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Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A9.

An Act for the relief of Frances Kellerman Rappoport.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52491

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A9.

An Act for the relief of Frances Kellerman Rappoport.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frances Kellerman Rappoport, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleslady, wife of William Rappoport, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of March, A.D. 1939, at the said city, she then being Frances Kellerman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B9.

An Act for the relief of Eleanor Grace Jones Graham.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
53258 OTTAWA, 1955

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[9].

An Act for the relief of Eleanor Grace Jones Graham.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eleanor Grace Jones Graham, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, office manager, wife of John Boyd Graham, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of July, A.D. 1941, at St. John's East, in the province of Newfoundland, she then being Eleanor Grace Jones, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Eleanor Grace Jones and John Boyd Graham, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Eleanor Grace Jones may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Boyd Graham had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C9.

An Act for the relief of Gabrielle Dallaire Boulet.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53270

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C9.

An Act for the relief of Gabrielle Dallaire Boulet.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gabrielle Dallaire Boulet, residing at the town of Lennoxville, in the province of Quebec, machine operator, wife of Norbert Boulet, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at St. Robert Bellarmin, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of September, A.D. 1940, at Saint-Gedeon, in the said province, she then being Gabrielle Dallaire, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gabrielle Dallaire and Norbert Boulet, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gabrielle Dallaire may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Norbert Boulet had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D9.

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Elizabeth Warner Collins.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
53186 OTTAWA, 1955

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[9].

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Elizabeth Warner Collins.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Phyllis Elizabeth Warner Collins, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, ballet instructress, wife of Frederick Norman Collins, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Phyllis Elizabeth Warner, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Phyllis Elizabeth Warner and Frederick Norman Collins, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Phyllis Elizabeth Warner may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Norman Collins had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E9.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Gwendoline Turner Williams.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52673

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E9.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Gwendoline Turner Williams.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Gwendoline Turner Williams, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, stenographer, wife of Harold Leslie Williams, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of July, A.D. 1945, in the district of Lambeth, in the Metropolitan Borough of Lambeth, England, she then being Margaret Gwendoline Turner, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Gwendoline Turner and Harold Leslie Williams, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatosever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margaret Gwendoline Turner may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold Leslie Williams had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F9.

An Act for the relief of Mary Ferguson Wynter.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52801

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[9].

An Act for the relief of Mary Ferguson Wynter.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Ferguson Wynter, residing at the town of Laval West, in the province of Quebec, wife of Cecil Wynter, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of September, A.D. 1927, at the said city, she then being Mary Ferguson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G9.

An Act for the relief of Sheila Winnifred Richardson Hiscock.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53266

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G9.

An Act for the relief of Sheila Winnifred Richardson Hiscock.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sheila Winnifred Richardson Hiscock, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Ronald Herbert Hiscock, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of October, A.D. 1950, at the said city, she then being Sheila Winnifred Richardson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Sheila Winnifred Richardson and Ronald Herbert Hiscock, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Sheila Winnifred Richardson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ronald Herbert Hiscock had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H9.

An Act for the relief of Anne Roitman Aronovitch.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

50717

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H⁹.

An Act for the relief of Anne Roitman Aronovitch.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Anne Roitman Aronovitch, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Bernard Barry Aronovitch, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at Ville St. Michel, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of November, A.D. 1950, at the city of Outremont, in the said province, she then being Anne Roitman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Anne Roitman and Bernard Barry Aronovitch, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Anne Roitman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bernard Barry Aronovitch had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[9].

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Gertrude King Laffin.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52785

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[9].

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Gertrude King Laffin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Kathleen Gertrude King Laffin, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, cashier, wife of Thomas Herbert Laffin, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of March, A.D. 1940, at the city of Verdun, in the said province, she then being Kathleen Gertrude King, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Kathleen Gertrude King and Thomas Herbert Laffin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Kathleen Gertrude King may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas Herbert Laffin had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[9].

An Act for the relief of Gardner Hinckley Prescott.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

51827

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[9].

An Act for the relief of Gardner Hinckley Prescott.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gardner Hinckley Prescott, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Fort Chambly, in the province of Quebec, president, has by his petition alleged that on the ninth day of August, A.D. 1947, at the city of St. Lambert, in the said province, he and Leona Marie Schweich, who was then of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, United States of America, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gardner Hinckley Prescott and Leona Marie Schweich, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gardner Hinckley Prescott may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Leona Marie Schweich had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[9].

An Act for the relief of Ethel Cope Veary.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

51734

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[9].

An Act for the relief of Ethel Cope Veary.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ethel Cope and Percy Veary, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

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

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L9.

An Act for the relief of Gordon Stewart Norris.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53605

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L9.

An Act for the relief of Gordon Stewart Norris.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gordon Stewart Norris, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, railroad worker, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of May, A.D. 1927, at the said city, he and Bertha Seaner, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gordon Stewart Norris and Bertha Seaner, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gordon Stewart Norris may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bertha Seaner had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M9.

An Act for the relief of Lucille Grenier Desjardins.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53178

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M9.

An Act for the relief of Lucille Grenier Desjardins.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lucille Grenier Desjardins, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, wife of Jean Desjardins, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of May, A.D. 1946, at the said city, she then being Lucille Grenier, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his inability to consummate the said marriage, their marriage be annulled; and whereas the said marriage and inability to consummate have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage annulled.

1. The said marriage between Lucille Grenier and Jean Desjardins, her husband, is hereby annulled, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lucille Grenier may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jean Desjardins had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N9.

An Act to incorporate Westspur Pipe Line Company.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 16th March, 1955.

Honourable Senator MacKinnon.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53479

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N⁹.

