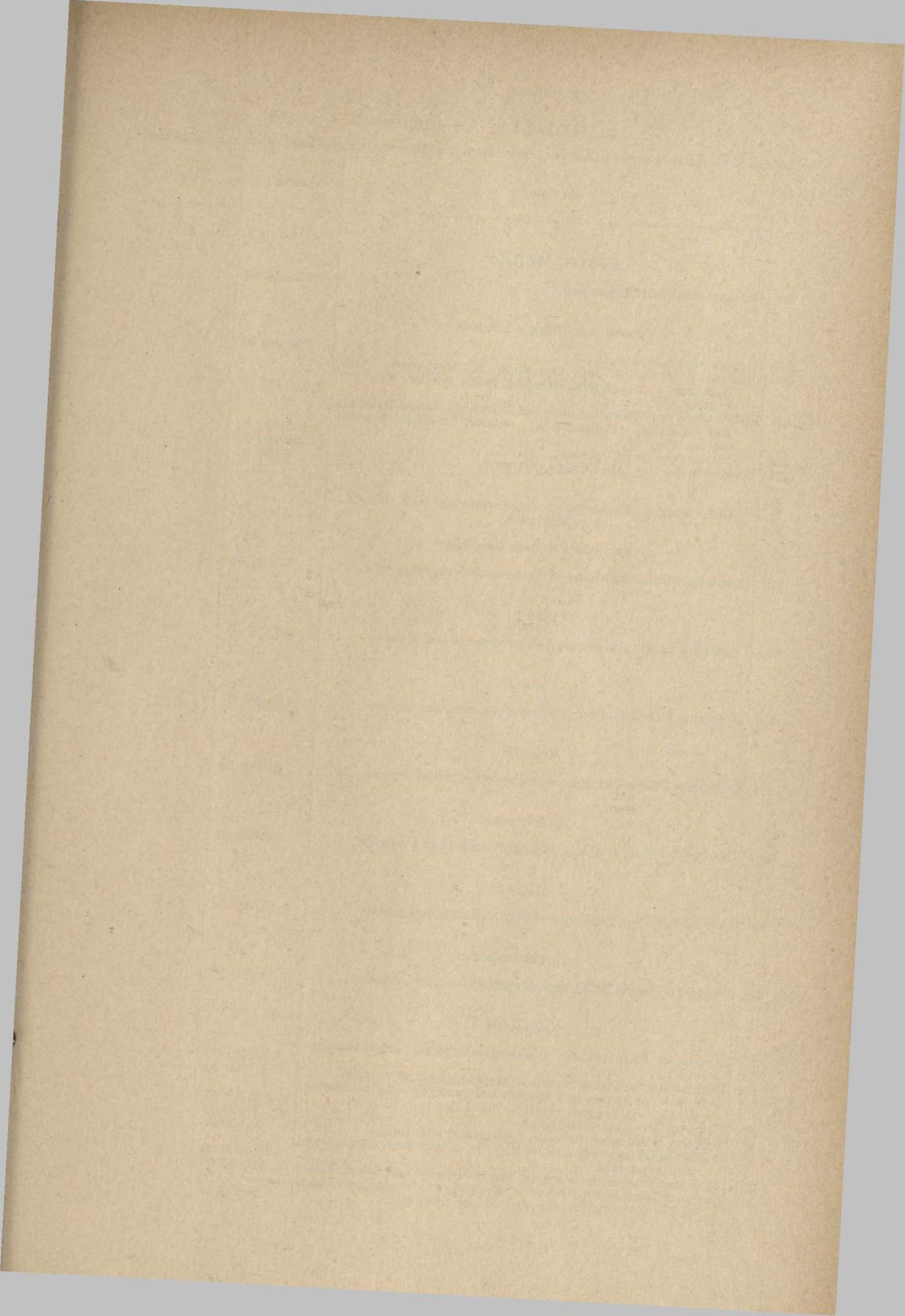
## SCHEDULE A—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH— <i>Con.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts
PENSIONS BRANCH— <i>Concluded</i>			
<i>Direct Payments to Veterans and Dependents</i>			
232	European War Pensions.....	40,750 00	
233	War Veterans' Allowances.....	6,800 00	
234	Unemployment Assistance.....	2,350 00	
235	Hospital and other Allowances.....	1,075 00	
236	Probational Training Allowances.....	70,000 00	
<i>Services to Veterans and Dependents</i>			
237	Care of Patients.....	3,045,287 00	
238	Veterans' Bureau.....	178,390 00	
239	Sheltered Employment.....	72,590 00	
240	Employers' Liability Compensation.....	40,000 00	
241	For the continuation or carrying out of projects or schemes commenced or recommended by the Veterans' Assistance Commission and to authorize the employment or continuation in employment by the Governor in Council of such extra temporary officers, clerks and employees as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the Veterans' Assistance Commission Act.....	150,000 00	
242	Grant to Last Post Fund.....	85,000 00	
243	Grant to the Canadian Legion.....	9,000 00	
HEALTH BRANCH			
244	Health Branch Administration.....	46,320 00	
245	Food and Drugs.....	166,880 00	
246	Opium and Narcotic Drugs.....	50,780 00	
247	Proprietary or Patent Medicines.....	15,065 00	
248	Quarantine and Leprosy including contribution of \$1,500 to the International Bureau of Public Health.....	150,125 00	
249	Laboratory of Hygiene.....	101,545 00	
250	Immigration Medical Inspection.....	97,028 00	
251	Child and Maternal Hygiene.....	27,340 00	
252	Epidemiology.....	19,810 00	
253	Public Health Engineering.....	36,270 00	
254	Publicity and Health Education.....	22,490 00	
255	Treatment of Sick Mariners.....	167,790 00	
256	Industrial Hygiene.....	11,400 00	
257	Medical Investigations.....	36,655 00	
258	Venereal Diseases.....	50,000 00	
259	Grants to Institutions Assisting Sailors, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates.....	2,600 00	
MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS			
Grant to the:			
260	Canadian Welfare Council.....	8,100 00	
261	Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene.....	10,000 00	
262	Health League of Canada.....	5,000 00	
263	Canadian National Institute for the Blind.....	18,000 00	
264	L'Association Canadienne Francaise des Aveugles.....	4,050 00	
265	L'Institut Nazareth de Montreal.....	4,050 00	
266	Montreal Association for the Blind.....	4,050 00	
267	Canadian Tuberculosis Association.....	20,250 00	
268	Victorian Order of Nurses.....	13,100 00	
269	St. John Ambulance Association.....	4,050 00	
270	Canadian Red Cross Society.....	10,000 00	
271	Canadian Dental Hygiene Council.....	2,500 00	
272	Canadian Council on Nutrition.....	14,000 00	
273	Grant toward the expenses of the meeting of the International Hospital Association to be held in Toronto in September 1939.....	5,000 00	



## SCHEDULE A—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH— <i>Conc.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS		
274	Pensions payable to men on active service, Northwest Rebellion, 1885, and General Pensions.....	20,000 00	57,486,608 00
	POST OFFICE		
275	Departmental Administration, including amount required to pay allowances to Typists, Grade 1, employed cutting stencils, in accordance with regulations approved by Order in Council.....	557,220 00	
276	Post Offices, including salaries and other expenses of Headquarters and Staff Post Offices and supplies and equipment for Revenue Post Offices.....	15,484,810 00	
277	Inspection and Investigation.....	1,054,700 00	
278	Railway Mail Service.....	10,345,690 00	
279	Air and Land Mail Services.....	9,004,049 00	
280	Audit of Revenue, Money Order, Postal Note and Savings Bank Business; Issue of Postage Stamps and Postal Notes, including amounts required to pay allowances to Office Appliance Operators, Grade 2, in accordance with regulations approved by Order in Council.....	1,370,110 00	
281	To compensate H. Marin, ex-Mail Contractor for financial loss resulting from falling off in amount of mail carried due to change in Service.....	2,088 32	
	PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS		
282	To provide for the payment of compassionate allowances to employees injured while in the performance of their duties, or to other persons injured while performing duties in any way connected with the Postal Service, or in protecting His Majesty's mails, or to the dependents of such employees or other persons who may be killed while so engaged; payments to be made only on the specific authority of the Governor in Council.....	5,000 00	37,823,667 32
	PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE		
283	Salaries of Staff.....		47,555 00
	PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE		
284	Salaries and expenses of Office.....		54,535 00
	PUBLIC ARCHIVES		
285	General Administration and Technical Services.....		160,880 00
	PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY		
286	Departmental Administration.....	42,170 00	
287	Printing, binding and distributing the Annual Statutes.....	8,500 00	
288	Canada Gazette.....	23,500 00	
289	Plant—repairs and renewals.....	10,000 00	
290	Distribution of Official Documents.....	44,250 00	
291	Printing and binding Official Publications for sale and distribution to Departments and the Public.....	40,000 00	168,420 00



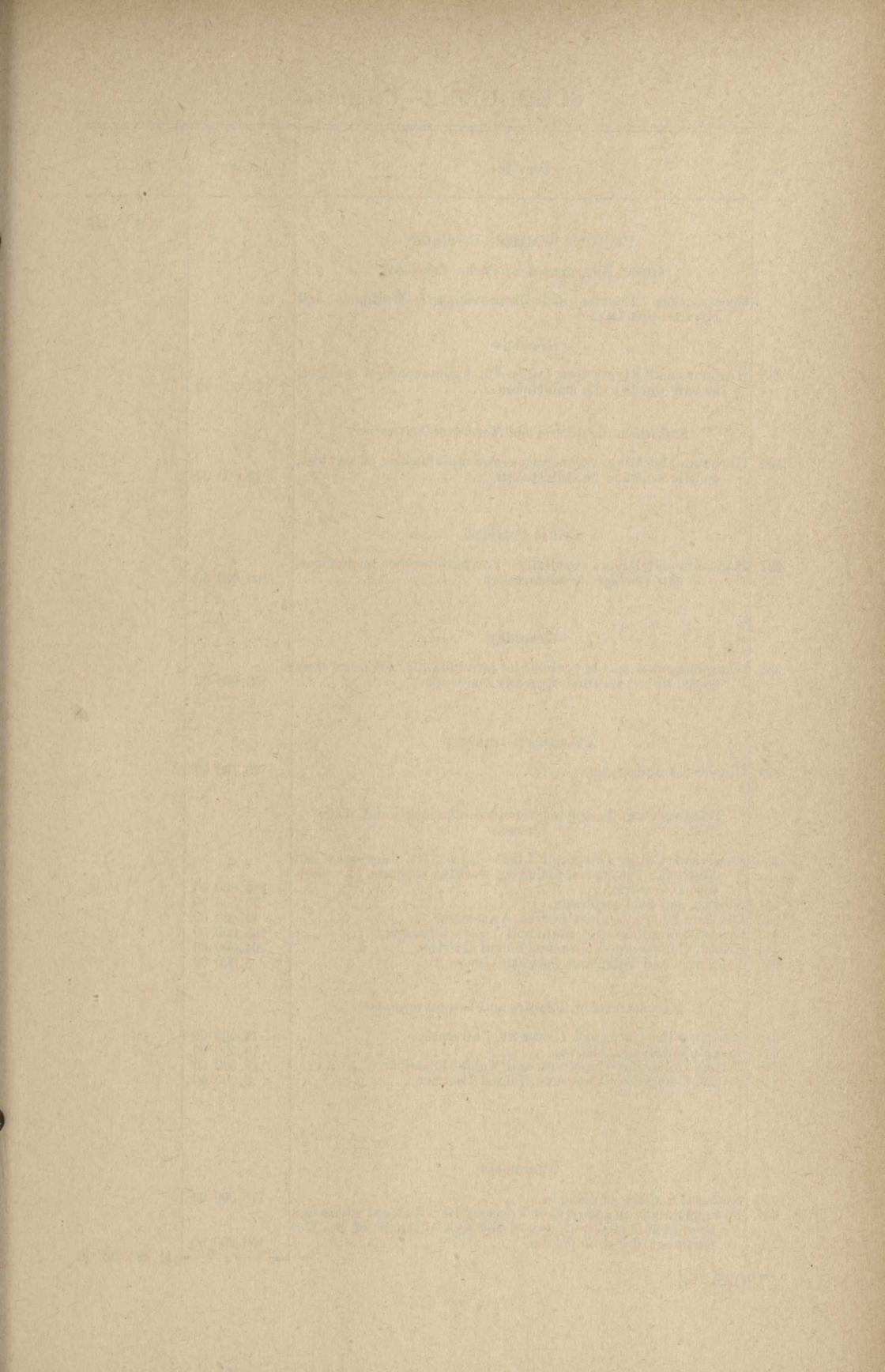
## SCHEDULE A—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$    cts.	\$    cts.
	<b>PUBLIC WORKS</b>		
292	Departmental Administration.....	190,540 00	
	<i>CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH</i>		
293	Branch Administration.....	226,280 00	
294	Ottawa—Maintenance and Operation of Dominion Public Buildings and Grounds, including rents, repairs, furniture, heating, etc.....	2,817,357 00	
295	Maintenance and Operation of Other Dominion Public Buildings and Grounds, including rents, repairs, furniture, heating, etc.....	3,556,020 00	
296	Telephone Service at Ottawa.....	96,000 00	
297	Telephone Service other than at Ottawa.....	8,000 00	
	Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings		
	<i>Maritime Provinces Generally</i>		
298	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs.....	50,000 00	
	<i>Quebec</i>		
299	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs.....	100,000 00	
	<i>Ontario</i>		
300	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs.....	125,000 00	
	<i>Manitoba</i>		
301	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs.....	40,000 00	
	<i>Saskatchewan</i>		
302	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs.....	40,000 00	
	<i>Alberta</i>		
303	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs.....	40,000 00	
	<i>British Columbia</i>		
304	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs.....	50,000 00	
	<i>Generally</i>		
305	Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, improvements, etc.....	35,000 00	
306	Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance and repairs.....	17,000 00	
307	Experimental Farms and Science Laboratories—Replacements, repairs and improvements to buildings.....	100,000 00	
308	Flags for Dominion Buildings.....	2,500 00	
309	Military Buildings—Repairs, fittings and additions.....	25,000 00	
310	Public Buildings Generally—Repairs, alterations, fittings and improvements.....	200,000 00	
311	Veterans' Hospitals—Repairs, improvements and alterations..	80,000 00	
312	Statue of the late Sir Arthur G. Doughty, to be erected in front of the Dominion Archives Building (revote).....	13,000 00	



## SCHEDULE A—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued		
	CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH		
313	Branch Administration.....	212,980 00	
314	Engineering, including salaries of Engineers, Clerks, etc.....	532,725 00	
	Dredging		
315	General Superintendence.....	12,260 00	
316	Maritime Provinces.....	405,000 00	
317	Ontario and Quebec.....	326,700 00	
318	Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.....	86,000 00	
319	British Columbia.....	225,000 00	
	Maintenance and Operation of Graving Docks, Locks and Dams, etc.		
320	Champlain Graving Dock.....	83,000 00	
321	Esquimalt Graving Dock.....	82,000 00	
322	Lorne Graving Dock.....	40,000 00	
323	Selkirk—Repair Slip.....	5,200 00	
324	Maintenance and operation of locks and dams.....	62,800 00	
325	Maintenance and operation of snagboats.....	41,600 00	
	Maintenance and Operation of Roads and Bridges		
326	Burlington Channel Bridge.....	16,000 00	
327	Kingston, La Salle Causeway.....	11,500 00	
328	Ottawa—Bridges and approaches.....	4,300 00	
329	Generally.....	36,500 00	
	Construction, Repairs and Improvements— Harbours and Rivers		
	<i>Nova Scotia</i>		
330	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken.....	250,000 00	
	<i>Prince Edward Island</i>		
331	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken.....	75,000 00	
	<i>New Brunswick</i>		
332	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken.....	100,000 00	
	<i>Quebec</i>		
333	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken.....	275,000 00	
	<i>Ontario</i>		
334	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken.....	180,000 00	



## SCHEDULE A—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	PUBLIC WORKS— <i>Concluded</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH— <i>Concluded</i>		
	Construction, Repairs and Improvements—Harbours and Rivers— <i>Concluded</i>		
	<i>Manitoba</i>		
335	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken.....	25,000 00	
	<i>Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories</i>		
336	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken.....	15,000 00	
	<i>British Columbia</i>		
337	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken.....	100,000 00	
	Generally		
338	Miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for, not more than \$3,000 to be expended upon any one work.....	50,000 00	
	TELEGRAPH BRANCH		
339	Branch Administration.....	26,700 00	
	Telegraph and Telephone Services—Operation and Maintenance		
340	Land and Cable Telegraph Lines—Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels for cable work.....	135,000 00	
341	Alberta and Saskatchewan.....	92,500 00	
342	Division Superintendent's office, Vancouver.....	12,600 00	
343	British Columbia—Northern and Yukon Districts.....	153,000 00	
344	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District.....	94,000 00	
345	Telegraph and Telephone Services Generally.....	5,000 00	
	Reconstruction, Repairs and Improvements		
346	Maritime Provinces and Lower St. Lawrence.....	12,000 00	
347	Saskatchewan and Alberta.....	16,500 00	
348	British Columbia—Northern and Yukon Districts.....	17,000 00	
349	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District.....	9,000 00	
	GENERALLY		
350	National Gallery of Canada.....	115,000 00	
351	To supplement, on approval of Treasury Board except where less than \$200 is required, any of the appropriations of the Department of Public Works.....	150,000 00	
			11,903,562 00