An Act to incorporate Westspur Pipe Line Company.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

1. Joseph Flavelle Barrett, barrister-at-law, Colin David Crichton, executive, John Williamson Hamilton, executive, Floyd Crawford Lantz, executive, Bruce Hugh Mackenzie, executive, Trevor Frank Moore, executive, Earl Seaton Neal, executive, George William Robinette, barrister-at-law, Russell Bruce Spears, executive, all of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as may become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name Westspur Pipe Line Company, hereinafter called "the Company".

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the first directors of the Company.

Capital.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall consist of two million shares without nominal or par value.

Head office and other offices.

4. (1) The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, which head office shall be the domicile of the Company in Canada; and the Company may establish such other offices and agencies elsewhere within or without Canada as it deems expedient.

(2) The Company may, by by-law, change the place where the head office of the Company is to be situate.

(3) No by-law for the said purpose shall be valid or acted upon until it is sanctioned by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for considering the by-law and a copy of the by-law certified under the seal of the Company has been filed with the Secretary of State and published in the Canada Gazette.

Pipe lines legislation to apply.

5. The Company shall have all the powers, privileges, and immunities conferred by, and be subject to all the limitations, liabilities and provisions of the *Pipe Lines Act*, and any other general legislation relating to pipe lines enacted by Parliament with respect to the transportation of crude oil and other liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons.

R.S. 1952, c. 211.

Power to construct and operate pipe lines.

6. The Company, subject to the provisions of any general legislation which is enacted by Parliament relating to pipe lines for the transmission and transportation of crude oil and other liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons, may

(a) within Canada in the Northwest Territories and the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba and outside Canada, construct, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire and hold, develop, operate, maintain, control, lease, mortgage, create liens upon, sell, convey or otherwise dispose of and turn to account any and all interprovincial and extra-provincial pipe lines connecting a province with any other or others of the provinces or extending beyond the limits of a province and all works and appurtenances relative thereto for gathering, processing, transmitting, transporting, storing and delivering crude oil and other liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons; and own, lease, sell, operate and maintain aircraft and aerodromes for the purpose of its undertaking, together with the facilities required for the operation of such aircraft and aerodromes; and own, lease, operate and maintain interstation telephone, teletype and telegraph communication systems, and subject to the *Radio Act*, and any other statute relating to radio, own, lease, operate and maintain, interstation radio communication facilities;

R.S. 1952, c. 233.

Power to hold land.

(b) purchase, hold, lease, sell, improve, exchange or otherwise deal in real property or any interest and rights therein legal or equitable or otherwise howsoever and deal with any portion of the lands and property so acquired, and may subdivide the same into building lots and generally lay the same out into lots, streets and building sites for residential purposes or otherwise and may construct streets thereon and necessary sewerage and drainage systems and build upon the same for

residential purposes or otherwise and supply any buildings so erected, or other buildings erected upon such lands, with electric light, heat, gas, water or other requisites, and lease or sell the same, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as appear requisite, either to its employees or to others; and

Ancillary powers.

(c) exercise as ancillary and incidental to the purposes or objects set forth in this Act, the powers following, unless such powers or any of them are expressly excluded by this Act, namely, the powers set forth in paragraphs *(a)* to *(bb)* inclusive of subsection (1) of section 14 of the *Companies Act*.

R.S. 1952, c. 53.

Sections of the Companies Act to apply.

7. The provisions of subsections (7), (8), (9) and (10) of section 12, and sections 15, 39, 40, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65 and 91 of Part I of the *Companies Act* apply to the Company: Provided that wherever in the said subsection (10) of section 12 and in the said section 59 the words "letters patent or supplementary letters patent" appear, the words "Special Act" shall be substituted therefor.

R.S. 1952, c. 53.

Sections of the Companies Act not to apply.

8. Sections 162, 167, 184, 190, 193 and 194 of Part III of the *Companies Act* shall not be incorporated with this Act.

R.S. 1952, c. 53.

When redemption or purchase not a reduction of paid-up capital.

9. The redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid preferred shares created by by-law pursuant to the provisions of this Act, in accordance with any right of redemption or purchase for cancellation reserved in favour of the Company in the provision attaching to such preferred shares, or the redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid shares of any class, not being common or ordinary shares, and in respect of which the by-laws provide for such right of redemption or purchase, in accordance with the provisions of such by-laws, shall not be deemed to be a reduction of the paid-up capital of the Company, if such redemption or purchase for cancellation is made out of the proceeds of an issue of shares made for the purpose of such redemption or purchase for cancellation, or if,

(a) no cumulative dividends, on the preferred shares or shares of the class in respect of which such right of redemption or purchase exists and which are so redeemed or purchased for cancellation, are in arrears; and

(b) if such redemption or purchase for cancellation of such fully paid shares is made without impairment of the Company's capital by payments out of the ascertained net profits of the Company which have been set aside by the directors for the purposes of such redemption or of such purchase for cancellation, and if such net profits

are then available for such application as liquid assets of the Company, as shown by the last balance sheet of the Company, certified by the Company's auditors, and being made up to a date not more than ninety days prior to such redemption or purchase for cancellation, and after giving effect to such redemption or purchase for cancellation;

And subject as aforesaid, any such shares may be redeemed or purchased for cancellation by the Company on such terms and in such manner as is set forth in the provisions attaching to such shares, and the surplus resulting from such redemption or purchase for cancellation shall be designated as a capital surplus, which shall not be reduced or distributed by the Company except as provided by a subsequent Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Commission on subscription.

10. The Company may pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company: Provided, however, that as regards shares, such commission shall not exceed ten per centum of the amount realized therefrom.

Proviso.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O9.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Alexandre Roland Simard.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52996

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O⁹.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Alexandre Roland Simard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Alexandre Roland Simard, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, architect, has by his petition alleged that on the second day of April, A.D. 1934, at the said city, he and Marie Laurette Boivin, who was then of the city of Granby, in the said province, a widow, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Alexandre Roland Simard and Marie Laurette Boivin, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Alexandre Roland Simard may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Laurette Boivin had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P9.

An Act for the relief of Winnifred Blanche Brook McGurk.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

51650

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P9.

An Act for the relief of Winnifred Blanche Brook McGurk.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Winnifred Blanche Brook McGurk, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of George Douglas McGurk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of October, A.D. 1935, at the said city, she then being Winnifred Blanche Brook, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Winnifred Blanche Brook and George Douglas McGurk, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Winnifred Blanche Brook may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Douglas McGurk had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q9.

An Act for the relief of Gitel Shepsel Moscovitch,

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52214

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[9].

An Act for the relief of Gitel Shepsel Moscovitch.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gitel Shepsel Moscovitch, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Benny Moscovitch, who is domiciled in Canada and at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of March, A.D. 1950, at the said city, she being Gitel Shepsel, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gitel Shepsel and Benny Moscovitch, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gitel Shepsel may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Benny Moscovitch had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R9.

An Act for the relief of Susan Frosst Cohen.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52070

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R⁹.

An Act for the relief of Susan Frosst Cohen.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Susan Frosst Cohen, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Arthur Cohen, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of July, A.D. 1950, at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, she then being Susan Frosst, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S9.

An Act for the relief of Norma Constance Parsons Lindsey.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53805

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S9.

An Act for the relief of Norma Constance Parsons Lindsey.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Norma Constance Parsons Lindsey, residing at the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, wife of Paul Harvey Lindsey, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of October, A.D. 1936, at the city of Montreal, in the said province of Quebec, she then being Norma Constance Parsons, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by the evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Norma Constance Parsons and Paul Harvey Lindsey, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Norma Constance Parsons may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Paul Harvey Lindsey had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T9.

An Act for the relief of Erna Reiter Kastelberger.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53717

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[9].

An Act for the relief of Erna Reiter Kastelberger.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Erna Reiter Kastelberger, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of Peter Kastelberger, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of St. Johns, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of November, A.D. 1951, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Erna Reiter, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Erna Reiter and Peter Kastelberger, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Erna Reiter may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Peter Kastelberger had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U9.

An Act for relief of Nickola Bochna, otherwise known as Nicholas Bockan.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52867

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[9].

An Act for the relief of Nickola Bochna, otherwise known as Nicholas Bockan.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Nickola Bochna, otherwise known as Nicholas Bockan, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, civil servant, has by his petition alleged that on the eleventh day of March, A.D. 1950, at the said city, he and Marie Jeannette Leblanc, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Nickola Bochna, otherwise known as Nicholas Bockan, and Marie Jeannette Leblanc, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Nickola Bochna, otherwise known as Nicholas Bockan, may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Jeannette Leblanc had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V9.

An Act for the relief of Robert Fraser Callahan.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53705

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V9.

An Act for the relief of Robert Fraser Callahan.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Robert Fraser Callahan, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, chauffeur, has by his petition alleged that on the thirtieth day of April, A.D. 1947, at the said city, he and Stella Horodecky, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Robert Fraser Callahan and Stella Horodecky, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Robert Fraser Callahan may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Stella Horodecky had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W9.

An Act for the relief of Ruth Barsuk Cohen.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53381

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W9.

An Act for the relief of Ruth Barsuk Cohen.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ruth Barsuk Cohen, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of Irving Cohen, otherwise known as Israel Cohen, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of June, A.D. 1942, at the said city, she then being Ruth Barsuk, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ruth Barsuk and Irving Cohen, otherwise known as Israel Cohen, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ruth Barsuk may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Irving Cohen, otherwise known as Israel Cohen, had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X9.

An Act for the relief of Bernice Noble Comm.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
53617 OTTAWA, 1955

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X⁹.

An Act for the relief of Bernice Noble Comm.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Bernice Noble Comm, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, typist, wife of Leonard Comm, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of September, A.D. 1952, at the said city, she then being Bernice Noble, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Bernice Noble and Leonard Comm, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Bernice Noble may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Leonard Comm had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y9.

An Act for the relief of Francis Ambrose Higgins.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53613

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y9.

An Act for the relief of Francis Ambrose Higgins.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Francis Ambrose Higgins, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-eighth day of March, A.D. 1925, at the said city, he and Nellie Havey De Laney, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Francis Ambrose Higgins and Nellie Havey De Laney, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Francis Ambrose Higgins may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Nellie Havey De Laney had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z9.

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Coyle Ellis Gibbons.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52431

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z⁹.

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Coyle Ellis Gibbons.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Coyle Ellis Gibbons, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, cleaner, wife of Reginald Gibbons, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of April, A.D. 1941, at the said city of Verdun, she then being Elizabeth Coyle Ellis, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Coyle Ellis and Reginald Gibbons, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Elizabeth Coyle Ellis may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Reginald Gibbons had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[10].

An Act for the relief of Blanche Mary Shurge Labelle.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53397

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[10].

An Act for the relief of Blanche Mary Shurge Labelle.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Blanche Mary Shurge Labelle, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Jean Paul Labelle, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of September, A.D. 1944, at the said city, she then being Blanche Mary Shurge, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Blanche Mary Shurge and Jean Paul Labelle, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Blanche Mary Shurge may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jean Paul Labelle had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[10].

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Teressa Mathewson Connell.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52435

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[10].