## SCHEDULE A—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<b>ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE</b>			
352	General Administration.....	228,539 77	
353	Land Services—Arising out of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, enforcement of Federal Statutes generally, and other incidental expenses.....	5,521,040 00	
354	Marine Services—Arising out of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, enforcement of Federal Statutes generally, and other incidental expenses.....	670,035 40	
355	Grant to the Chief Constables Association of Canada.....	500 00	
<b>PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS</b>			
356	To compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received in the performance of duty....	14,000 00	
357	Pensions to Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts on account of the Rebellion of 1885.....	83 95	
358	Pensions to families of members of the Mounted Police Force who lost their lives while on duty—		
	Mrs. Mary Emma Bossange.....	456 25	
	Mrs. Margaret Johnson Brooke.....	821 25	
	Mrs. Margaret Cox.....	470 63	
	Mrs. Elizabeth Fitzgerald.....	525 00	
	Mrs. Georgina Harrison.....	676 50	
	Mrs. Letitia Kennedy.....	423 50	
	Mrs. Nora Jean Massan.....	300 00	
	Mrs. Mary Miller.....	667 38	
	Mrs. Margaret Nicholson.....	547 50	
	Mrs. Catharine Mildred Ralls.....	739 44	
	Mrs. Myrtle L. Richards.....	720 00	
	Mrs. Doris Freda Sampson.....	816 00	
	Mrs. Amy Lillian Searle.....	406 98	
	Mrs. Madelaine Mary Shoebottom.....	810 00	
	Mrs. Eunice Wainwright.....	602 50	
359	Pension to James Elliott.....	672 00	
360	Pension to Basil Burke Currie.....	684 20	
			6,444,538 25
<b>SECRETARY OF STATE</b>			
361	Departmental Administration.....	97,320 00	
362	Naturalization Branch.....	61,600 00	
363	Companies Branch.....	52,285 00	
364	Bureau for Translations.....	286,915 00	
365	Trade Marks Division.....	29,870 00	
366	Canada Temperance Act.....	2,500 00	
367	To provide for general expenses in connection with the visit to Canada of Their Majesties the King and Queen.....	75,000 00	
<b>PATENT AND COPYRIGHT OFFICE</b>			
368	Branch Administration.....	34,020 00	
369	Patent Division.....	147,752 50	
370	Copyrights and Industrial Designs Division.....	10,265 00	
371	Patent Record.....	34,100 00	
372	Contribution to the International Office for the Protection of Industrial Property, International Copyright Union Office and Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.....	2,700 00	
			834,327 50
<b>SOLDIER SETTLEMENT OF CANADA</b>			
373	To provide for the cost of administration of Soldier Settlement and British Family Settlement.....	621,020 00	
374	To provide for the payment to the Government of the United Kingdom on account of losses sustained under the 3,000 British Family Agreement of August 20, 1924.....	16,063 26	
			637,083 26



## SCHEDULE A—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	TRADE AND COMMERCE		
375	Departmental Administration.....	108,600 00	
376	An Act to place Canadian coal used in the manufacture of Iron or Steel on a basis of equality with imported coal— Administration.....	600 00	
377	Commercial Intelligence Service.....	836 000 00	
378	Electricity and Gas Inspection Services, including administration of the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act.....	278,010 00	
379	Foreign Tariffs Office.....	37,130 00	
380	Motion Picture Bureau.....	150,000 00	
381	Precious Metals Marking Act.....	13,310 00	
382	Publicity and Advertising in Canada and Abroad other than in the United Kingdom and Europe.....	128,400 00	
383	Weights and Measures Inspection Services.....	462,606 00	
384	Contribution to the International Bureau of Exhibitions.....	1,000 00	
385	Contribution to the International Customs Tariffs Bureau.....	2,700 00	
	Canada Grain Act—		
386	Administration.....	106,754 00	
387	Operation and Maintenance, including Inspection and Weighing.....	1,546,571 00	
388	Canadian Government Elevators, including equipment.....	314,065 00	
	Dominion Bureau of Statistics—		
389	Administration.....	91,475 00	
390	Statistics.....	892,840 00	
391	Census of Population.....	149,185 00	
	Exhibitions and Publicity—		
392	Exhibitions.....	393,300 00	
393	Publicity and Advertising in the United Kingdom and Europe.....	491,700 00	
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS		
394	Administration.....	12,500 00	
	<i>Atlantic Ocean</i>		
395	Canada and the United Kingdom, on the Atlantic, service between.....	250,000 00	
	Canada and South Africa, service between.....	100,000 00	
	<i>Pacific Ocean</i>		
	British Columbia and China and/or Australia, service between.....	118,800 00	
	British Columbia and South Africa, service between.....	80,000 00	
	Canada, China and Japan, service between.....	600,000 00	
	Canada and New Zealand, on the Pacific, service between.....	300,000 00	
	Prince Rupert, B.C., and Queen Charlotte Islands, service between.....	12,000 00	
396	Vancouver and the British West Indies, service between.....	25,000 00	
	Vancouver and Northern ports of British Columbia, service between.....	15,000 00	
	Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway, service between.....	10,000 00	
	Victoria and West Coast Vancouver Island, service between.....	10,000 00	
	<i>Local Services</i>		
	Baddeck and Iona, service between.....	8,000 00	
	Chester and Tancook Island, winter service between.....	1,600 00	
397	Grand Manan and the Mainland, service between.....	33,000 00	
	Halifax, Canso and Guysboro, service between.....	6,750 00	
	Halifax, LaHave and LaHave River ports, service between.....	1,750 00	



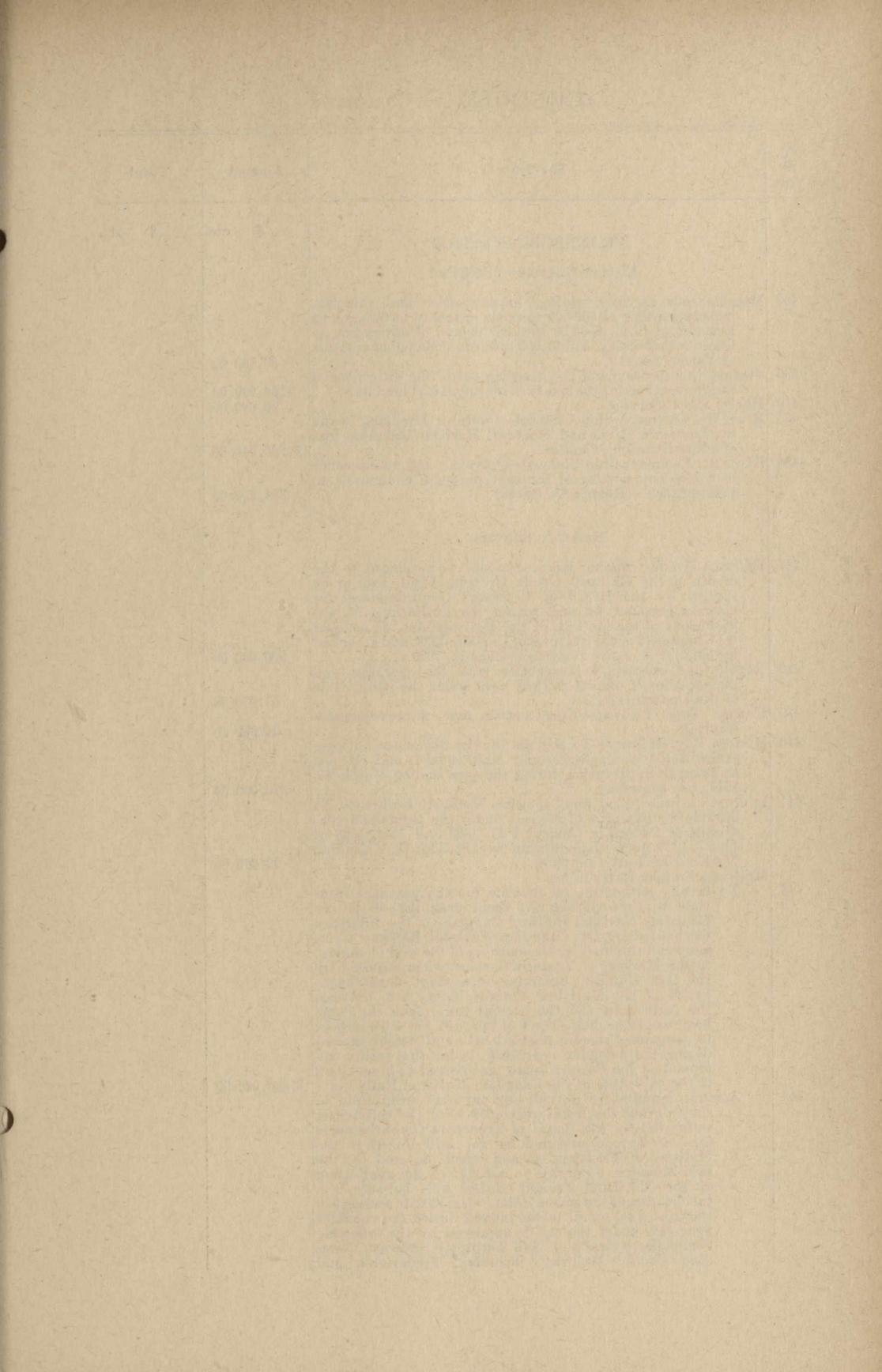
## SCHEDULE A—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<b>TRADE AND COMMERCE—Concluded</b>		
	<i>MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS—Concluded</i>		
	<i>Local Services—Concluded</i>		
	Halifax, Sherbrooke and Spry Bay, service between.....	2,900 00	
	Halifax, South Cape Breton, Bras d'Or Lake ports and Bay St. Lawrence, service between.....	3,000 00	
	Ile-aux-Coudres and Les Eboulements, service between.....	1,900 00	
	Mulgrave, Arichat and Canso, service between.....	37,000 00	
	Mulgrave and Guysboro, calling at intermediate ports, service between.....	9,500 00	
	Murray Bay and North Shore, winter service between.....	40,000 00	
	Parrsboro, Kingsport and Wolfville, service between.....	2,500 00	
	Pelee Island and the Mainland, service between.....	7,000 00	
	Pictou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp, service between.....	11,500 00	
	Pictou, Souris and the Magdalen Islands, service between.....	37,500 00	
	Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, service between.....	30,000 00	
	Quebec, Natashquan and Harrington, service between.....	85,000 00	
	Quebec, or Montreal and Gaspé, calling at way ports, service between.....	60,000 00	
	Rimouski and Matane and points on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence, service between.....	50,000 00	
	Riviere-du-Loup and Tadoussac, and other North Shore ports, service between.....	10,000 00	
397	St. John, Bear River, Annapolis and Granville and other way ports, service between.....	1,500 00	
	St. John and Bridgetown, service between.....	800 00	
	St. John and Margareville and other ports on the Bay of Fundy, service between.....	2,500 00	
	St. John and Minas Basin ports, service between.....	5,000 00	
	St. John, Westport and Yarmouth, and other way ports, service between.....	10,000 00	
	St. John and Weymouth, service between.....	1,000 00	
	Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports, service between.....	22,500 00	
	Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake ports and West Coast of Cape Breton, and Prince Edward Island, service between.....	22,500 00	
	Sydney and Whycocomagh, service between.....	16,000 00	
	<b>NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL</b>		
398	Salaries and other expenses of the National Research Council...	894,530 00	8,952,776 00
	<b>TRANSPORT</b>		
399	Departmental Administration.....	385,763 00	
	<b>ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRANSPORT ACT</b>		
400	Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada—Administra- tion, Maintenance and Operation.....	275,200 00	
	<b>AIR SERVICE</b>		
401	Air Service Administration.....	10,725 00	
	<i>Civil Aviation Division</i>		
402	Control of Civil Aviation including the administration of the Aeronautics Act and Regulations issued thereunder.....	318,230 00	
403	Airways and Airports—Construction and improvements inclu- ding lighting and radio facilities—(Capital).....	1,722,400 00	



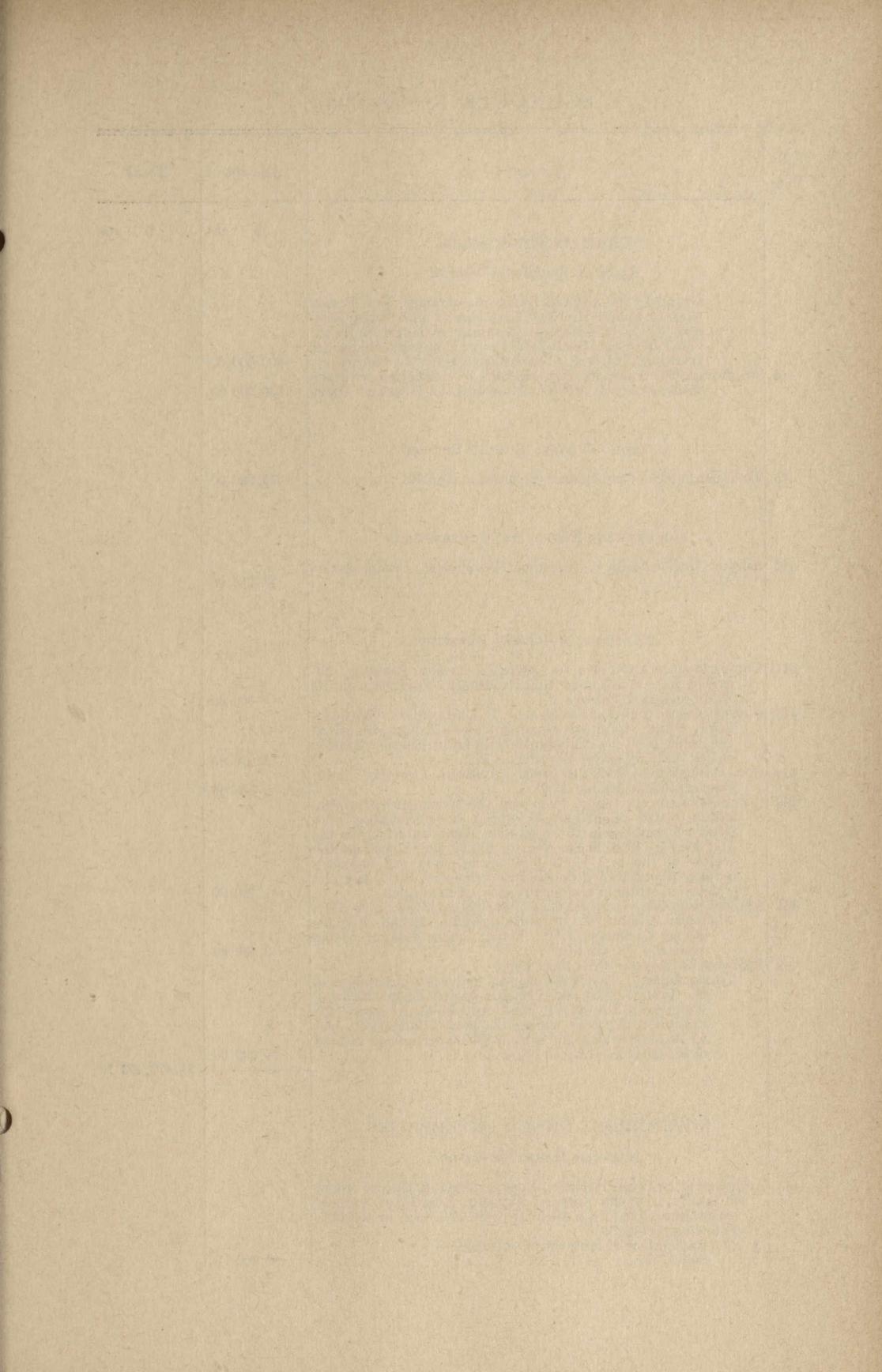
## SCHEDULE A—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	TRANSPORT—Continued		
	AIR SERVICE—Concluded		
	Civil Aviation Division—Concluded		
404	Airways and Airports—Operation and maintenance including lighting, radio and meteorological services.....	1,329,195 00	
405	Grants for advanced aeronautical instruction and to Aeroplane Clubs, including grant of \$5,000 to the Canadian Flying Clubs Association.....	70,000 00	
406	To provide for contributions to assist municipalities to improve existing airports, or to provide new airports, and for direct construction works on Municipal or Government airports serving municipalities, the sites of which have been provided by such municipalities.....	800,000 00	
	Meteorological Division		
407	Meteorological Service, including an allowance of \$400 to L. F. Gorman, Observer at Ottawa.....	417,000 00	
408	Grant to Kingston Observatory.....	500 00	
	Radio Division		
409	Administration of the Radiotelegraph Act and Regulations....	125,120 00	
410	Radio direction finding stations, radio beacons and radiotelegraph stations—operation and maintenance.....	652,939 75	
411	Suppression of local electrical interferences.....	239,066 00	
412	Issue of radio receiving licences—(Transport Department only).	137,365 00	
	CANALS SERVICE		
413	Canals Service Administration.....	30,340 00	
414	Canals—Operation and maintenance.....	2,235,220 00	
415	Canals—Improvements (Revote \$36,500.00).....	359,118 00	
416	To provide for expenses in connection with St. Lawrence Ship Canal Surveys and Investigations.....	3,000 00	
417	To provide for the carrying out of flow measurements and other expenses connected with the Department's supervision and control over the hydro-electric power development of the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company, Limited...	5,000 00	
	MARINE SERVICE		
418	Marine Service Administration.....	17,980 00	
419	Administration of Floating Equipment.....	26,885 00	
420	Nautical Service Administration.....	27,265 00	
421	Marine Service Steamers, including Icebreakers—Maintenance, operation and repairs.....	1,325,000 00	
422	Construction, maintenance and supervision of Aids to Navigation, including salaries and allowances to lightkeepers.....	1,948,665 00	
423	Agencies, salaries and office expenses.....	252,570 00	
424	Maintenance and repairs to wharves.....	7,500 00	
425	To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, and other points deemed advisable in the interests of navigation	30,000 00	
426	To provide for Canada's share of the cost of the North Atlantic Ice Patrol.....	6,000 00	
427	To provide for the removal of derelicts in Canadian waters.....	25,000 00	
428	Administration of Pilotage.....	129,600 00	
429	Life saving service, including rewards for saving life.....	47,325 00	
430	To provide subsidies for wrecking plants—Quebec and British Columbia.....	65,000 00	
431	Grants of \$200.00 each to the Royal Arthur Sailors Institutes at Port Arthur, Kingston and Toronto, which provide for medical assistance to and hospitalization for distressed seamen on the Great Lakes.....	600 00	



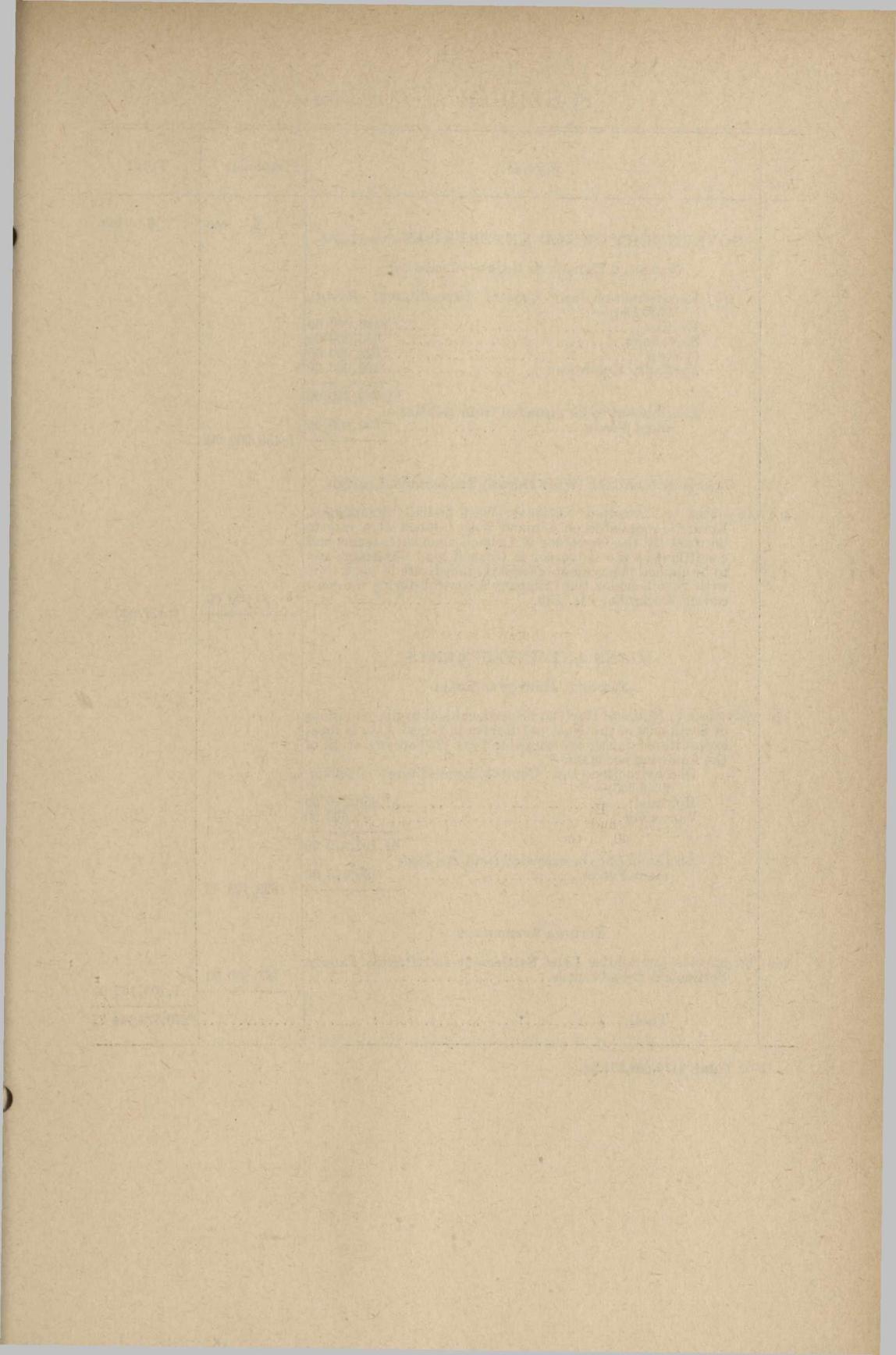
## SCHEDULE A—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	TRANSPORT—Continued		
	MARINE SERVICE—Concluded		
432	Miscellaneous services relating to navigation and shipping, including grants of \$600.00 towards school of navigation at Lunenburg, N.S., \$500.00 towards school of navigation at Queen's University, and \$1,200 towards school of navigation at Vancouver, B.C.....	50,100 00	
433	Steamship inspection and the carrying out of the provisions of the conventions for the safety of life at sea and load lines.....	206,290 00	
434	Marine Signal Service.....	95,000 00	
435	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Contract Dredging in the St. Lawrence River and Montreal Harbour including cost of administration—Capital.....	3,229,040 00	
436	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Operation and maintenance including any portion of contract dredging chargeable to maintenance—(Revote \$50,000.00).....	384,250 00	
	RAILWAY SERVICE		
437	Railway Grade Crossing Fund—Amount to be placed to the credit of the Railway Grade Crossing Fund, and to be applied by the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada pursuant to, and within the limitations of, the provisions of section 262, of the Railway Act, as enacted by Chapter 43 of the Statutes of Canada, 1928, and amended by chapter 54 of the Statutes of Canada, 1929.....	500,000 00	
438	Repairs and expenses in connection with the operation and maintenance of official railway cars under the jurisdiction of the Department.....	51,080 00	
439	Hudson Bay Railway—Construction and improvements—Capital.....	25,000 00	
440	Hudson Bay Railway—To provide for the difference between expenditures for operation and maintenance, and revenue accruing from operation during the year ending March 31, 1940, not exceeding.....	370,000 00	
441	Interest on rails rolled for Canadian National Railways: To provide for payment of interest under the terms and conditions of Orders in Council P.C. 1462 and P.C. 1533 of June 7, 1935, respecting orders of steel rails for the Canadian National Railway Company.....	22,000 00	
442	Maritime Freight Rates Act— To hereby authorize and provide for the payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1939-40 to the Canadian National Railway Company of the difference (estimated by the Canadian National Railway Company and certified by the auditors of the said Company to the Minister of Transport as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (upon the same basis as set out in section 9 of the said Act with respect to companies therein referred to) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1939, under the tariffs approved on the Eastern Lines (as referred to in section 2 of the said Act) of the Canadian National Railways..	2,000,000 00	
443	Amount required to provide for payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1939-40 of the difference, estimated by the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada and certified by the said Board to the Minister of Transport as and when required by the said Minister, occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (referred to in section 9 of the said Act) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1939 under the tariffs approved by the following companies: Canada & Gulf Terminal Railway; Canadian Pacific Railway, including: Fredericton and		



## SCHEDULE A—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts
	TRANSPORT— <i>Concluded</i>		
	RAILWAY SERVICE— <i>Concluded</i>		
	Grand Lake Coal and Railway Company, New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company, Cumberland Railway & Coal Company, Dominion Atlantic Railway, Maritime Coal, Railway & Power Company, Sydney & Louisburg Railway, Temiscouata Railway Company..		
444	To provide for transportation expenses in connection with the visit to Canada of Their Majesties the King and Queen	800,000 00	
		350,000 00	
	CANADIAN TRAVEL BUREAU SERVICE		
445	To assist in promoting Tourist Business in Canada.....	315,000 00	
	GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION		
446	Administration of the Government Employees' Compensation Act.....	18,215 00	
	PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS		
447	Compassionate allowance to Lawrence Larson, formerly employed as caretaker at the Esquimalt Workshop of the Radiotelegraph Service.....	500 00	
448	Compassionate allowance to Mrs. C. T. Carbonell of Charlottetown, P.E.I., formerly employed as cook-housekeeper at the Belle Isle, Newfoundland, Direction Finding Station of the Radiotelegraph Service.....	1,036 44	
449	Compassionate allowance to John Davidson, formerly Light-keeper at Cape Mudge, B.C.....	500 00	
450	Compassionate allowance, to recoup the Workmen's Compensation Board of British Columbia in continuation of a pension granted and to be paid by that Board up to the 31st March, 1940, in the sum of \$35.00 per month, to the widow of the late E. J. McCoskrie, who was formerly employed as Port Warden at Prince Rupert, B.C., and who was killed while in the performance of his duties.....	420 00	
451	Amount required to pay pensions of \$300.00 each to former pilots Alphonse Asselin, Adjutor Baillergeon, Joseph Pouliot, Raoul Lachance, J. H. Talbot, Jules Asselin, Joseph Vezina, J. B. Pouliot.....	2,400 00	
452	Railway Employees' Provident Fund— To supplement pension allowances under the provisions of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees Provident Fund Act so as to make the minimum payment during the period January 1, 1939 to March 31, 1940, the sum of \$30.00 per month instead of \$20.00 as fixed by the said Act.....	26,000 00	
			21,472,403 19
	GOVERNMENT OWNED ENTERPRISES		
	NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD		
453	Advances to National Harbours Board, subject to the provisions of Section 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, to meet expenditures during the calendar year 1939 on any or all of the following accounts:—		
	(a) Retirement of Maturing Debentures— Saint John.....	7,000 00	



SCHEDULE A—*Concluded*

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	GOVERNMENT OWNED ENTERPRISES— <i>Concluded</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD— <i>Concluded</i>		
	(b) Reconstruction and Capital Expenditures (Revote \$379,000)—		
	Halifax.....	\$390,000 00	
	Saint John.....	636,000 00	
	Quebec.....	623,000 00	
	Generally Unforeseen.....	100,000 00	
		\$1,749,000 00	
	Less amount to be expended from Replacement Funds.....	298,800 00	
		1,450,200 00	
	CANADIAN NATIONAL (WEST INDIES) STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED		
454	Advances to Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, repayable on demand with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor in Council upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine and to be applied in payment of capital expenditure in connection with vessels under the Company's control during the year ending December 31, 1939.....	20,000 00	1,477,200 00
	LOANS AND INVESTMENTS		
	NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD		
455	Advances to National Harbours Board, subject to the provisions of Section 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, to meet expenditures during the calendar year 1939 on any or all of the following accounts:—		
	Reconstruction and Capital Expenditures (Revote, \$366,500)—		
	Montreal.....	\$1,050,870 00	
	Vancouver.....	51,500 00	
		\$1,102,370 00	
	Less amount to be expended from Replacement Funds.....	180,175 00	
		922,195 00	
	SOLDIER SETTLEMENT		
456	To provide for Soldier Land Settlement and British Family Settlement net advances.....	183,000 00	1,105,195 00
	Total.....		*270,573,544 71

\*Net Total, \$179,602,391.32.



## SCHEDULE B

Based on the Special Supplementary Estimates, 1939-40. The amount hereby granted is \$81,559,131.99, being the amount of each of the items in the said Estimates as contained in this Schedule less the amounts voted on account for the said items in the Appropriation Act, No. 1, 1939, and the Appropriation Act, No. 2, 1939, of the present session.

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1940, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>			
495	To provide for material, feed, fodder, seed and seeding supplies, relief in the dried-out areas of the Province of Saskatchewan for the months of April, May and June, 1939.....	1,200,000 00	
496	To provide assistance to the Provinces for the re-establishment of settlers.....	400,000 00	
497	Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act and Water Storage.....	3,250,000 00	
498	To provide assistance for fair buildings and improvements.....	100,000 00	
499	Science Service, New Buildings.....	189,900 00	
500	Experimental Farms Service, New Buildings at Central Experimental Farm and Branch Farms and Stations.....	233,330 00	
			5,373,230 00
<b>FINANCE</b>			
<b>MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS</b>			
501	Federal District Commission—To provide for improvement of Parks and Driveways under the control of the Commission.....	26,000 00	
502	National Battlefields Commission—Continuation of park development.....	100,000 00	
			126,000 00
<b>FISHERIES</b>			
503	To enable aiding fishermen, groups of fishermen and others, to establish or better establish themselves in the industry....	500,000 00	
504	To aid in expanding the sale of the products of the Canadian fishermen in Foreign and Domestic markets.....	200,000 00	
505	To provide for the extension of educational work in co-operative producing and selling among fishermen.....	50,000 00	
			750,000 00
<b>LABOUR</b>			
506	To provide for commitments under relief settlement arrangements with Provincial Governments.....	550,000 00	
507	To provide for commitments and for completion of relief work projects (Revote).....	735,000 00	
508	To provide for Federal contributions to farm employment, forest conservation and supplementary plans for single unemployed (Revote for commitments \$700,000).....	3,500,000 00	
	To provide for development and training projects for unemployed young people:		
509	(a) Revote for unpaid accounts of previous years.....	350,000 00	
510	To provide, in co-operation with the provinces, for rehabilitation of unemployed persons (Revote for commitments \$180,000).....	680,000 00	
511	Amount required to provide for administration expenses generally, including salaries and travelling expenses:—		
	Unemployment Relief Branch.....	250,000 00	
	National Registration.....	110,000 00	
	Youth Training.....	60,000 00	
	Comptroller of the Treasury's Office for field examination of accounts under relief legislation.....	100,000 00	

NAME	RESIDENCE	OFFICE
JAMES H. HARRIS	SANTA ANA	SHERIFF
WILLIAM H. HARRIS	SANTA ANA	SHERIFF
JAMES H. HARRIS	SANTA ANA	SHERIFF
WILLIAM H. HARRIS	SANTA ANA	SHERIFF
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WILLIAM H. HARRIS	SANTA ANA	SHERIFF
JAMES H. HARRIS	SANTA ANA	SHERIFF

## SCHEDULE B—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	LABOUR—Concluded		
512	Contingencies.....	1,000,000 00	
513	To provide for Federal contributions to material aid or contributions to improvement projects (For previous years' commitments \$650,000), (Revote \$475,000).....	27,000,000 00	
			35,835,000 00
	MINES AND RESOURCES		
	MINES AND GEOLOGY BRANCH		
514	Geological Surveys, and to authorize, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the appointment of such extra temporary officers, clerks and employees as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of any item in these Supplementary Estimates for this Department, payment therefor to be made from the particular item with respect to which such extra assistance is required.....	30,000 00	
515	To assist in provision of transportation facilities into mining areas.....	1,250,000 00	
	LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH		
	National Parks Bureau..		
516	National Parks.....	880,000 00	
517	Historic Sites.....	240,000 00	
518	Forest Conservation.....	200,000 00	
519	Construction Expenses, Banff—Jasper Highway.....	335,000 00	
520	To assist in the development of the Canadian Section of the International Peace Garden, Manitoba.....	10,000 00	
521	To assist in the development of the proposed Canadian Section of the Peace Arch Highway Park, British Columbia.....	15,000 00	
	SURVEYS AND ENGINEERING BRANCH		
522	Development of tourist highways.....	3,750,000 00	
523	Roads—Construction, improvement and repairs of Golden-Revelstoke Highway and improvements to main tourist routes from the International Boundary to Banff, Yoho and Kootenay Parks.....	505,000 00	
	INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH		
524	To provide for repairs and improvements to Government buildings and new buildings, repairs and improvements to works and new works, and assistance to building projects relating to Indian field administration.....	39,500 00	
525	To provide for repairs and improvements to Government buildings and new buildings, and assistance to building projects relating to Indian medical field administration..	47,000 00	
526	To provide for erection of and repairs to Indian Schools.....	290,000 00	
527	Fur Conservation.....	100,000 00	
			7,691,500 00