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Teressa Mathewson Connell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Beatrice Teressa Mathewson Connell, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Howard Lester Connell, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirtieth day of May, A.D. 1934, at Little Rapids, in the province of Ontario, she then being Beatrice Teressa Mathewson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Beatrice Teressa Mathewson and Howard Lester Connell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Beatrice Teressa Mathewson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Howard Lester Connell had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[10].

An Act for the relief of Joyce Hilda Street Janson.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53521

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[10].

An Act for the relief of Joyce Hilda Street Janson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joyce Hilda Street Janson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, accountant, wife of James Janson, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of June, A.D. 1949, at the said city, she then being Joyce Hilda Street, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joyce Hilda Street and James Janson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joyce Hilda Street may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Janson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[10].

An Act for the relief of Joyce Gertrude Haworth Rawlings.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
53513 OTTAWA, 1955

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[10].

An Act for the relief of Joyce Gertrude Haworth Rawlings.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joyce Gertrude Haworth Rawlings, residing at Ville St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, typist, wife of George Victor Rawlings, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirtieth day of December, A.D. 1948, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Joyce Gertrude Haworth, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joyce Gertrude Haworth and George Victor Rawlings, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joyce Gertrude Haworth may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Victor Rawlings had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[10].

An Act for the relief of Jean Eudes Deschenes.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

51954

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[10].

An Act for the relief of Jean Eudes Deschenes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jean Eudes Deschenes, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bartender, has by his petition alleged that on the thirtieth day of December, A.D. 1948, at the city of Quebec, in the said province, he and Therese Lavoie, who was then of the said city of Quebec, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jean Eudes Deschenes and Therese Lavoie, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jean Eudes Deschenes may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Therese Lavoie had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[10].

An Act respecting The Fredericton & Grand Lake Coal & Railway Company.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd March, 1955.

Honourable Senator VENIOT.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

55295

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[10].

An Act respecting The Fredericton & Grand Lake Coal & Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS The Fredericton & Grand Lake Coal & Railway Company and Canadian Pacific Railway Company have by their joint petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Undertaking of The Fredericton & Grand Lake Coal & Railway Company vested in Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

1. Upon the coming into force of this Act, the railway and undertaking of The Fredericton & Grand Lake Coal & Railway Company and all its powers, rights, privileges, franchises, assets, effects and properties, real, personal and mixed belonging to or possessed by The Fredericton & Grand Lake Coal & Railway Company or to which it may be or become entitled, shall thereupon vest absolutely in Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company liable for claims etc. of The Fredericton & Grand Lake Coal & Railway Company.

2. Upon the coming into force of this Act, Canadian Pacific Railway Company shall become liable for all claims, demands, rights, securities, causes of action, complaints, debts, obligations, works, contracts, agreements or duties, to as full an extent as The Fredericton & Grand Lake Coal & Railway Company was at or before the coming into force of this Act.

Act to come into force on proclamation.

3. This Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by Proclamation of the Governor-in-Council after the Governor-in-Council receives certificates under the hand of the secretary and the corporate seal of Canadian Pacific Railway Company and The Fredericton & Grand Lake Coal & Railway Company respectively, certifying that the provisions of this Act have been accepted by two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders of each company present or represented at an annual general meeting of each company or at a special general meeting of each company duly called for the purpose.

Explanatory Notes.

The Fredericton & Grand Lake Coal & Railway Company was incorporated by the province of New Brunswick in 1910. Its line, 35 miles in length, extends from South Devon to Minto in New Brunswick.

It is a wholly owned subsidiary of Canadian Pacific Railway Company and is operated by that company under a lease for 999 years.

The purpose of this Bill is to simplify the corporate organization of Canadian Pacific Railway Company. In a complementary Bill which is being obtained from the Legislature of New Brunswick, provision has been made for the dissolution of The Fredericton & Grand Lake Coal & Railway Company.

The line will continue to be operated as part of the Canadian Pacific system.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[10].

An Act respecting Sharp & Dohme (Canada) Ltd.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th March, 1955.

Honourable Senator CONNOLLY.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53911

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[10].

An Act respecting Sharp & Dohme (Canada) Ltd.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sharp & Dohme (Canada) Ltd. has by its petition represented that an application for patent was filed in the Patent Office under serial number 672,036 for a patent in respect of its invention entitled "Improvements in Alkylsulfamyl Benzoic Acids"; that the subject matter of the application was filed in the Patent Office as a supplementary disclosure on the 20th of July, 1950, but solely because of technical reasons the supplementary disclosure was not entered and the applicant was obliged to file a new application which would not be valid in the absence of legislation conferring the filing date of the 20th of July, 1950, on the subject matter of the said application serial number 672,036; and whereas the said Sharp & Dohme (Canada) Ltd. has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Effective filing date of patent application.

1. Canadian Patent Application serial number 672,036, being an application for a patent upon the invention of James M. Sprague and Charles S. Miller entitled "Improvements in Alkylsulfamyl Benzoic Acids" is granted an effective filing date of July 20, 1950.

Explanatory Notes.

In 1948 a procedure, known as supplementary disclosure, was introduced into Canadian patent practice. When the supplementary disclosure which is the basis for the present request was made on July 20, 1950, no practice had been developed as to the extent of the supplementary disclosure procedure as applied to the facts of this case, and accordingly, the subject matter was filed with the Commissioner of Patents by way of a supplementary disclosure rather than by way of a new application. The Commissioner of Patents ruled that it should have been a new application, and his ruling was upheld by the Exchequer Court.