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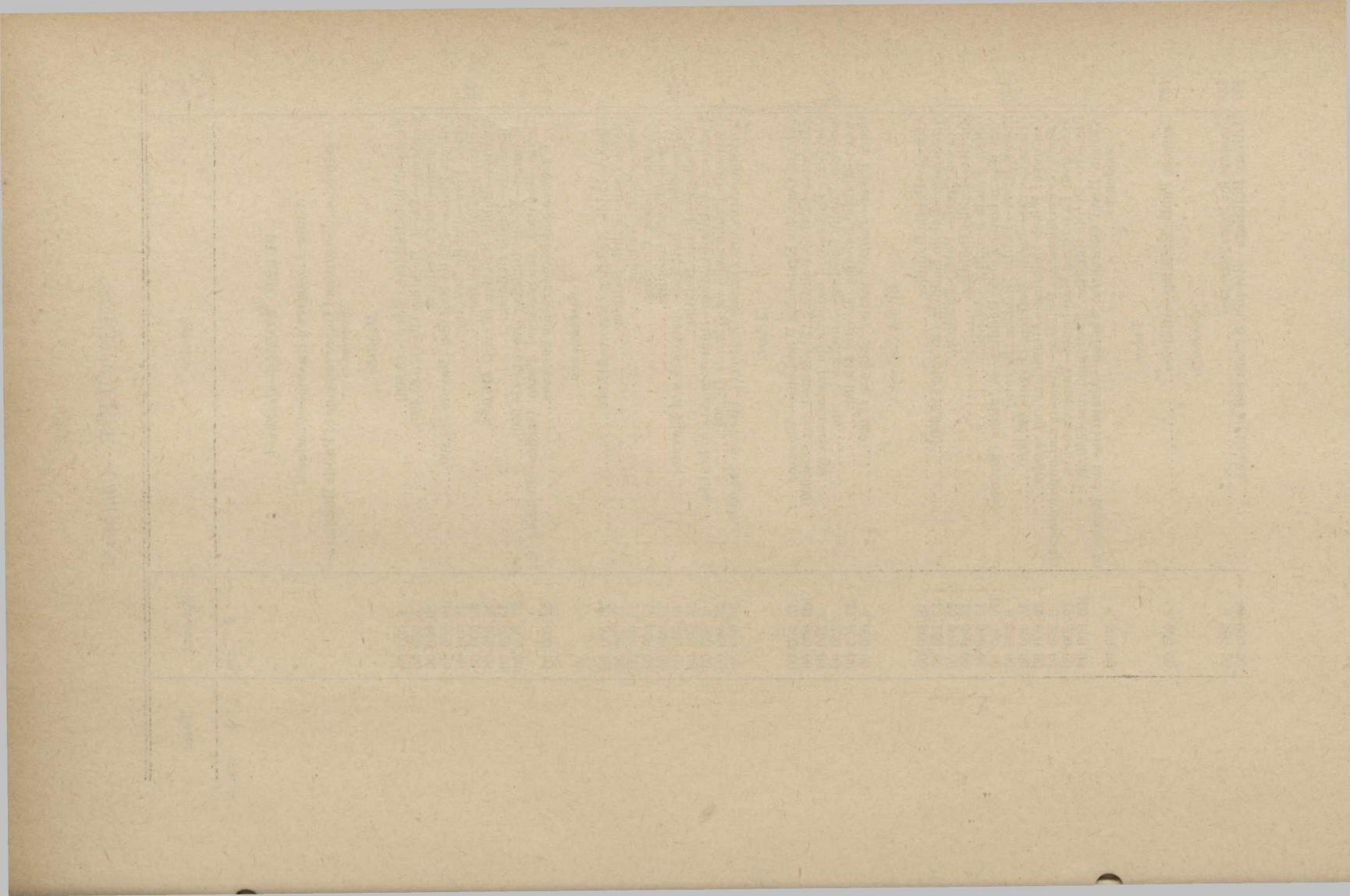
## SCHEDULE B—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<b>PUBLIC WORKS</b>		
	<b>CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH</b>		
	Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings		
	<i>Nova Scotia</i>		
	Bridgewater Public Building—Addition (Revote \$16,500).....	21,500 00	
	Chester—Public Building.....	20,000 00	
	Halifax Old Post Office Building—Alterations and improvements.....	25,000 00	
	Halifax Public Building—Repairs.....	6,000 00	
528	Liverpool—Public Building—Addition and alterations.....	12,500 00	
	Lockeport—Public Building.....	20,000 00	
	Port Hawkesbury—Public Building (Revote \$20,600).....	21,500 00	
	Springhill Public Building—Alterations and improvements (Revote).....	13,500 00	
	Tatamagouche—Public Building.....	12,000 00	
	Truro—Public Building.....	20,000 00	
	<i>Prince Edward Island</i>		
529	Charlottetown Public Building—Addition and alterations.....	13,500 00	
	<i>New Brunswick</i>		
	Edmundston—Building for Customs and Immigration purposes.....	32,000 00	
	Norton—Public Building.....	8,000 00	
530	Plaster Rock—Public Building.....	15,000 00	
	St. Leonard—Public Building (Revote \$12,800).....	15,500 00	
	St. Quentin—Public Building.....	8,000 00	
	<i>Quebec</i>		
	Armstrong—Building for Customs and Immigration purposes...	20,000 00	
	Cabano—Public Building.....	12,000 00	
	Disraeli—Public Building.....	15,000 00	
	Donnacona—Public Building.....	25,000 00	
	Gatineau—Public Building.....	15,000 00	
	Lacolle—Customs and Immigration Building—Addition.....	8,600 00	
	Lennoxville—Public Building (Revote \$25,000).....	30,000 00	
	Louiseville—Public Building—Addition, alterations and improvements (Revote \$10,000).....	15,500 00	
	Maisonneuve—Public Building.....	125,000 00	
	Montreal, Craig St. Drill Hall—Repairs to Walls (Revote \$75,000).....	175,000 00	
	Montreal, Old Post Office Building—Alterations and improvements.....	32,000 00	
531	Montreal—Building for Delorimier Postal Station.....	70,000 00	
	Mont Laurier Public Building—Addition.....	12,000 00	
	Mont Joli—Public Building—(Revote \$12,800).....	19,500 00	
	Phillipsburg—Building for Customs and Immigration purposes.....	30,000 00	
	Port Alfred—Public Building.....	15,000 00	
	Princeville—Public Building.....	10,000 00	
	Pointe au Pic—Public Building (Revote).....	10,500 00	
	Quebec—Postal Terminal Building—(Revote \$252,000) (Estimated cost \$1,108,000).....	700,000 00	
	Quebec—Immigration Building—Alterations and Improvements.....	7,500 00	
	Quebec Savard Park Hospital—Improvements.....	5,700 00	
	Rock Island Customs and Immigration Building—Addition to site.....	20,000 00	
	Rosemount—Public Building (Revote \$19,500).....	39,000 00	
	Ste. Eustache—Public Building.....	15,000 00	



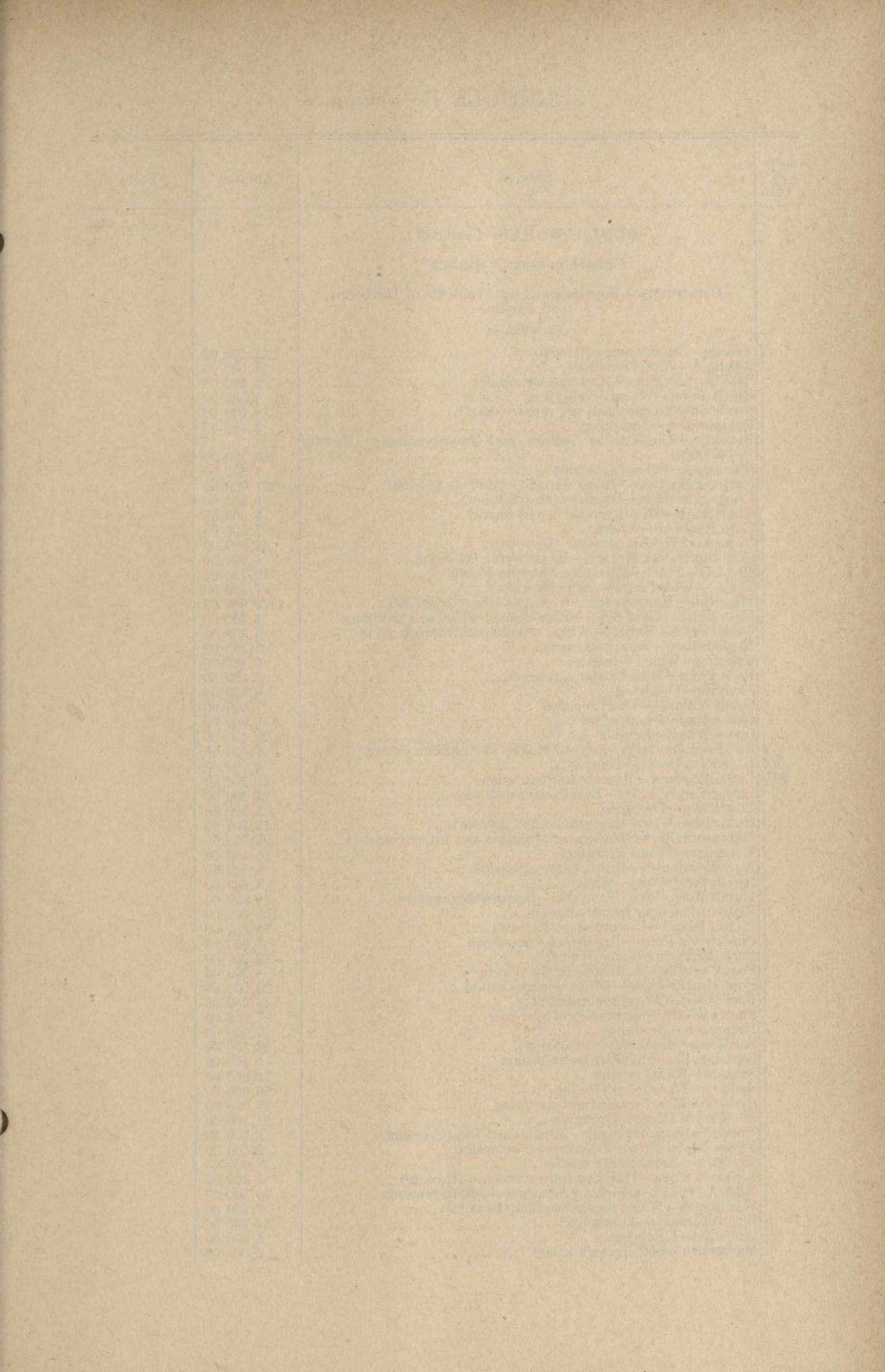
## SCHEDULE B—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount		Total	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued				
	CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH—Continued				
	Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings—Continued				
	Quebec—Concluded				
	St. Georges de Beauce—Public Building (Revote).....	23,500	00		
	St. Henri de Lauzon—Public Building.....	12,500	00		
	St. Jerome Public Building—Improvements.....	6,400	00		
	St. Jovite—Public Building.....	12,000	00		
	St. Johns—Customs Building (Revote \$36,500).....	65,000	00		
	St. Ours—Public Building.....	15,000	00		
	St. Raymond—Public Building (Revote).....	9,000	00		
	Ste. Scholastique—Public Building (Revote).....	13,000	00		
	Sayabec—Public Building.....	20,000	00		
531	Sherbrooke—Public Building (Estimated cost \$240,000).....	75,000	00		
	Stanhope—Purchase of property for Customs purposes.....		500		
	Sutton—Public Building.....	10,000	00		
	Thetford Mines—Public Building (Revote \$25,000).....	75,000	00		
	Thurso—Public Building (Revote).....	14,500	00		
	Trout River Customs Building—Improvements to roadway....		4,500		
	Warwick—Public Building.....	15,000	00		
	Wotton—Public Building.....	16,000	00		
	Ontario				
	Barry's Bay—Public Building (Revote \$4,200).....	5,000	00		
	Beaverton—Public Building (Revote \$12,000).....	19,500	00		
	Blind River—Public Building (Revote \$20,000).....	25,000	00		
	Brampton—Public Building—Addition.....	25,000	00		
	Brighton—Public Building (Revote \$13,100).....	19,000	00		
	Chapleau—Public Building.....	20,000	00		
	Cobden—Public Building (Revote).....	5,000	00		
	Cornwall Public Building—Addition.....	30,000	00		
	Colborne—Public Building.....	20,000	00		
	Dryden—Public Building (Revote \$13,500).....	19,500	00		
	Forest—Public Building (Revote).....	4,500	00		
	Kapuskasing—Public Building (Revote \$25,000).....	27,000	00		
	Mattawa—Public Building.....	21,000	00		
	Millbrook—Public Building.....	14,000	00		
	Oshawa—Public Building (Estimated cost \$317,000).....	100,000	00		
	Ottawa—Building for Supreme Court.....	1,300,000	00		
	Ottawa Central Heating Plant—Improvements and repairs.....	21,000	00		
	Ottawa—Improvements to Confederation Park, including compensation to the Ottawa Electric Railway Company.....	295,000	00		
532	Ottawa—Parliament Hill—Walks and roadways.....	6,000	00		
	Ottawa—Improvements to John St.....	7,200	00		
	Ottawa—Post Office (Revote \$325,000).....	514,500	00		
	Ottawa—Langevin Block—Improvements.....	19,500	00		
	Ottawa—National Research Building—Improvements and alterations.....	11,500	00		
	Oakville—Public Building (Revote \$20,000).....	22,500	00		
	Peterborough—Public Building (Estimated cost \$250,000).....	100,000	00		
	Port Hope Public Building—Addition and alterations.....	5,000	00		
	Ridgeway—Public Building.....	15,000	00		
	Schreiber—Public Building.....	18,000	00		
	South Porcupine—Public Building.....	35,500	00		
	Stirling—Public Building (Revote \$14,300).....	17,500	00		
	Sutton West—Public Building.....	10,000	00		
	Tara—Public Building (Revote \$12,250).....	14,000	00		
	Thessalon—Public Building.....	20,000	00		
	Tweed—Public Building (Revote).....	16,500	00		
	Woodville—Public Building.....	17,000	00		



## SCHEDULE B—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount		Total	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<b>PUBLIC WORKS—Continued</b>					
<b>CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH—Concluded</b>					
<b>Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings— Concluded</b>					
<i>Manitoba</i>					
533	Birtle—Public Building (Revote \$6,800).....	8,000	00		
	Carberry—Public Building (Revote \$3,400).....	5,000	00		
	Flin Flon—Public Building.....	20,000	00		
	Gilbert Plains—Public Building (Revote \$14,300).....	18,500	00		
	Grand View—Public Building.....	15,000	00		
	Killarney—Public Building.....	20,000	00		
	Manitou—Public Building (Revote \$15,000).....	15,500	00		
	Pine Falls—Public Building.....	15,000	00		
	St. James—Public Building (Revote \$14,000).....	27,500	00		
Turtle Mountain International Peace Garden—Building for Customs and Immigration purposes.....	25,000	00			
<i>Saskatchewan</i>					
534	Biggar—Public Building (Revote \$13,400).....	25,500	00		
	Blaine Lake—Public Building.....	15,000	00		
	Eston—Public Building.....	15,000	00		
	Lanigan—Public Building.....	12,000	00		
	Nipawin—Public Building.....	20,000	00		
	Regina—Public Building—Installation of Elevator.....	15,000	00		
	St. Walburg—Public Building.....	15,000	00		
	Saskatoon Public Building—Improvements to heating.....	4,600	00		
	Wynyard—Public Building (Revote \$14,400).....	20,500	00		
Yorkton—Armoury (Under Contract), (Revote \$34,000).....	36,000	00			
<i>Alberta</i>					
535	Calgary Customs Examining Warehouse—Elevator.....	15,000	00		
	Edmonton—Public Building (Estimated cost \$350,000).....	100,000	00		
	Gleichen—Purchase of building for postal purposes.....	3,500	00		
	Innisfree, Public Building—Addition to site.....	250	00		
	Jasper—Public Building (Revote \$19,400).....	21,500	00		
Peace River—Public Building (Revote \$3,000).....	5,000	00			
<i>British Columbia</i>					
536	Alberni—Public Building.....	18,000	00		
	Armstrong—Public Building (Revote \$15,000).....	23,500	00		
	Dawson Creek—Public Building.....	25,000	00		
	Merritt—Public Building.....	15,000	00		
	Nelson Public Building—Addition.....	15,500	00		
	New Westminster Public Building—Addition (Revote).....	170,000	00		
	Powell River—Public Building (Revote).....	8,500	00		
	Prince George—Public Building (Revote \$22,500).....	35,000	00		
	Vancouver Winch Building—Alterations and repairs.....	22,000	00		
	Vancouver Immigration Building—Repairs and improvements.....	8,500	00		
	Vancouver Examining Warehouse—Improvements.....	19,000	00		
	Victoria—Public Building (Estimated cost \$350,000).....	100,000	00		
	William Head Quarantine Station—Alterations and repairs to residences.....	6,500	00		
<i>Yukon</i>					
537	Carcross Public Building—Addition.....	5,000	00		
<i>Generally</i>					
538	Tractors for Postal purposes.....	6,700	00		
539	Military Buildings—Repairs, fittings and additions.....	25,000	00		



## SCHEDULE B—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued		
	CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH		
	Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Harbours and Rivers		
	Nova Scotia		
	Arisaig—Breakwater extension.....	17,200 00	
	Bayfield—Wharf repairs.....	11,000 00	
	Bay St. Lawrence—Breakwater repairs.....	8,500 00	
	Black Point—Wharf extension.....	4,500 00	
	Boylston—To purchase and repair wharf.....	4,000 00	
	Bridgewater—Dredging.....	3,100 00	
	Brooklyn—Breakwater repairs and improvements (Revote \$53,600).....	160,200 00	
	Burlington—Wharf extension.....	3,300 00	
	Caribou Harbour—Improvements (Revote \$89,700).....	201,900 00	
	Cheggoggin Point—Breakwater extension.....	8,800 00	
	Cheticamp—Wharf extension and repairs.....	4,600 00	
	Cole Harbour—Wharf.....	7,500 00	
	Comeauville—Breakwater (Revote).....	14,000 00	
	Cow Bay (Port Morien)—Breakwater extension.....	4,900 00	
	Cribbin's Point—Dredging (Revote \$6,300).....	10,700 00	
	Digby—Wharf repairs and renewals.....	7,500 00	
	Dingwall—Harbour improvements (Revote \$87,700).....	209,000 00	
	East Berlin (West Side)—Breakwater-wharf and skidway.....	3,700 00	
	East Port Le Hebert—Wharf repairs and improvements.....	6,300 00	
	Englishtown—Wharf extension.....	3,300 00	
	Estmere—Wharf (Revote).....	3,400 00	
	Falls Point—Breakwater extension.....	6,000 00	
	Fourchu—Dredging.....	8,100 00	
	Great Village—Wharf repairs.....	7,000 00	
	Green Bay—Breakwater.....	5,000 00	
	Iona—Wharf extension.....	20,200 00	
	La Have Dredging (Revote \$1,900) to complete contract.....	2,400 00	
540.	L'Ardoise Beach—Groyne.....	4,100 00	
	Little Harbour—Breakwater extension.....	14,300 00	
	Lower Sandy Point—Breakwater extension.....	5,300 00	
	Lunenburg—Dredging.....	5,000 00	
	Malagash—Wharf improvements (Revote).....	13,700 00	
	Margaretsville—Breakwater extension and improvements.....	35,700 00	
	Meteghan—Wharf extension.....	16,500 00	
	New Edinburgh—Breakwater extension.....	6,500 00	
	North West Cove—Wharf.....	3,600 00	
	North West Cove (Tancook)—Breakwater repairs.....	10,000 00	
	Pictou—Harbour improvements.....	100,000 00	
	Pictou Island—Breakwater (Revote).....	15,500 00	
	Pinckney's Point—Breakwater extension.....	7,000 00	
	Port Beckerton East—Wharf.....	12,000 00	
	Port Greville—Additions to shearwater.....	8,300 00	
	Port Hawkesbury—Wharf reconstruction.....	20,000 00	
	Port Hood—Wharf replacement.....	18,000 00	
	Pugwash—Reconstruction of spur pier.....	7,600 00	
	Riverport—Dredging.....	29,000 00	
	Sandford—Breakwater extension.....	22,500 00	
	Saulnierville—Breakwater extension.....	5,200 00	
	Seaside—Wharf repairs.....	12,600 00	
	Sydney—Warehouse (Revote).....	55,000 00	
	Sydney—Wharf repairs and dredging.....	25,000 00	
	St. Mary's River—Dredging.....	21,500 00	
	Three Fathom Harbour—Repairs and improvements.....	8,900 00	
	Three Island Cove—Breakwater extension.....	2,500 00	
	Tiverton—Breakwater repairs.....	27,000 00	
	Walker's Cove—Harbour improvements (Revote).....	5,300 00	
	West Advocate—Harbour repairs and improvements.....	16,500 00	
	Weymouth—Wharf reconstruction (Revote).....	7,500 00	
	Whyocomagh—Dredging.....	19,600 00	
	Wolfville—Dredging.....	5,000 00	
	Yarmouth—Fishermen's wharf.....	5,000 00	



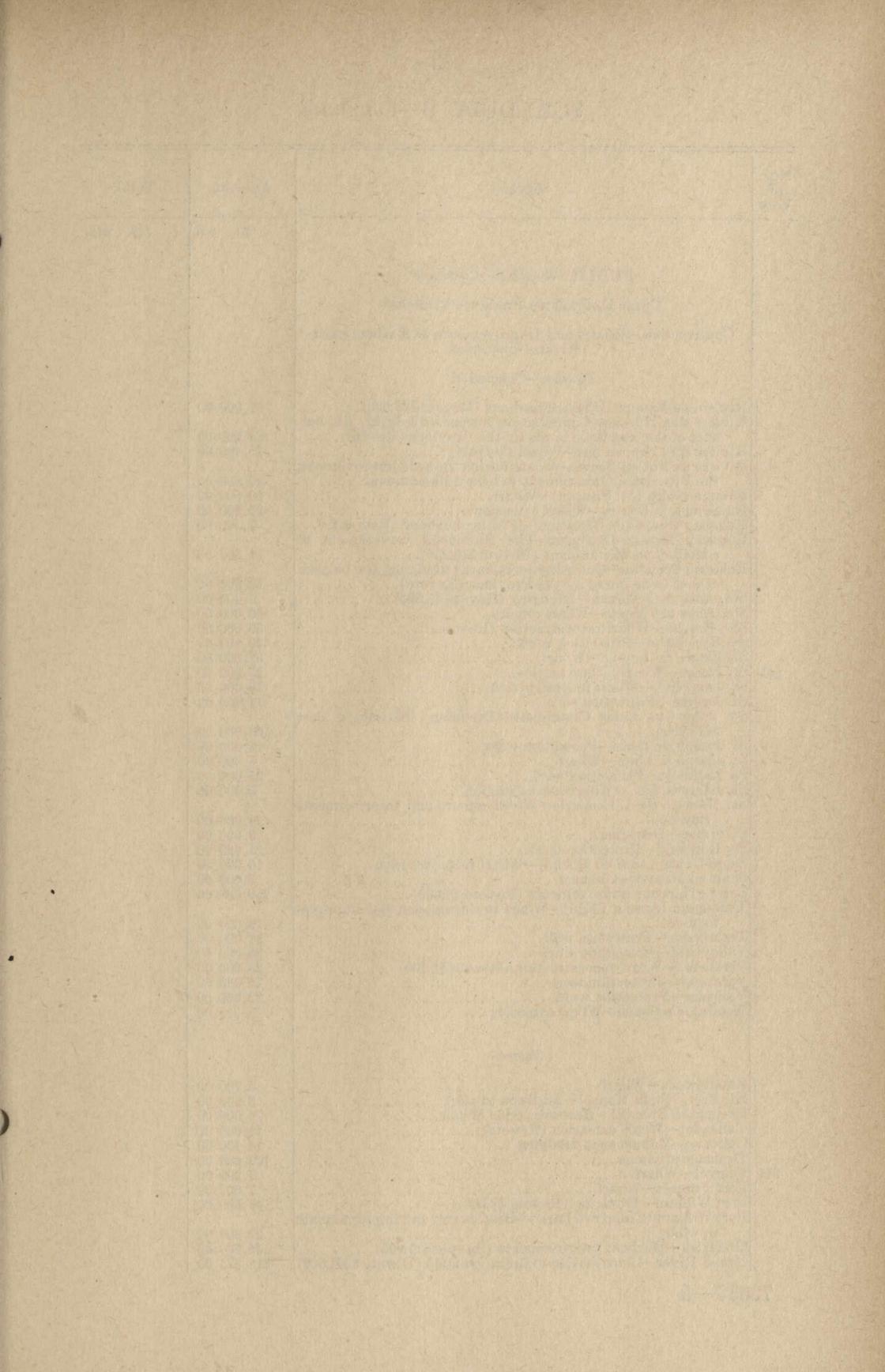
## SCHEDULE B—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<b>PUBLIC WORKS—Continued</b>		
	<b>CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH—Continued</b>		
	Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Harbours and Rivers—Continued		
	<i>Prince Edward Island</i>		
541	Bentinck Cove—Wharf.....	8,500 00	
	Canoe Cove—Breakwater.....	10,000 00	
	Charlottetown—Repairs and improvements to railway wharf (Estimated cost \$359,000).....	150,000 00	
	Malpeque (Kier's Shore)—Wharf repairs (Revote \$1,600).....	2,300 00	
	Montague—Purchase and reconstruction of wharf.....	10,000 00	
	Naufrage Harbour—Breakwater repairs and extension.....	10,000 00	
	Souris—Repairs to harbour works.....	7,000 00	
	Summerside—Repairs to railway wharf.....	6,400 00	
	Tignish—Breakwater reconstruction and repairs.....	31,000 00	
	Wood Islands—Harbour (Revote \$47,000).....	182,000 00	
	<i>New Brunswick</i>		
	Bathurst—Wharf and warehouse (Revote \$35,000).....	130,000 00	
	Black's Harbour—Wharf extension (Revote).....	26,000 00	
	Botsford—Breakwater (Revote \$14,700).....	36,000 00	
	Buctouche—Wharf repairs (Revote).....	32,000 00	
	Caissie's Cape—Breakwater repairs and improvements (Revote \$14,500).....	40,000 00	
	Campbellton—Harbour improvements.....	50,000 00	
	Cape Bald—Breakwater repairs.....	50,000 00	
	Cape Tormentine—Wharf repairs.....	10,000 00	
	Chatham—Wharf extension.....	10,000 00	
	Chipman—Wharf repairs.....	5,000 00	
	Escuminac—Breakwater improvements and repairs (Revote \$17,600).....	36,000 00	
	L'Etete—Breakwater extension.....	8,000 00	
	Mills Point—Wharf repairs.....	5,000 00	
	Miramichi Bay—Dredging (Revote \$66,800).....	78,800 00	
542	Miscou—Dredging.....	10,000 00	
	Miscou—Wharf repairs.....	6,500 00	
	Newcastle—Wharf extension.....	10,000 00	
	Pointe du Chene—Harbour repairs and improvements (Revote \$40,000).....	55,000 00	
	Richibucto Cape—Harbour repairs and improvements (Revote \$1,000).....	24,000 00	
	Rothsay—Wharf repairs (Revote).....	10,000 00	
	Shediac—Wharf reconstruction.....	28,000 00	
	Shippigan Gully—Breakwater repairs.....	40,000 00	
	St. Andrews—Dredging (Revote \$8,500).....	10,200 00	
	Tracadie—Harbour Improvements (Revote \$13,000).....	32,000 00	
	Upper Jemseg—Wharf repairs.....	4,000 00	
	Welchpool—Wharf improvements.....	25,000 00	
	Wilson's Beach—Breakwater-wharf extension (Revote \$50,000).....	60,000 00	
	Woodward's Cove—Dredging.....	15,000 00	
	<i>Quebec</i>		
	Aganish—Wharf.....	5,500 00	
	Anse au Beaufils—To complete concrete pavement (Revote)....	2,400 00	
	Bagotville—Wharf repairs.....	7,200 00	
	Baie des Sables—Wharf extension.....	25,000 00	
	Baie Ste. Catherine—To purchase and repair wharf.....	25,000 00	
543	Baie St. Paul—Protection work extension (Revote \$14,800).....	23,500 00	
	Berthier—Dredging (Revote \$8,500).....	10,000 00	
	Berthierville—Protection wall and ice-breakers (Revote).....	20,000 00	
	Black Cape (Howatson's Point)—Wharf extension—(Revote \$3,700).....	33,700 00	

Date	Time	Location
1954	10:00	Washington, D.C.
1954	11:00	Washington, D.C.
1954	12:00	Washington, D.C.
1954	13:00	Washington, D.C.
1954	14:00	Washington, D.C.
1954	15:00	Washington, D.C.
1954	16:00	Washington, D.C.
1954	17:00	Washington, D.C.
1954	18:00	Washington, D.C.
1954	19:00	Washington, D.C.
1954	20:00	Washington, D.C.
1954	21:00	Washington, D.C.
1954	22:00	Washington, D.C.
1954	23:00	Washington, D.C.
1954	00:00	Washington, D.C.
1954	01:00	Washington, D.C.

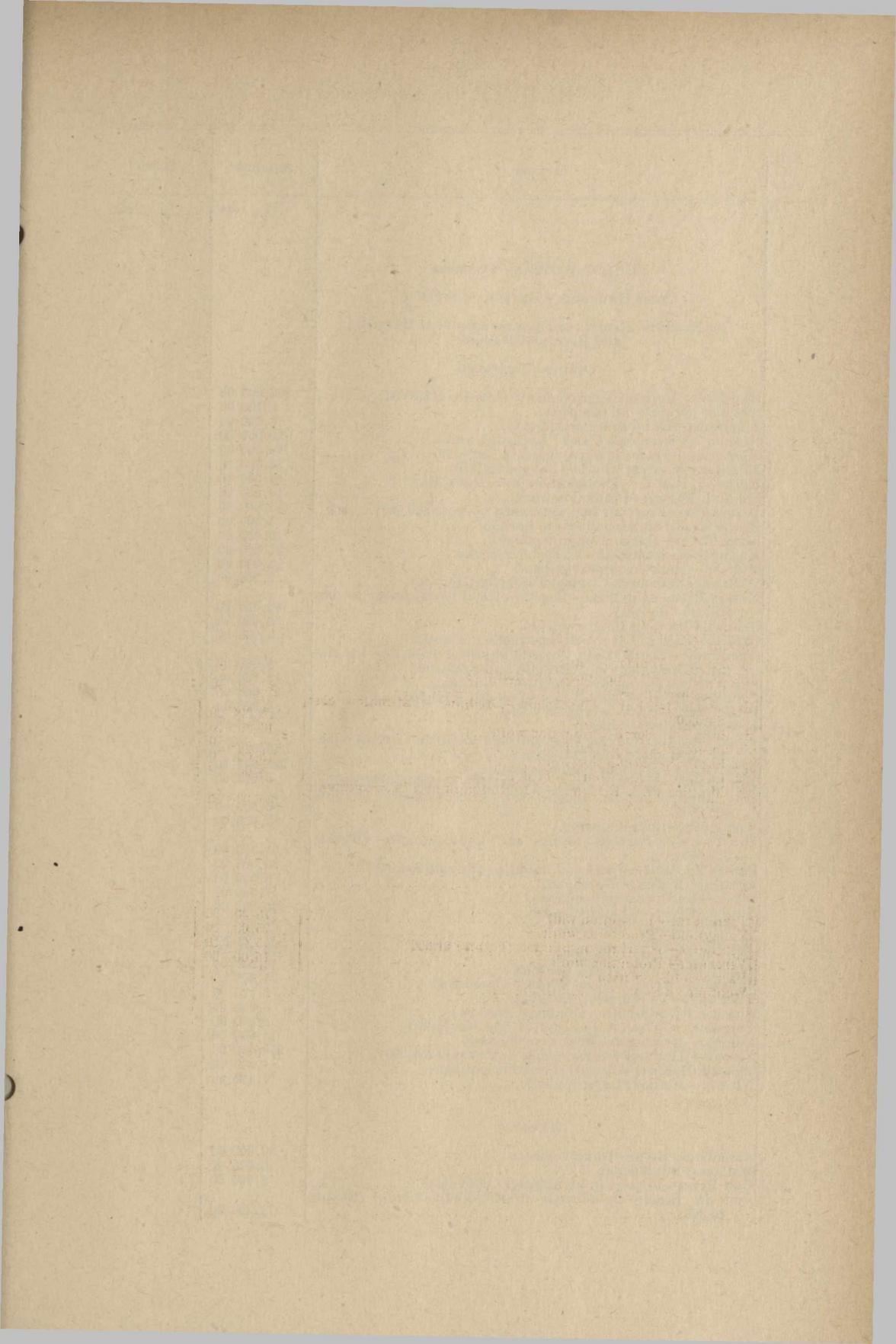
## SCHEDULE B—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued		
	CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH—Continued		
	Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Harbours and Rivers—Continued		
	Quebec—Continued		
	Boischatel—Wharf extension.....	15,000 00	
	Bromptonville—Protection work.....	20,000 00	
	Cacouna—Wharf repairs.....	14,600 00	
	Cap Chat—Deepwater wharf (Revote \$20,000).....	86,000 00	
	Cape Cove (Anse du Cap)—Wharf reconstruction—(Revote) ...	36,000 00	
	Cap des Rosiers—Wharf.....	20,000 00	
	Cap Vert (M.I.)—Landing pier.....	6,100 00	
	Chambly Basin—Protection work.....	10,000 00	
	Chicoutimi—Contribution towards protection work.....	35,000 00	
	Colonie des Greves—Protection work.....	8,000 00	
	Contrecoeur—Protection work.....	35,000 00	
	Cross Point—Wharf reconstruction.....	56,000 00	
	Disraeli—Protection work.....	15,000 00	
	Drainage schemes.....	100,000 00	
	Drummondville—Protection work.....	25,000 00	
	East Angus—Protection work.....	10,000 00	
	Garthby—Protection work.....	10,000 00	
	Granby—Protection work.....	6,000 00	
	Grande Entree (West Point), M.I.—Breastwork extension (Re- vote \$5,500).....	6,400 00	
	Grand Metis—Wharf and dredging (Revote).....	15,000 00	
	Grande Vallee—Reconstruction of jetty (Revote).....	9,300 00	
	Greenlay—Protection work.....	20,000 00	
	Harrington—Wharf extension (Revote \$20,000).....	42,000 00	
	Ile aux Coudres—Wharf extension.....	10,000 00	
	Kamouraska—Wharf repairs and improvements.....	19,000 00	
	Lachine—Protection work.....	9,000 00	
	Lac Megantic—Protection work.....	10,000 00	
543	Lacolle River—Dredging, the Provincial Government to con- tribute a like amount (Revote).....	5,500 00	
	Lanoraie—Protection work.....	12,750 00	
	Louiseville—Protection work.....	10,000 00	
	La Tabatiere—Wharf extension.....	10,500 00	
	La Tortue—Dredging—The Provincial Government to con- tribute.....	16,000 00	
	L'Anse a Brillant—Fishing harbour (Revote).....	7,300 00	
	Longue Pointe de Mingan—Breakwater.....	20,000 00	
	Lorne Dry Dock—New Power House—Pump house equipment and machine shop.....	100,000 00	
	Magpie—Breakwater.....	14,000 00	
	Malbaie—Wharf extension.....	56,000 00	
	Manicouagan—Wharf improvements—One-third of cost to be contributed by the Ontario Paper Co., Ltd. (Revote).....	26,000 00	
	Marsouins—Wharf extension.....	21,500 00	
	Matane—Harbour improvements (Revote \$40,000).....	78,000 00	
	New Carlisle (Marsh Creek)—Fishing harbour (Revote \$37,000).....	100,000 00	
	Newport Point—Wharf (Revote \$10,000).....	18,000 00	
	Old Harry, M.I.—Breakwater (Revote \$8,000).....	9,000 00	
	Perce—Wharf.....	25,000 00	
	Paspebiac (Barachois)—Fishing harbour.....	20,500 00	
	Petite Madeleine—Wharf.....	8,800 00	
	Pointe aux Anglais—Breakwater (Revote).....	16,600 00	
	Pointe Trembles—Protection work.....	50,000 07	
	Pointe du Lac—Icebreakers.....	5,400 00	
	Pointe Label—Wharf (Revote \$12,000).....	25,000 00	
	Port St. Francois—Wharf reconstruction.....	52,000 00	
	Quebec, St. Charles River—Protection work.....	60,000 00	
	Quebec—Wharf extension.....	55,000 00	
	Rageneau—Wharf (Revote \$14,700).....	20,000 00	
	Rawdon—Wharf.....	5,000 00	
	Richelieu River—Improvements.....	325,000 00	
	Richmond—Protection work.....	15,000 00	
	Rimouski—Harbour improvements.....	186,200 00	