The applicant admits the correctness of the Commissioner's ruling, and has no desire or intention of arguing otherwise. It does submit, however, that had the practice of supplementary disclosure been well established and understood at the time the applicant filed with the Commissioner of Patents, such filing could have been accomplished just as easily by means of a new application as by means of supplementary disclosure, thereby affording the applicant the protection to which it was entitled. The applicant therefore requests that the procedural error which it made in good faith and in accordance with its interpretation of the law as it stood at that time be rectified by granting its Canadian Patent Application Serial Number 672,036 an effective filing date of July 20, 1950.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[10].

An Act to amend the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1952.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 29th March, 1955.

Honourable Senator EULER.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

55725

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[10].

An Act to amend the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1952.

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

1. Section 24 of the British North America Act, 1867, chapter 3 of the Statutes of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, 1867, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Summons of a Senator.

"**24.** If for any reason a vacancy occurs in the membership of the Senate, the Governor General shall, within six months of such occurrence, in the Queen's name, by Instrument under the Great Seal of Canada, summon a qualified person to fill such vacancy; and subject to the provisions of this Act, every person so summoned shall become and be a member of the Senate and a Senator."

Short title and citation.

2. This Act may be cited as the British North America Act, 1955, and the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1952, and this Act may be cited together as the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1955.

Explanatory Note.

The purpose of this Bill is to provide that vacancies in the membership of the Senate shall be filled within six months of the occurrence of the vacancy.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[10].

An Act for the relief of Isidore Tremblay.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53809

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[10].

An Act for the relief of Isidore Tremblay.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Isidore Tremblay, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, taxi driver, has by his petition alleged that on the twentieth day of February, A.D. 1943, at the said city, he and Noella Rebman, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Isidore Tremblay and Noella Rebman, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Isidore Tremblay may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Noella Rebman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[10].

An Act for the relief of Doris Lydia Kimber Keller.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52980

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[10].

An Act for the relief of Doris Lydia Kimber Keller.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Doris Lydia Kimber Keller, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, fashion model, wife of Jules Keller, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Westmount, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of November, A.D. 1947, at the city of New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, she then being Doris Lydia Kimber, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Doris Lydia Kimber and Jules Keller, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Doris Lydia Kimber may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jules Keller had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[10].

An Act for the relief of Letitia MacDonald Lanz.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
53625 OTTAWA, 1955

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[10].

An Act for the relief of Letitia MacDonald Lanz.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Letitia MacDonald Lanz, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Jaime Everardo Lanz, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of August, A.D. 1931, at the said city, she then being Letitia MacDonald, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Letitia MacDonald and Jaime Everardo Lanz, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Letitia MacDonald may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jaime Everardo Lanz had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[10].

An Act for the relief of Kurth Sauer.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53074

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[10].

An Act for the relief of Kurth Sauer.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Kurth Sauer, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, optician, has by his petition alleged that on the thirtieth day of September, A.D. 1950, at the city of Wiesbaden, Germany, he and Erika Luise Johanna Burk, who was then of the said city of Wiesbaden, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since than, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Kurth Sauer and Erika Luise Johanna Burk, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Kurth Sauer may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Erika Luise Johanna Burk had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[10].

An Act for the relief of Marie Blanche Dionne Krysko.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53721

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[10].

An Act for the relief of Marie Blanche Dionne Krysko.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Blanche Dionne Krysko, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, registered nurse, wife of Anton Krysko, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of August, A.D. 1951, at the said city, she then being Marie Blanche Dionne, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie Blanche Dionne and Anton Krysko, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marie Blanche Dionne may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Anton Krysko had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[10].

An Act for the relief of Edna Florence Helen Dawson Smith.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54363

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[10].

An Act for the relief of Edna Florence Helen Dawson Smith.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edna Florence Helen Dawson Smith, residing at the city of Longueuil, in the province of Quebec, school teacher, wife of Robert William Smith, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Magog, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1931, at the village of Sawyerville, in the said province, she then being Edna Florence Helen Dawson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edna Florence Helen Dawson and Robert William Smith, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edna Florence Helen Dawson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert William Smith had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[10].

An Act for the relief of Eldora Mary Mills Pope.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54245

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[10].

An Act for the relief of Eldora Mary Mills Pope.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eldora Mary Mills Pope, residing at the city of Sherbrooke, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of Gerald Lionel Pope, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of March, A.D. 1935, at the said city, she then being Eldora Mary Mills, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Eldora Mary Mills and Gerald Lionel Pope, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Eldora Mary Mills may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gerald Lionel Pope had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P10.

An Act for the relief of Roberta Margaret Gilpin Chadsey

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54335

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P[10].

An Act for the relief of Roberta Margaret Gilpin Chadsey.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Roberta Margaret Gilpin Chadsey, residing at the town of Thorold, in the province of Ontario, stenographer, wife of John Elwin Chadsey, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Ayers Cliff, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of June, A.D. 1942, at the city of Quebec, in the said province of Quebec, she then being Roberta Margaret Gilpin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Roberta Margaret Gilpin and John Elwin Chadsey, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Roberta Margaret Gilpin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Elwin Chadsey had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[10].

An Act for the relief of Anne Wahl Ryshpan.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52773

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[10].

An Act for the relief of Anne Wahl Ryshpan.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Anne Wahl Ryshpan, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of Saul Ryshpan, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of June, A.D. 1948, at the said city, she then being Anne Wahl, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Anne Wahl and Saul Ryshpan, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Anne Wahl may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Saul Ryshpan had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[10].

An Act for the relief of Marian Toba Wolfe Cohen.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53110

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[10].

An Act for the relief of Marian Toba Wolfe Cohen.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marian Toba Wolfe Cohen, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Hesse Saul Cohen, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of February, A.D. 1948, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Marian Toba Wolfe, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marian Toba Wolfe and Hesse Saul Cohen, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marian Toba Wolfe may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hesse Saul Cohen had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[10].

An Act for the relief of Bernice Elizabeth Lunan Day.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52503

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[10].

An Act for the relief of Bernice Elizabeth Lunan Day.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Bernice Elizabeth Lunan Day, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Weston Day, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1940, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Bernice Elizabeth Lunan, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Bernice Elizabeth Lunan and Weston Day, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Bernice Elizabeth Lunan may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Weston Day had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[10].

An Act for the relief of Ross Harold Becker.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March,1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53098

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[10].

An Act for the relief of Ross Harold Becker.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ross Harold Becker, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, soldier, has by his petition alleged that on the nineteenth day of September, A.D. 1942, at the town of Ste-Anne de Bellevue, in the said province, he and Mildred Valerie Ward, who was then of the city of Outremont, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majetsy, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ross Harold Becker and Mildred Valerie Ward, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ross Harold Becker may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mildred Valerie Ward had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[10].

An Act for the relief of Marie Anna Migneault Cloutier.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53485

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[10].

An Act for the relief of Marie Anna Migneault Cloutier.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Anna Migneault Cloutier, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of Joseph Henri Omer Cloutier, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Rouyn, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1939, at the said city of Rouyn, she then being Marie Anna Migneault, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie Anna Migneault and Joseph Henri Omer Cloutier, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marie Anna Migneault may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Henri Omer Cloutier had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[10].

An Act for the relief of Maria Camko Kowalew.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

51547

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[10].

An Act for the relief of Maria Camko Kowalew.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Maria Camko Kowalew, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, dressmaker, wife of Michael Kowalew, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of January, A.D. 1949, at the town of Mons, in the province of Hainaut, Belgium, she then being Maria Camko, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Maria Camko and Michael Kowalew, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Maria Camko may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Michael Kowalew had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W10.

An Act for the relief of Martin Yvon Blais.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52086

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W[10].

An Act for the relief of Martin Yvon Blais.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Martin Yvon Blais, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, publicity agent, has by his petition alleged that on the fourteenth day of July, A.D. 1940, at the city of Sherbrooke, in the said province, he and Jeannette Ayotte, who was then of the said city of Sherbrooke, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Martin Yvon Blais and Jeannette Ayotte, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Martin Yvon Blais may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jeannette Ayotte had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[10].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Moffatt Wilkie Johnson.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53094

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[10].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Moffatt Wilkie Johnson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Moffatt Wilkie Johnson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Samuel Johnson, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Westmount, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of April, A.D. 1945, at the city of Glasgow, Scotland, she then being Margaret Moffatt Wilkie, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Moffatt Wilkie and Samuel Johnson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margaret Moffatt Wilkie may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Samuel Johnson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[10].

An Act for the relief of Winnifred Herbert Chapman.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53709

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[10].

An Act for the relief of Winnifred Herbert Chapman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Winnifred Herbert Chapman, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer wife of Earl Chapman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of December, A.D. 1947, at the city of St. John, in the province of New Brunswick, she then being Winnifred Herbert, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Winnifred Herbert and Earl Chapman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Winnifred Herbert may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Earl Chapman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[10].

An Act for the relief of Rocco Aldo Amaedeo Mastrocola.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53685

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[10].

An Act for the relief of Rocco Aldo Amaedeo Mastrocola.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rocco Aldo Amaedeo Mastrocola, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, shipper, has by his petition alleged that on the twentieth day of January, A.D. 1942, at the said city, he and Marjorie Mettam, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rocco Aldo Amaedeo Mastrocola and Marjorie Mettam, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rocco Aldo Amaedeo Mastrocola may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marjorie Mettam had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[11].

An Act for the relief of Marie Mae Seguin Le Moyne.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53797

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[11].

An Act for the relief of Marie Mae Seguin Le Moyne.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Mae Seguin Le Moyne, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, singer, wife of Pierre Le Moyne, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of March, A.D. 1951, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Marie Mae Seguin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie Mae Seguin and Pierre Le Moyne, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marie Mae Seguin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Pierre Le Moyne had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[11].

An Act for the relief of Amy Joyce Markham King.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52895

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[11].

An Act for the relief of Amy Joyce Markham King.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Amy Joyce Markham King, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, supervisor, wife of Stanley Melvin John King, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of February, A.D. 1951, at the said city, she then being Amy Joyce Markham, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Amy Joyce Markham and Stanley Melvin John King, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Amy Joyce Markham may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Stanley Melvin John King had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[11].

An Act for the relief of Maureen Demers Kezber.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53182

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[1].

An Act for the relief of Maureen Demers Kezber.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Maureen Demers Kezber, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, telephone operator, wife of Jack Zicky Kezber, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of May, A.D. 1949, at the said city, she then being Maureen Demers, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Maureen Demers and Jack Zicky Kezber, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Maureen Demers may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jack Zicky Kezber had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[11].

An Act for the relief of Eva Levine Shapiro.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53633

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[11].

An Act for the relief of Eva Levine Shapiro.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[11].

An Act for the relief of Rejane Plamondon Levine.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53601

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[11].

An Act for the relief of Rejane Plamondon Levine.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rejane Plamondon Levine, residing at the city of Drummondville, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Jack Levine, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of July, A.D. 1945, at the said city of Drummondville, she then being Rejane Plamondon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rejane Plamondon and Jack Levine, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rejane Plamondon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jack Levine had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[11].

An Act for the relief of Marie Irma Marquette Lalonde.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
UEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53393

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[11].