## SCHEDULE B—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount		Total	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<b>PUBLIC WORKS—Continued</b>					
<b>CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH—Continued</b>					
<b>Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Harbours and Rivers—Continued</b>					
<b>Quebec—Concluded</b>					
	Riviere au Renard—Fishing harbour (Revote \$25,000).....	51,000	00		
	Riviere des Hurons—Contribution towards dredging, the balance of the cost to be borne by the Province (Revote).....	44,000	00		
	Riviere du Loup, en bas—Wharf (Revote).....	36,400	00		
	Riviere du Pot au Beurre—Contribution towards improvement, the Provincial Government to bear a like amount.....	10,000	00		
	Riviere Noire (St. Simeon)—Wharf.....	20,000	00		
	Ruisseau a la Louvre—Wharf extension.....	25,000	00		
	Ruisseau Chapados (Gascons)—Fishing harbour (Revote).....	7,100	00		
	Ruisseau Masse—Dredging—The Provincial Government to contribute a like amount (Revote \$10,250).....	11,300	00		
	Ruisseau Pariseau—Contribution towards dredging, the balance of cost to be borne by the Province (Revote).....	10,000	00		
	Ste. Anne de Bellevue—Dredging (Revote \$3,300).....	4,400	00		
	Ste. Anne des Monts—Wharf repairs.....	50,000	00		
	Ste. Emelie—Wharf reconstruction (Revote).....	30,000	00		
	St. Hyacinthe—Protection work.....	30,000	00		
	St. Ignace de Loyola—Wharf.....	33,000	00		
543	St. Irene—Wharf reconstruction.....	25,000	00		
	St. Jean, I.O.—Wharf reconstruction.....	10,000	00		
	St. Jerome—Protection wall.....	11,000	00		
	St. Johns to Lake Champlain—Dredging (Estimated cost \$415,000).....	100,000	00		
	St. Joseph de Sorel—Protection work.....	10,000	00		
	St. Joseph d'Alma—Wharf.....	4,300	00		
	St. Lambert—Protection work.....	25,000	00		
	St. Laurent, I.C.—Wharf reconstruction.....	3,000	00		
	St. Maurice de L'Echourie—Wharf repairs and improvements (Revote).....	13,000	00		
	St. Omer—Dredging.....	9,000	00		
	St. Romuald—Protection work.....	25,000	00		
	Sacre-Coeur (Anse de Roche)—Wharf reconstruction.....	10,000	00		
	Sault au Mouton—Channel.....	3,000	00		
	Sorel—Harbour improvements (Revote \$8,000).....	250,000	00		
	Tadoussac (Anse a l'Eau)—Wharf reconstruction and improvements.....	16,000	00		
	Terrebonne—Protection wall.....	18,000	00		
	Valleyfield—Protection work.....	25,000	00		
	Vercheres—Wharf reconstruction (Revote \$1,500).....	25,000	00		
	Vercheres—Protection work.....	15,000	00		
	Varenes—Protection work.....	22,000	00		
	Woodman's Beach—Wharf extension.....	3,015	00		
<b>Ontario</b>					
	Batchawana—Wharf.....	5,700	00		
	Big Bay, North Keppel—Addition to pier.....	3,900	00		
	Burlington Channel—Reconstruction of pier.....	76,000	00		
	Callander—Wharf extension (Revote).....	16,000	00		
	Cobourg—Maintenance dredging.....	18,400	00		
	Drainage schemes.....	100,000	00		
544	Foleyet—Wharf.....	3,200	00		
	Fort Frances—Wharf.....	7,000	00		
	Fort William—Dredging (Revote \$7,000).....	49,500	00		
	Fort William (Chippewa Park)—Breakwater and improvements to wharf.....	27,300	00		
	Goderich—Harbour improvements (Revote \$11,000).....	65,000	00		
	Grand River—Contribution to improvements (Revote \$262,500)	318,375	00		



## SCHEDULE B—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount		Total	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued				
	CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH—Continued				
	Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Harbours and Rivers—Continued				
	Ontario—Concluded				
	Hamilton—Harbour improvements (Revote \$15,000).....	300,000	00		
	Jackfish—Wharf—1 o complete.....	6,100	00		
	Kagawong—Harbour improvements.....	8,800	00		
	Kenora—(Laurenson's Creek) Retaining wall.....	20,000	00		
	Kincardine—Harbour improvements (Revote).....	18,000	00		
	Kingston—Mooring wharf—(Revote \$24,500).....	36,800	00		
	Kingston, R.M.C.—Reclamation from Navy Bay.....	40,000	00		
	Lake St. Francis—Protection work.....	10,000	00		
	Leamington—Harbour improvements (Revote \$66,000).....	135,000	00		
	Lion's Head—Improvements to harbour.....	5,300	00		
	Little River—Harbour improvements.....	10,000	00		
	Meaford—Reconstruction of harbour works.....	27,200	00		
	Midland—Harbour improvements.....	22,600	00		
	Midland—Monument Channel Dredging (Revote).....	3,900	00		
	Nation River—Dredging—The Provincial Government to contribute (Revote).....	43,000	00		
	Oshawa—Harbour improvements.....	88,000	00		
	Ottawa—Rideau River—Reconstruction of walls.....	13,900	00		
	Overbrook—Contribution towards improvements, the Provincial Government to contribute a like amount.....	5,000	00		
	Parry Sound (Seven Mile Narrows)—Dredging.....	12,700	00		
	Pefferlaw River—Channel protection and dredging.....	21,000	00		
	Pelee Island—North wharf extension.....	6,000	00		
544	Penetanguishene—Wharf.....	2,400	00		
	Picnic Island—Dredging West entrance to Little Current channel (Estimated cost \$105,000).....	50,000	00		
	Port Arthur—Harbour improvements.....	250,000	00		
	Port Arthur—Harbour improvements (To complete contract).....	3,063	00		
	Port Hope—Harbour repairs and improvements (Revote \$28,000).....	36,000	00		
	Port Perry—Improvements.....	15,000	00		
	Port Stanley—Harbour repairs and improvements—(Revote \$30,000).....	61,200	00		
	Presqu'ile Point—Wharf and dredging (Revote \$24,000).....	25,600	00		
	Rondeau (Erieau)—Warehouse.....	8,600	00		
	Sarnia—Harbour improvements.....	7,500	00		
	Saugeen River—Wharf extension.....	20,000	00		
	Sault Ste. Marie—Dredging.....	34,000	00		
	Sombra—Wharf.....	17,300	00		
	South Baymouth—Dredging.....	20,000	00		
	Stoney Point—Wharf and dredging.....	10,000	00		
	Sydenham River (Chenal Ecarte)—Dredging.....	31,000	00		
	Tecumseh—To complete dredging.....	2,125	00		
	Thames River Mouth—Dredging (Revote).....	5,600	00		
	Thornbury—Wharf reconstruction (Revote \$5,200).....	5,500	00		
	Toronto—Maintenance of eastern channel.....	15,000	00		
	Toronto—Harbour improvements—(Revote \$255,000).....	350,000	00		
	Victoria Harbour—Removal of cribs and piles.....	4,200	00		
	Whitby—Harbour improvements.....	17,400	00		
	Manitoba				
	Assiniboine River—Improvements.....	20,000	00		
	Matlock—Breakwater.....	16,400	00		
545	Red River—Repairs to breakwaters (Revote).....	8,500	00		
	Victoria Beach—Breakwater-wharf improvements (Revote \$6,500).....	11,200	00		



## SCHEDULE B—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount		Total	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued					
CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH—Concluded					
Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Harbours and Rivers—Concluded					
<i>Saskatchewan</i>					
546	Beaver and Cowan Rivers—Improvements.....	4,000	00		
	Big River—Wharf extension.....	3,900	00		
	Goldfields—Wharf.....	8,500	00		
	Ile a la Crosse—Wharf (Revote).....	4,800	00		
<i>Alberta</i>					
547	Athabaska and Clearwater Rivers—Dredging.....	100,000	00		
	Lethbridge—Contribution towards protection work, the Province of Alberta to bear a like amount.....	25,000	00		
<i>British Columbia</i>					
548	Beila Coala—Wharf repairs and extension.....	16,000	00		
	Digby Island—Wharf replacement and improvements (Revote \$32,900).....	50,500	00		
	Dodge Cove—Extension to float approach.....	4,400	00		
	Ecstall River—Improvements.....	5,000	00		
	Esquimalt Dry Dock—Improvements.....	50,000	00		
	Esquimalt Dry Dock—Wharf and dredging.....	200,000	00		
	Fraser River—Contribution towards protection work at Agassiz, the Provincial Government to contribute a like amount....	4,000	00		
	Fraser River—Contribution towards protection work at Matsqui, the Provincial Government and the Municipality of Matsqui each to contribute a like amount.....	2,400	00		
	Fraser River—Improvements (Revote \$3,400).....	200,000	00		
	Fraser River—Lulu Island—Contribution towards protection work, the Municipality of Richmond to contribute a like amount.....	27,500	00		
	Fraser River (North Arm)—Dredging.....	100,000	00		
	Harrison Lake—Wharf and breakwater.....	7,000	00		
	Irvine's Landing—Wharf repairs.....	5,000	00		
	Marchant Road—Float.....	4,500	00		
	Marmot Bay—Renewal of landing.....	5,800	00		
	Nanaimo—Wharf improvements and dredging (Revote \$3,600).....	20,000	00		
	New Westminster—Fisheries station (Revote \$6,000).....	9,500	00		
	Port Alberni—Repairs to Assembly wharf.....	12,400	00		
	Port Renfrew—Wharf repairs and extension.....	7,000	00		
	Quatsino—Wharf repairs.....	8,000	00		
	Sayward—Wharf extension (Revote).....	7,500	00		
	Squamish—Wharf improvements and repairs.....	14,800	00		
	Summerland—Contribution towards extension of ferry slip, the Provincial Government of British Columbia and the Canadian Pacific Railway each to contribute a like amount....	2,145	99		
	Union Bay—Wharf repairs and breakwater.....	11,500	00		
	Vancouver Harbour (First Narrows)—Dredging.....	30,000	00		
	Vancouver—Stanley Park—Foreshore protection.....	8,500	00		
	White Rock—Wharf repairs and breakwater.....	11,400	00		
<i>Yukon</i>					
549	Stewart and Yukon Rivers—Improvements.....	5,000	00		
<i>Generally</i>					
550	Improvements, maintenance of services, repairs and additions..	500,000	00		
551	Surveys and inspections in connection with above-mentioned works.....	35,000	00		
552	Protection works generally.....	1,000,000	00		
553	Dredging, British Columbia.....	20,000	00		

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## SCHEDULE B—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount		Total	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued					
ROADS AND BRIDGES					
554	Bryson Bridge—Repairs.....	4,200	00		
555	Edmonton Low Level Bridge—Maintenance and improvements, the City of Edmonton and the Canadian National Railways each to contribute a like amount.....	8,500	00		
556	Interprovincial bridge over the Missaguash River, the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Governments each to contribute one-third of the cost and to pay annually one-third of the maintenance costs (Revote \$20,000).....	55,000	00		
557	New Westminster Bridge—Maintenance and operation.....	30,000	00		
558	Interprovincial Bridge, Campbellton, N.B., to Cross Point, Que., the Provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec each to pay one-third of the cost and maintenance thereof (Revote).....	100,000	00		
559	International bridge over St. Croix River between St. Stephen, N.B., and Calais, Me., the State of Maine to pay half the cost.....	100,000	00		
TELEGRAPH BRANCH					
Telegraph and Telephone Services					
<i>Prince Edward Island</i>					
560	Improvements to communication facilities between Prince Edward Island and Mainland.....	6,500	00		
<i>Quebec</i>					
561	Telephone line to Ste. Therese de Gatineau.....	1,300	00		
	Telephone line Aylmer Sound to Harrington Island.....	2,000	00		
	Extension of telephone line to St. Paula.....	450	00		
	Grosse-Isle—Installation of radiophone.....	500	00		
	Telephone lines between Outardes Falls, Outardes Point and Petites Rivieres.....	3,000	00		
<i>Ontario</i>					
562	Leamington—Peele Island Radiophone Service.....	16,000	00		
<i>Saskatchewan</i>					
563	Telephone line between Buffalo Narrows and Peter Pond Lake.....	10,000	00		
<i>British Columbia</i>					
564	Extension of telephone line to Noralee.....	1,900	00		
	Telephone line from Montney to Murdale.....	1,300	00		
	Telephone line from Fellers Heights to Upper Cutbank.....	1,900	00		
	Telephone line from Prince George to Chief Lake, B.C.....	3,800	00		
	Telephone line from Shearerdale, B.C. to Cherry Hill, Alberta.....	3,300	00		
	Telephone line between Mountain House and Big Lake.....	3,700	00		
	Telephone line between 111 Mile House and Spring Lake, B.C.....	1,600	00		
	Telephone line between Williards Ranch and Bridge Lake, B.C.....	5,000	00		