An Act for the relief of Marie Irma Marquette Lalonde.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Irma Marquette Lalonde, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleslady, wife of Paul Lalonde, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Oka, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirteenth day of July, A.D. 1940, at the city of Outremont, in the said province, she then being Marie Irma Marquette, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie Irma Marquette and Paul Lalonde, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marie Irma Marquette may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Paul Lalonde had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[11].

An Act for the relief of Marion Tannenbaum Rabow.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53389

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[11].

An Act for the relief of Marion Tannenbaum Rabow.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marion Tannenbaum Rabow, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Jacob Jack Rabow, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of November, A.D. 1934, at the said city, she then being Marion Tannenbaum, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marion Tannenbaum and Jacob Jack Rabow, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marion Tannenbaum may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jacob Jack Rabow had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[11].

An Act for the relief of Walter Williamson.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

51666

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[11].

An Act for the relief of Walter Williamson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Walter Williamson, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, electrician, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-eighth day of February, A.D. 1948, at the town of Magog, in the said province, he and Marie Therese Suzanne Ducharme, who was then of the said town, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Walter Williamson and Marie Therese Suzanne Ducharme, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Walter Williamson may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the marriage with the said Marie Therese Suzanne Ducharme had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[11].

An Act for the relief of Eileen Beatrice Sloan Douglas.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53385

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[11].

An Act for the relief of Eileen Beatrice Sloan Douglas.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eileen Beatrice Sloan Douglas, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, stenographer, wife of John Robert Douglas, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of May, A.D. 1952, at the city of Burlington, in the state of Vermont, one of the United States of America, she then being Eileen Beatrice Sloan, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Eileen Beatrice Sloan and John Robert Douglas, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Eileen Beatrice Sloan may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Robert Douglas had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[11].

An Act for the relief of Madelyn Jane Picard Gilbert.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54331

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[11].

An Act for the relief of Madelyn Jane Picard Gilbert.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Madelyn Jane Picard Gilbert, residing at the city of Galt, in the province of Ontario, charwoman, wife of Hugh Robert Gilbert, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Sherbrooke, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of July, A.D. 1944, at the said city of Sherbrooke, she then being Madelyn Jane Picard, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Madelyn Jane Picard and Hugh Robert Gilbert, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Madelyn Jane Picard may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hugh Robert Gilbert had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[11].

An Act for the relief of George James Marshall.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54285

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[11].

An Act for the relief of George James Marshall.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George James Marshall, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Knowlton, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the eleventh day of July, A.D. 1931, at South-Stukely, in the said province, he and Hilda Mary Arnold, who was then of West Bolton, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between George James Marshall and Hilda Mary Arnold, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said George James Marshall may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hilda Mary Arnold had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[11].

An Act for the relief of Luigi Martellino, otherwise known as Louis Martellino.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52268

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[11].

An Act for the relief of Luigi Martellino, otherwise known as Louis Martellino.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Luigi Martellino, otherwise known as Louis Martellino, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, presser, has by his petition alleged that on the fifteenth day of May, A.D. 1944, at the said city, he and Ruby Freeman, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Luigi Martellino, otherwise known as Louis Martellino, and Ruby Freeman, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Luigi Martellino, otherwise known as Louis Martellino, may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ruby Freeman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[11].

An Act for the relief of Bernice Balinsky Friedman.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54527

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[11].

An Act for the relief of Bernice Balinsky Friedman.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Bernice Balinsky and Bernard Cullen Friedman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Bernice Balinsky may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bernard Cullen Friedman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[11].

An Act for the relief of Rose Marie Lescarbeau Deschenes.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53162

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1935.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[11].

An Act for the relief of Rose Marie Lescarbeau Deschenes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rose Marie Lescarbeau Deschenes, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Arthur Deschenes, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of April, A.D. 1946, at the said city, she then being Rose Marie Lescarbeau, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rose Marie Lescarbeau and Arthur Deschenes, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rose Marie Lescarbeau may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Arthur Deschenes had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[11].

An Act for the relief of Florence Aleatha Geraldine Hamilton Gardner.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53238

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[11].

An Act for the relief of Florence Aleatha Geraldine Hamilton Gardner.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Florence Aleatha Geraldine Hamilton Gardner, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of Waldemar Arthur Gardner, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of June, A.D. 1950, at the said city, she then being Florence Aleatha Geraldine Hamilton, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Florence Aleatha Geraldine Hamilton and Waldemar Arthur Gardner, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Florence Aleatha Geraldine Hamilton may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Waldemar Arthur Gardner had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P11.

An Act for the relief of Mary Veronica Hamilton Campbell.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54351

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P[11].

An Act for the relief of Mary Veronica Hamilton Campbell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Veronica Hamilton Campbell, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of William Gray Campbell, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of October, A.D. 1943, at the city of Westmount, in the said province of Quebec, she then being Mary Veronica Hamilton, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Veronica Hamilton and William Gray Campbell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Veronica Hamilton may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Gray Campbell had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[11].

An Act for the relief of Aba Awner.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52479

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[11].

An Act for the relief of Aba Awner.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Aba Awner, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, shipper, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-second day of October, A.D. 1949, at the said city, he and Miriam Zelman Appel, who was then of the said city, a widow, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Aba Awner and Miriam Zelman Appel, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Aba Awner may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Miriam Zelman Appel had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[11].

An Act for the relief of Grace Elizabeth Sinclair Peterkin.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53701

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[11].

An Act for the relief of Grace Elizabeth Sinclair Peterkin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Grace Elizabeth Sinclair Peterkin, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, typist, wife of James Peterkin, junior, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Lachine, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of April, A.D. 1947, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Grace Elizabeth Sinclair, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Grace Elizabeth Sinclair and James Peterkin, junior, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Grace Elizabeth Sinclair may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Peterkin, junior, had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[11].