No.	Date	Description
1	Jan 1	Balance forward
2	Jan 15	Received from A. B. C.
3	Jan 20	Received from D. E. F.
4	Jan 25	Received from G. H. I.
5	Jan 30	Received from J. K. L.
6	Feb 5	Received from M. N. O.
7	Feb 10	Received from P. Q. R.
8	Feb 15	Received from S. T. U.
9	Feb 20	Received from V. W. X.
10	Feb 25	Received from Y. Z. AA.
11	Feb 30	Received from BB. CC.
12	Mar 5	Received from DD. EE.
13	Mar 10	Received from FF. GG.
14	Mar 15	Received from HH. II.
15	Mar 20	Received from JJ. KK.
16	Mar 25	Received from LL. MM.
17	Mar 30	Received from NN. OO.
18	Apr 5	Received from PP. QQ.
19	Apr 10	Received from RR. SS.
20	Apr 15	Received from TT. UU.
21	Apr 20	Received from VV. WW.
22	Apr 25	Received from XX. YY.
23	Apr 30	Received from ZZ. AA.
24	May 5	Received from BB. CC.
25	May 10	Received from DD. EE.
26	May 15	Received from FF. GG.
27	May 20	Received from HH. II.
28	May 25	Received from JJ. KK.
29	May 30	Received from LL. MM.
30	Jun 5	Received from NN. OO.
31	Jun 10	Received from PP. QQ.
32	Jun 15	Received from RR. SS.
33	Jun 20	Received from TT. UU.
34	Jun 25	Received from VV. WW.
35	Jun 30	Received from XX. YY.
36	Jul 5	Received from ZZ. AA.
37	Jul 10	Received from BB. CC.
38	Jul 15	Received from DD. EE.
39	Jul 20	Received from FF. GG.
40	Jul 25	Received from HH. II.
41	Jul 30	Received from JJ. KK.
42	Aug 5	Received from LL. MM.
43	Aug 10	Received from NN. OO.
44	Aug 15	Received from PP. QQ.
45	Aug 20	Received from RR. SS.
46	Aug 25	Received from TT. UU.
47	Aug 30	Received from VV. WW.
48	Sep 5	Received from XX. YY.
49	Sep 10	Received from ZZ. AA.
50	Sep 15	Received from BB. CC.
51	Sep 20	Received from DD. EE.
52	Sep 25	Received from FF. GG.
53	Sep 30	Received from HH. II.
54	Oct 5	Received from JJ. KK.
55	Oct 10	Received from LL. MM.
56	Oct 15	Received from NN. OO.
57	Oct 20	Received from PP. QQ.
58	Oct 25	Received from RR. SS.
59	Oct 30	Received from TT. UU.
60	Nov 5	Received from VV. WW.
61	Nov 10	Received from XX. YY.
62	Nov 15	Received from ZZ. AA.
63	Nov 20	Received from BB. CC.
64	Nov 25	Received from DD. EE.
65	Nov 30	Received from FF. GG.
66	Dec 5	Received from HH. II.
67	Dec 10	Received from JJ. KK.
68	Dec 15	Received from LL. MM.
69	Dec 20	Received from NN. OO.
70	Dec 25	Received from PP. QQ.
71	Dec 30	Received from RR. SS.
72	Jan 5	Received from TT. UU.
73	Jan 10	Received from VV. WW.
74	Jan 15	Received from XX. YY.
75	Jan 20	Received from ZZ. AA.
76	Jan 25	Received from BB. CC.
77	Jan 30	Received from DD. EE.
78	Feb 5	Received from FF. GG.
79	Feb 10	Received from HH. II.
80	Feb 15	Received from JJ. KK.
81	Feb 20	Received from LL. MM.
82	Feb 25	Received from NN. OO.
83	Feb 30	Received from PP. QQ.
84	Mar 5	Received from RR. SS.
85	Mar 10	Received from TT. UU.
86	Mar 15	Received from VV. WW.
87	Mar 20	Received from XX. YY.
88	Mar 25	Received from ZZ. AA.
89	Mar 30	Received from BB. CC.
90	Apr 5	Received from DD. EE.
91	Apr 10	Received from FF. GG.
92	Apr 15	Received from HH. II.
93	Apr 20	Received from JJ. KK.
94	Apr 25	Received from LL. MM.
95	Apr 30	Received from NN. OO.
96	May 5	Received from PP. QQ.
97	May 10	Received from RR. SS.
98	May 15	Received from TT. UU.
99	May 20	Received from VV. WW.
100	May 25	Received from XX. YY.
101	May 30	Received from ZZ. AA.
102	Jun 5	Received from BB. CC.
103	Jun 10	Received from DD. EE.
104	Jun 15	Received from FF. GG.
105	Jun 20	Received from HH. II.
106	Jun 25	Received from JJ. KK.
107	Jun 30	Received from LL. MM.
108	Jul 5	Received from NN. OO.
109	Jul 10	Received from PP. QQ.
110	Jul 15	Received from RR. SS.
111	Jul 20	Received from TT. UU.
112	Jul 25	Received from VV. WW.
113	Jul 30	Received from XX. YY.
114	Aug 5	Received from ZZ. AA.
115	Aug 10	Received from BB. CC.
116	Aug 15	Received from DD. EE.
117	Aug 20	Received from FF. GG.
118	Aug 25	Received from HH. II.
119	Aug 30	Received from JJ. KK.
120	Sep 5	Received from LL. MM.
121	Sep 10	Received from NN. OO.
122	Sep 15	Received from PP. QQ.
123	Sep 20	Received from RR. SS.
124	Sep 25	Received from TT. UU.
125	Sep 30	Received from VV. WW.
126	Oct 5	Received from XX. YY.
127	Oct 10	Received from ZZ. AA.
128	Oct 15	Received from BB. CC.
129	Oct 20	Received from DD. EE.
130	Oct 25	Received from FF. GG.
131	Oct 30	Received from HH. II.
132	Nov 5	Received from JJ. KK.
133	Nov 10	Received from LL. MM.
134	Nov 15	Received from NN. OO.
135	Nov 20	Received from PP. QQ.
136	Nov 25	Received from RR. SS.
137	Nov 30	Received from TT. UU.
138	Dec 5	Received from VV. WW.
139	Dec 10	Received from XX. YY.
140	Dec 15	Received from ZZ. AA.
141	Dec 20	Received from BB. CC.
142	Dec 25	Received from DD. EE.
143	Dec 30	Received from FF. GG.
144	Jan 5	Received from HH. II.
145	Jan 10	Received from JJ. KK.
146	Jan 15	Received from LL. MM.
147	Jan 20	Received from NN. OO.
148	Jan 25	Received from PP. QQ.
149	Jan 30	Received from RR. SS.
150	Feb 5	Received from TT. UU.
151	Feb 10	Received from VV. WW.
152	Feb 15	Received from XX. YY.
153	Feb 20	Received from ZZ. AA.
154	Feb 25	Received from BB. CC.
155	Feb 30	Received from DD. EE.
156	Mar 5	Received from FF. GG.
157	Mar 10	Received from HH. II.
158	Mar 15	Received from JJ. KK.
159	Mar 20	Received from LL. MM.
160	Mar 25	Received from NN. OO.
161	Mar 30	Received from PP. QQ.
162	Apr 5	Received from RR. SS.
163	Apr 10	Received from TT. UU.
164	Apr 15	Received from VV. WW.
165	Apr 20	Received from XX. YY.
166	Apr 25	Received from ZZ. AA.
167	Apr 30	Received from BB. CC.
168	May 5	Received from DD. EE.
169	May 10	Received from FF. GG.
170	May 15	Received from HH. II.
171	May 20	Received from JJ. KK.
172	May 25	Received from LL. MM.
173	May 30	Received from NN. OO.
174	Jun 5	Received from PP. QQ.
175	Jun 10	Received from RR. SS.
176	Jun 15	Received from TT. UU.
177	Jun 20	Received from VV. WW.
178	Jun 25	Received from XX. YY.
179	Jun 30	Received from ZZ. AA.
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182	Jul 15	Received from FF. GG.
183	Jul 20	Received from HH. II.
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185	Jul 30	Received from LL. MM.
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187	Aug 10	Received from PP. QQ.
188	Aug 15	Received from RR. SS.
189	Aug 20	Received from TT. UU.
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191	Aug 30	Received from XX. YY.
192	Sep 5	Received from ZZ. AA.
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194	Sep 15	Received from DD. EE.
195	Sep 20	Received from FF. GG.
196	Sep 25	Received from HH. II.
197	Sep 30	Received from JJ. KK.
198	Oct 5	Received from LL. MM.
199	Oct 10	Received from NN. OO.
200	Oct 15	Received from PP. QQ.

## SCHEDULE B—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS— <i>Concluded</i>			
GENERALLY			
565	To authorize, subject to approval of Governor in Council, appointments of such extra temporary officers, clerks and employees as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of any item in these Supplementary Estimates for this Department, payment therefor to be made from the particular item with respect to which such extra assistance is required or from this item.....	100,000 00	
566	To provide for balances required to complete any projects undertaken in previous fiscal years and for which no specific provision is made in the fiscal year 1939-40.....	60,000 00	
			17,257,473 99
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE			
<i>Ottawa, Ont.—</i>			
567	Main Barracks Building, additional story to be erected....	50,000 00	
568	Lower floors enlarged to accommodate increased personnel.	26,500 00	
569	Amount required to complete construction of building containing lecture hall, scientific laboratory and barrack accommodation.....	6,000 00	
570	Amount required to complete construction of Airplane Hangar.....	5,400 00	
571	Erection of New Stables.....	59,000 00	
<i>Regina, Sask.—</i>			
572	Amount required to complete construction of lecture hall...	3,500 00	
573	Amount required to complete construction of building containing gymnasium and rifle range.....	49,600 00	200,000 00
TRADE AND COMMERCE			
NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL			
574	New premises for Annex Laboratories, estimated to cost \$1,459,895—Amount required for 1939-40.....		729,000 00
TRANSPORT			
AIR SERVICE			
<i>Civil Aviation Division</i>			
575	Airways and Airports—Construction and improvements, including lighting and radio facilities—Capital.....	1,446,600 00	
576	To provide for contributions to assist municipalities to improve existing airports, or to provide new airports, and for direct construction works on Municipal or Government airports serving municipalities, the sites of which have been provided by such municipalities.....	675,000 00	
<i>Radio Division</i>			
577	Radio direction finding stations, radio beacons and radiotelegraph stations—Construction of works and buildings and installation of equipment.....	175,500 00	

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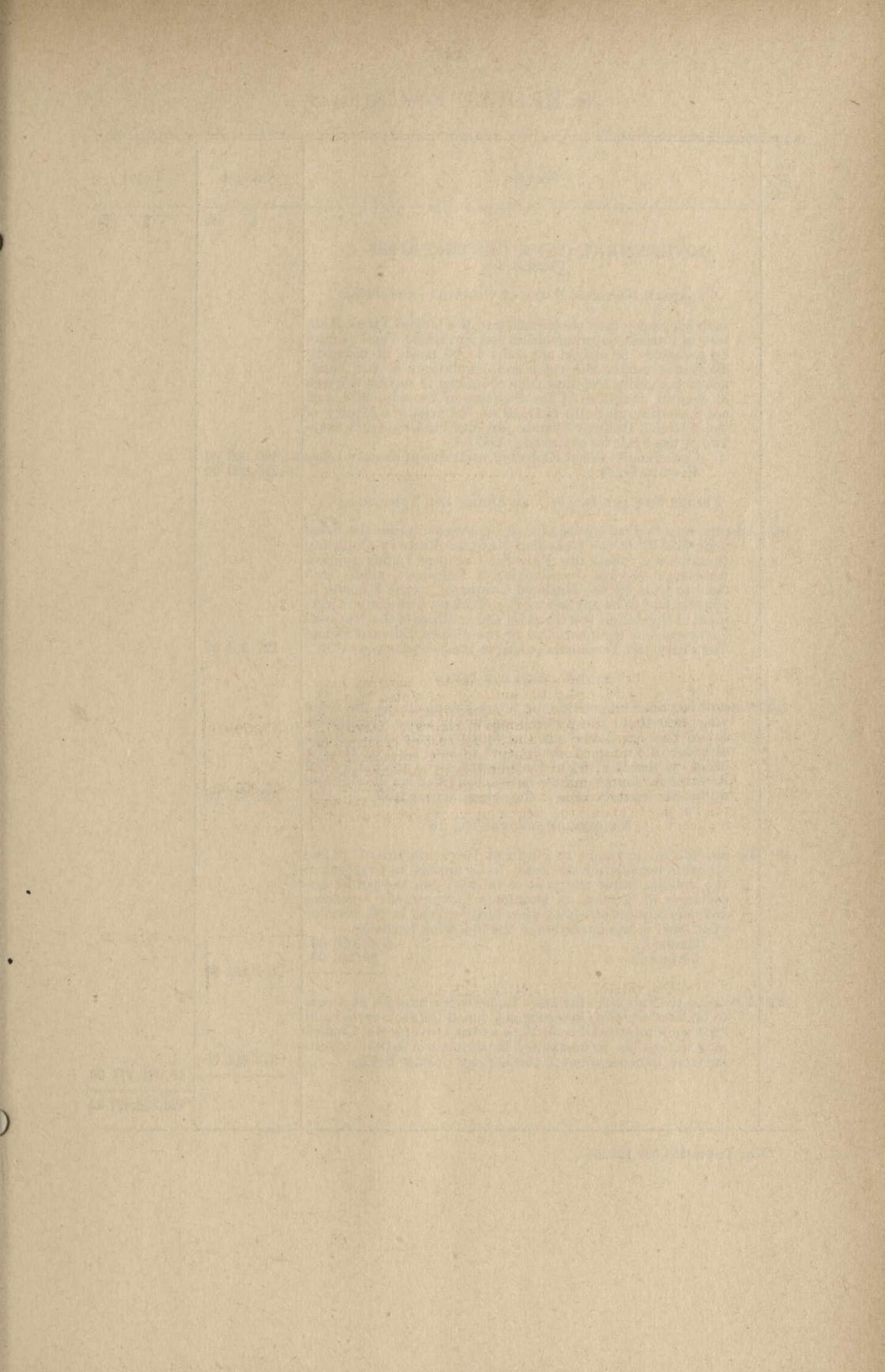
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## SCHEDULE B—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	TRANSPORT—Concluded		
	CANALS SERVICE		
578	Canals—Improvements, including the proposed Highway Tunnel under the Lachine Canal at Cote St. Paul (Revote \$691,500).....	1,317,400 00	
	MARINE SERVICE		
579	Marine Service Steamers, including Icebreakers—Improvements and repairs.....	25,000 00	
580	Construction, replacements, improvements and repairs of Aids to Navigation.....	120,000 00	
581	To provide for the construction of a combination Icebreaker and Service Vessel estimated to cost \$675,000—(Revote \$196,000)—Capital.....	600,000 00	
582	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Contract dredging in the St. Lawrence River and Montreal Harbour, including cost of administration—Capital.....	400,000 00	
583	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—To provide for extension and improvement of control weirs—Capital.....	200,000 00	
	RAILWAY SERVICE		
584	To provide for the discharge of commitments incurred prior to March 31, 1939, under the authority of Votes Nos. 629 and 630, Schedule "B" to the Appropriation Act No. 4, 1938, respecting highway crossings of railways (Revote)...	1,235,220 00	
585	Amount to be applied towards the actual cost of construction work for the protection, safety and convenience of the public in respect of highway crossings of railways as the Governor in Council may from time to time determine....	1,000,000 00	
586	To provide for contributions to the cost of deferred railway projects, not to exceed the estimated cost of labour directly employed (Revote \$500,000).....	2,000,000 00	
	GENERAL		
587	Miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for, not more than \$3,000.00 to be expended upon any one work.....	100,000 00	
			9,294,720 00
	GOVERNMENT OWNED ENTERPRISES		
	CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY		
588	Amount required to provide for the payment during the fiscal year 1939-40 to the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called the National Company) upon applications approved by the Minister of Transport, made from time to time by the National Company, to the Minister of Finance and to be applied by the National Company in payment of the deficit (certified by the auditors of the National Company) arising in the calendar year 1939, including such supplementary contribution to The Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund as may be necessary to provide for payment in full of monthly allowances under the provisions of The Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act, notwithstanding the limitation contained in section four of the said Act, and including		



SCHEDULE B—*Concluded*

No. of Vote	Service	Amount		Total	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	<b>GOVERNMENT OWNED ENTERPRISES—</b> <i>Concluded</i>				
	CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY— <i>Concluded</i>				
	such supplementary contribution to the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada Superannuation and Provident Fund as may be necessary to enable payment to be made of monthly allowances under the rules and regulations of the Fund, notwithstanding the limitation contained in section thirteen of chapter sixty-five of the Statutes of Canada, 1874, but not including amounts charged to Proprietor's Equity of the National Railway System as defined in Chapter twenty-two of the Statutes of Canada, 1937:—				
	Canadian National Railways, exclusive of Eastern Lines	37,450,000	00		
	Eastern Lines.....	6,300,000	00		
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CAR FERRY AND TERMINALS				
589	Amount required to provide for the payment during the fiscal year 1939-40 to the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called the National Company) upon applications approved by the Minister of Transport, made from time to time by the National Company, to the Minister of Finance and to be applied by the National Company in payment of the deficit (certified by the auditors of the National Company) in the operation of the Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals arising in the calendar year 1939..	327,000	00		
	TRANS-CANADA AIR LINES				
590	Amount required to provide for the payment during the fiscal year 1939-40 to the Trans-Canada Air Lines (hereinafter called the Air Lines) upon applications approved by the Minister of Transport, made from time to time by the Air Lines, to the Minister of Finance and to be applied by the Air Lines in payment of the deficit (certified by the auditors of the Air Lines) arising in the calendar year 1939.....	488,941	00		
	NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD				
591	To provide for payment to National Harbours Board, of the amounts hereinafter set forth, to be applied in payment of the deficits (after payment of interest due the public but exclusive of interest on Dominion Government Advances and depreciation on capital structures) arising in the calendar year 1939, in the operation of the following harbours:—				
	Quebec.....	\$ 48,626	00		
	Churchill.....	90,526	00		
		139,152	00		
592	Advances to National Harbours Board with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor in Council for such period and upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine, to be applied in payment of deficits resulting from the operations of the Jacques Cartier Bridge.....	376,681	00		
				45,081,774	00
				*122,338,697	99

\*Net Total, \$81,559,131.99.

MEMORANDUM

TO : [Illegible]

FROM : [Illegible]

SUBJECT : [Illegible]

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## SCHEDULE C

Based on the Supplementary Estimates, 1939-40. The amount hereby granted is \$9,559,604.89, being the amount of each of the items in the said Estimates as contained in this Schedule.

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1940, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	<b>AGRICULTURE</b>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<b>SCIENCE SERVICE</b>		
593	Entomology—Further amount required.....	25,755 00	
	<b>EXPERIMENTAL FARMS SERVICE</b>		
594	Branch Farms, Stations and Illustration Stations—Further amount required.....	88,279 00	
	<b>PRODUCTION SERVICE</b>		
	Health of Animals—		
595	Administration of Animal Contagious Disease Act and Meat and Canned Foods Act—Further amount required.....	40,000 00	
596	Compensation for animals slaughtered—Further amount required.....	400,000 00	
597	To provide for payment of compensation to owners of animals affected with diseases coming under the operation of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, which have died or have been slaughtered under circumstances unprovided for under the above Act and regulations thereunder, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates.....	448 00	
	<b>MARKETING SERVICE</b>		
598	Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Storage Act, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates—Further amount required.....	118,074 23	
599	Fruit, Vegetable and Maple Products, and Honey, including grant of \$500 to Advisory Export Council—Further amount required.....	39,500 00	
	<b>GENERAL</b>		
600	To provide for assistance to encourage the improvement of cheese and cheese factories.....	750,000 00	
601	To provide for the distribution of butter, including temporary appointments that may be required to be made, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act.....	1,000,000 00	
602	To provide assistance for the replacement of maple production equipment.....	300,000 00	
603	To provide assistance in the marketing of Canadian cattle and beef.....	200,000 00	
604	Grant to the Dominion Council of Canadian Fur Breeders, Fort William, Ontario.....	2,000 00	
			2,964,056 23

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

DATE	SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION	INITIALS
1944	[Faint text]	[Faint text]	[Faint text]
1944	[Faint text]	[Faint text]	[Faint text]
1944	[Faint text]	[Faint text]	[Faint text]
1944	[Faint text]	[Faint text]	[Faint text]
1944	[Faint text]	[Faint text]	[Faint text]
1944	[Faint text]	[Faint text]	[Faint text]
1944	[Faint text]	[Faint text]	[Faint text]
1944	[Faint text]	[Faint text]	[Faint text]
1944	[Faint text]	[Faint text]	[Faint text]

## SCHEDULE C—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
605	To provide for expenses arising out of the Trail Smelter Arbitration (Revote).....	6,500 00	
606	To provide for payment to the Government of the United States of the balance due under the provisions of Articles 8 and 10 of the Lake of the Woods Convention as signed at Washington, February 24, 1925, and as approved by Parliament in May, 1925.....	214,025 57	220,525 57
FINANCE			
MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS			
607	To provide for grant to the Canadian Olympic Committee.....	10,000 00	
608	To provide for grant toward expenses of the British Empire Games.....	5,000 00	
GENERAL			
609	Expenses of the Royal Commission to investigate financial powers and responsibilities of the Dominion and the Provinces.....	168,000 00	183,000 00
FISHERIES			
610	Fisheries Research Board of Canada—Further amount required	5,000 00	
611	To provide for investigations and activities by the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission under the Convention between the United States and Canada, in connection with the Sockeye Salmon Fisheries of the Fraser River System—Further amount required.....	10,000 00	
611a	To provide for a contribution to the International Commission for the Assistance of Child Refugees in Spain.....	10,000 00	
612	To provide for assisting the salt fish branch of the Fishing Industry.....	800,000 00	825,000 00
JUSTICE			
PENITENTIARIES BRANCH			
613	Penitentiary Commission, including remuneration to members of the Penitentiaries Branch (to be expended under Order in Council and not to exceed \$1,250) for special duties in connection with this service—Further amount required.....		81,295 00
LEGISLATION			
THE SENATE			
614	General Administration—Further Amount required.....	10,000 00	
615	To provide for the payment of the full sessional indemnity for the Session of 1939 to Members of the Senate for days lost through absence due to public business, by illness, or on account of death. Payment to be made as the Treasury Board may direct.....	10,000 00	



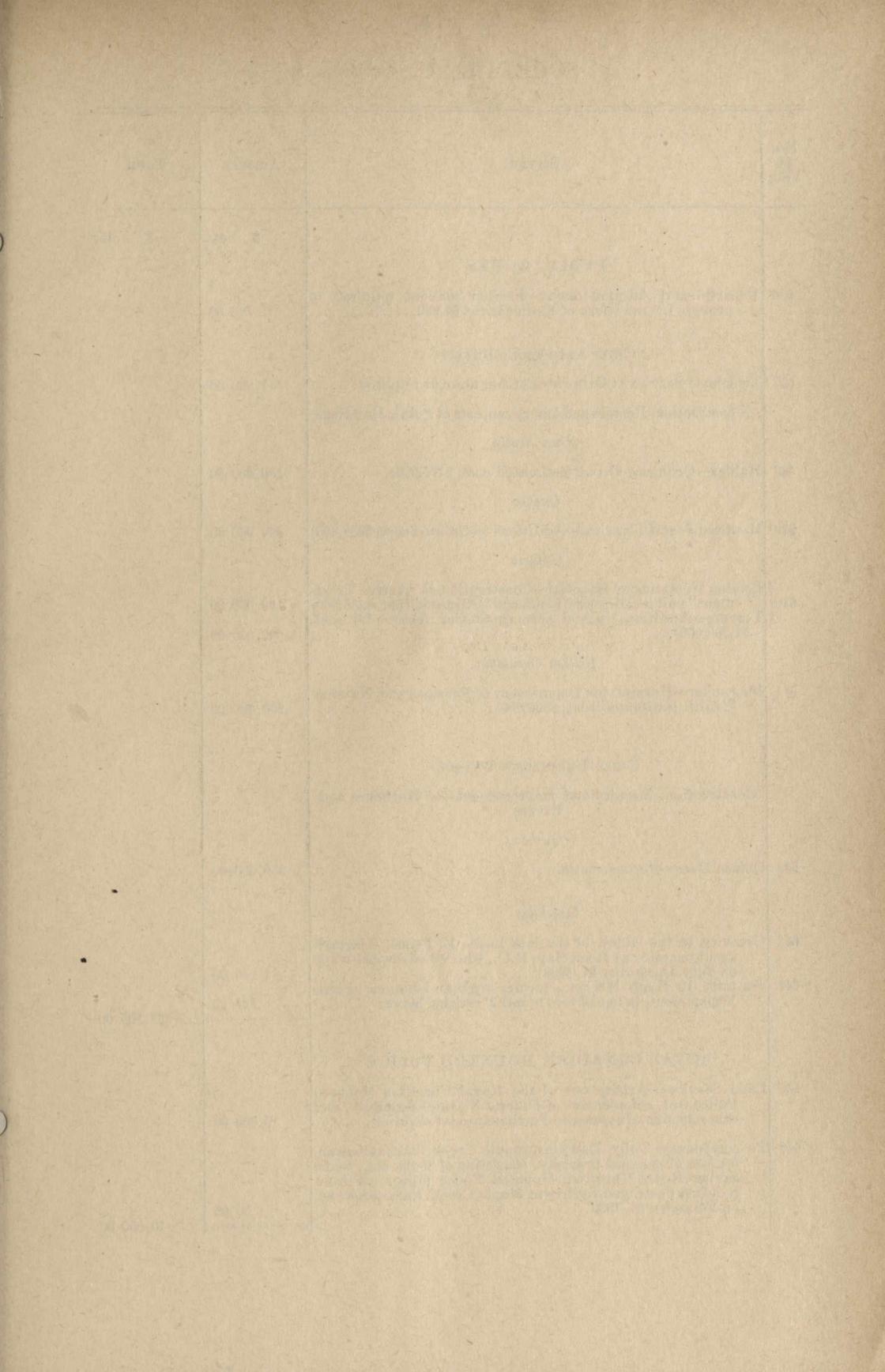
## SCHEDULE C—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	<b>LEGISLATION—Concluded</b>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<b>HOUSE OF COMMONS</b>		
616	To provide for the full sessional indemnity to Members of the House of Commons—days lost through absence caused by illness, official public business, or on account of death during the present session—notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Chapter 147 of the Revised Statutes, 1927, An Act respecting the Senate and the House of Commons, or any amendment thereto. Payments to be made as the Treasury Board may direct.....	25,000 00	45,000 00
	<b>MINES AND RESOURCES</b>		
	<b>LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH</b>		
	<b>Land Registry—</b>		
617	Amount required to reimburse the Government of Saskatchewan for one-half the loss suffered on account of unpaid relief advances made by municipalities under joint guarantee from the Dominion and the Province.....	90,000 00	
	<b>SURVEYS AND ENGINEERING BRANCH</b>		
618	To provide for acquiring flowage easements and discharging claims of owners of riparian lands in Ontario below the outlets of Lake of the Woods affected by regulation under the Lake of the Woods Control Board Act.....	25,000 00	
	<b>INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH</b>		
	<b>Welfare and Training—</b>		
619	Welfare of Indians—Further amount required.....	18,000 00	
620	Grants to Residential Schools—Further amount required..	76,000 00	209,000 00
	<b>NATIONAL DEFENCE</b>		
	<b>MILITIA SERVICES</b>		
	<b>Engineer Services and Works:</b>		
621	Capital Account.....	145,000 00	
	<b>General Stores:</b>		
	<b>Clothing, Armament and Signal Equipment—</b>		
622	Ordinary Account.....	100,000 00	
623	Capital Account.....	73,625 00	
	<b>Ammunition Procurement, including Dominion Arsenals—</b>		
624	Capital Account.....	203,375 00	
625	Non-Permanent Active Militia.....	100,000 00	
	<b>NAVAL SERVICES</b>		
	<b>Naval Engineering:</b>		
626	Capital Account.....	300,000 00	
	<b>GENERAL SERVICES</b>		
627	Defence Purchasing Board.....	75,000 00	

Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit
1917	To Balance		
1917	By Cash		
1917	To Cash		
1917	By Cash		
1917	To Cash		
1917	By Cash		
1917	To Cash		
1917	By Cash		
1917	To Cash		
1917	By Cash		
1917	To Cash		

## SCHEDULE C—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	<b>NATIONAL DEFENCE—Concluded</b>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<b>RETIREMENT OF CAPITAL</b>		
628	Annual Sinking Fund to retire, with interest, moneys borrowed for Capital Expenditures.....	84,640 43	1,081,640 43
	<b>PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH</b>		
	<b>PENSIONS BRANCH</b>		
629	Pension Appeal Court—Further amount required to provide, in the event of the abolition of the Pension Appeal Court, for gratuities not to exceed in any case the equivalent of eighteen month's salary.....	43,500 00	
	<i>Direct Payments to Veterans and Dependents</i>		
630	War Veterans' Allowances—Further amount required.....	400,000 00	
	<i>Services to Veterans and Dependents</i>		
631	Care of Patients—Further amount required.....	312,340 00	
	<b>HEALTH BRANCH</b>		
632	Treatment of Sick Mariners—Further amount required.....	15,000 00	
	<b>MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS</b>		
633	Grant to the Health League of Canada—Further amount required.....	5,000 00	
	<b>PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS</b>		
634	To authorize payment from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to Colonel John Thomas Connolly Thompson, former Dominion Franchise Commissioner, of an annuity at the rate of \$5,000, to commence on his retirement from the position of Dominion Franchise Commissioner and to continue during his lifetime.....	5,416 66	781,256 66
	<b>PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY</b>		
635	Plant—Repairs and renewals—Further amount required.....		25,000 00



## SCHEDULE C—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS		
636	Departmental Administration—Further amount required to provide for the Clerk of Estimates at \$4,920.....	780 00	
	CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH		
637	Telephone Service at Ottawa—Further amount required..... Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings	1,000 00	
	<i>Nova Scotia</i>		
638	Halifax—Ordnance Depot (estimated cost, \$375,000).....	200,000 00	
	<i>Quebec</i>		
639	Montreal Postal Terminal—Additions (estimated cost, \$688,900)	500,000 00	
	<i>Ontario</i>		
640	London Westminster Hospital—Construction of "Active Treatment" unit and doctors' residence (estimated cost, \$238,000) Toronto—Additional postal accommodation (estimated cost, \$1,500,000).....	100,000 00	
		1,000,000 00	
	<i>British Columbia</i>		
641	Vancouver—Hospital for Department of Pensions and National Health (estimated cost, \$500,000).....	200,000 00	
	CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH		
	Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Harbours and Rivers		
	<i>Quebec</i>		
642	Quinze Dam—Reconstruction.....	250,000 00	
	GENERAL		
643	Gratuity to the widow of the late Leslie E. Pence, telegraph agent-operator at Rock Bay, B.C., who was drowned while on duty December 21, 1938.....	1,260 00	
644	Gratuity to Hugh McCann, former fireman-labourer of this Department, in lieu of five months' retiring leave.....	525 00	
			2,253,565 00
	ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE		
645	Land Services—Arising out of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, enforcement of Federal Statutes generally, and other incidental expenses—Further amount required.....	10,000 00	
646	To compensate Toby Dawkins, Maple Creek, Saskatchewan, for loss of personal property, consisting of tools, etc., while saving Royal Canadian Mounted Police motor car from building destroyed by fire at Maple Creek, Saskatchewan, on February 22, 1939.....	50 00	
			10,050 00

Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit
1917			
Jan 1	Balance		100.00
Jan 15	...	50.00	
Jan 30	...		25.00
Feb 15	...	75.00	
Feb 28	...		10.00
Mar 15	...	30.00	
Mar 31	...		15.00
Apr 15	...	40.00	
Apr 30	...		20.00
May 15	...	60.00	
May 31	...		30.00
Jun 15	...	20.00	
Jun 30	...		10.00
Jul 15	...	50.00	
Jul 31	...		25.00
Aug 15	...	30.00	
Aug 31	...		15.00
Sep 15	...	40.00	
Sep 30	...		20.00
Oct 15	...	60.00	
Oct 31	...		30.00
Nov 15	...	20.00	
Nov 30	...		10.00
Dec 15	...	50.00	
Dec 31	...		25.00
Total		1000.00	1000.00

## SCHEDULE C—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	SOLDIER SETTLEMENT		
647	To provide for the payment to the Government of the United Kingdom on account of losses under the 3,000 British Family Agreement of August 20, 1924, and the New Brunswick 500 British Family Agreements of August 4, 1927, and August 27, 1935—Further amount required.....		30,000 00
	TRADE AND COMMERCE		
648	Motion Picture Bureau—Further amount required.....	18,000 00	
	CANADA GRAIN ACT		
649	Grain Futures Act, 1939.....	25,000 00	
	DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS		
650	Administration—Further amount required.....	6,850 00	
	EXHIBITIONS AND PUBLICITY		
651	Exhibitions—Further amount required.....	96,144 00	
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS		
	<i>Atlantic Ocean</i>		
652	Canada and the United Kingdom, on the Atlantic, Service between—Further amount required.....	100,000 00	
	<i>Pacific Ocean</i>		
653	Prince Rupert, the United Kingdom and/or the Continent, Service between.....	20,250 00	
	<i>Local Services</i>		
654	Halifax, Canso and Guysboro, Service between—Further amount required.....	2,250 00	
	Parrsboro, Kingsport and Wolfville, Service between—Further amount required.....	2,000 00	
	Riviere-du-Loup and Tadoussac, and other North Shore Ports, Service between—Further amount required.....	4,000 00	
	St. John and St. Andrews, Service between.....	3,000 00	
			277,494 00
	TRANSPORT		
	ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRANSPORT ACT		
655	Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada—Administration, Maintenance and Operation—Further amount required.	6,000 00	

1907

1908

1909

1910

1911

1912

1913

1914

1915

## SCHEDULE C—Continued

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	TRANSPORT— <i>Concluded</i>		
	AIR SERVICE		
	<i>Radio Division</i>		
656	Radio direction finding stations, radio beacons and radio-telegraph stations—Operation and maintenance—Further amount required.....	30,000 00	
	MARINE SERVICE		
657	Life saving service, including rewards for saving life—Further amount required.....	5,500 00	
658	Miscellaneous services relating to navigation and shipping, including provision to settle outstanding claims by the Imperial Board of Trade, London, England, for expenses incurred in respect of Canadian distressed seamen of British ships registered out of Canada and to provide for any future claims on account of Canadian distressed seamen of such British ships which may arise in future—Further amount required.....	2,790 00	
	RAILWAY SERVICE		
659	Additional amount, in excess of the sum of \$350,000.00 already appropriated under Vote No. 444, to provide for radio broadcasting expenses in connection with the visit to Canada of Their Majesties the King and Queen.....	50,000 00	
660	To provide for contributions to the cost of deferred railway projects, not to exceed the estimated cost of labour directly employed—Further amount required.....	400,000 00	
	PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS		
661	Amount required to pay pensions of \$300.00 each to former pilots—Further amount required—Arthur Paquet, March 7th, 1939 to March 31st, 1940.....	320 00	
662	To supplement at the rate of \$5.00 per month from 1st January, 1939, to 31st March, 1940, compassionate allowance to recoup the Workmen's Compensation Board of British Columbia in continuation of a pension granted to the widow of the late E. J. McCoskrie, who was formerly employed as Port Warden at Prince Rupert, B.C., and who was killed while in the performance of his duties—Further amount required.....	75 00	
			494,685 00
	GOVERNMENT OWNED ENTERPRISES		
	NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD		
663	To provide for payment to National Harbours Board, of the amount hereinafter set forth, to be applied in payment of the deficit (after payment of interest due the public but exclusive of interest on Dominion Government advances and depreciation on capital structures) arising in the calendar year 1939, in the operation of the Harbour of Churchill—Further amount required.....		50,037 00



SCHEDULE C—*Concluded*

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	LOANS AND INVESTMENTS		
664	Loans to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation repayable with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor in Council on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine and to be applied in payment of expenditures on the construction, extension or improvement of capital works of the broadcasting facilities of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation in Canada. Such loans, with interest, shall be a charge on the revenues of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation next after the charge imposed under the provisions of Section 17 of the Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936, and shall not exceed in the whole (Revenue \$500,000).....		750,000 00
	Total.....		9,559,604 89