An Act for the relief of Sybil Lavine Markowitz.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53953

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[11].

An Act for the relief of Sybil Lavine Markowitz.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sybil Lavine Markowitz, residing at Aldershot, in the province of Ontario, wife of Saul Markowitz, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of August, A.D. 1952, at the city of Hamilton, in the said province of Ontario, she then being Sybil Lavine, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Sybil Lavine and Saul Markowitz, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Sybil Lavine may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Saul Markowitz had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T11.

An Act for the relief of Gabriel Boisclair.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

51851

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[11].

An Act for the relief of Gabriel Boisclair.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gabriel Boisclair, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, commercial traveller, has by his petition alleged that on the fourteenth day of July, A.D. 1940, at the said city, he and Etiennette Benoit, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her refusal to consummate the said marriage, their marriage be annulled; and whereas the said marriage and refusal to consummate have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage annulled.

1. The said marriage between Gabriel Boisclair and Etiennette Benoit, his wife, is hereby annulled, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gabriel Boisclair may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Etiennette Benoit had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[11].

An Act for the relief of Betty Weiner Schwartz.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52467

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[11].

An Act for the relief of Betty Weiner Schwartz.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Betty Weiner Schwartz, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleslady, wife of Allan Schwartz, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of June, A.D. 1948, at the said city, she then being Betty Weiner, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Betty Weiner and Allan Schwartz, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Betty Weiner may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Allan Schwartz had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V11.

An Act for the relief of Lili Gourd Lajeunesse.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52797

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[11].

An Act for the relief of Lili Gourd Lajeunesse.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lili Gourd Lajeunesse, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, wife of Marcel Lajeunesse, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of November, A.D. 1946, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Lili Gourd, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lili Gourd and Marcel Lajeunesse, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lili Gourd may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marcel Lajeunesse had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W11.

An Act to incorporate S & M Pipeline Limited.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st March, 1955.

Honourable Senator STAMBAUGH.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

55927

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W11.

An Act to incorporate S & M Pipeline Limited.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

1. Richard Alexander Cruickshank, director and general manager of Canadian Devonian Petroleums Limited, of the city of Regina, in the province of Saskatchewan, Gordon Lawson, company executive, of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, John David Leishman, medical doctor, of the city of Regina, in the province of Saskatchewan, and Herbert Charles Pinder, company executive, of the city of Saskatoon, in the province of Saskatchewan, together with such persons as may become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of S & M Pipeline Limited, hereinafter called "the Company".

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the first directors of the Company.

Capital.

3. (1) The capital stock of the Company shall consist of

(a) four hundred thousand shares without nominal or par value, and

(b) twenty-five thousand preferred shares of the par value of fifty dollars per share.

(2) The Company may by by-law

Preferred shares conditions.

(a) provide for the creation of classes of preferred shares with such preferences, privileges or other special rights, restrictions, conditions or limitations whether with regard to dividends, capital or otherwise as in the by-law may be declared,

Alteration of unissued preferred shares.

(*b*) subdivide, consolidate into shares of larger par value or reclassify any of the unissued preferred shares and may amend, vary, alter or change any of the preferences, privileges, rights, restrictions, conditions or limitations attached to the unissued preferred shares:

Validation of by-law.

Provided that no such by-law shall be valid or acted upon until it has been sanctioned by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the common shareholders of the Company duly called for considering the same or until a certified copy of such by-law has been filed with the Secretary of State.

(3) The Directors may by resolution prescribe within the limits set forth in any by-law passed under subsection (2) the terms of issue and the precise preferences, privileges, rights, restrictions, conditions or limitations, whether with regard to dividends, capital or otherwise, of any class of preferred shares.

Preferred shares non-voting.

(4) Holders of any class of preferred shares shall not have any voting rights, other than those provided by by-law passed under subsection (2), nor shall they be entitled to receive any notice of or attend any meeting of the common shareholders of the Company except the right to attend and vote at general meetings on any question directly affecting any of the rights or privileges attached to such class of preferred shares, and then there shall be one vote per share, but no change adversely affecting the rights or privileges of any class of preferred shares shall be made unless sanctioned by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the holders of such class of issued and outstanding preferred shares duly called for considering the same, and until a certified copy of such by-law has been filed with the Secretary of State.

(5) Ownership of preferred shares shall not qualify any person to be a director of the Company.

Head office and other offices.

4. (1) The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Regina, in the province of Saskatchewan, which head office shall be the domicile of the Company in Canada; and the Company may establish such other offices and agencies elsewhere within or without Canada as it deems expedient.

(2) The Company may, by by-law, change the place where the head office of the Company is to be situate.

(3) No by-law for the said purpose shall be valid or acted upon until it is sanctioned by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for considering the by-law and a copy of the by-law certified under the seal of the Company has been filed with the Secretary of State and published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Pipe lines legislation to apply.

5. The Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred by, and be subject to all the limitations, liabilities, and provisions of the *Pipe Lines Act*, and any other general legislation relating to pipe lines enacted by Parliament with respect to the transportation of gas and oil and other liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons.

R.S. 1952, c. 211.

6. The Company, subject to the provisions of any general legislation relating to pipe lines for the transmission and transportation of gas and oil and other liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons which is enacted by Parliament, may

Power to construct and operate pipe lines.

(a) within Canada in the Northwest Territories and the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba and outside Canada construct, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and hold, develop, operate, maintain, control, lease, mortgage, create liens upon, sell, convey or otherwise dispose of and turn to account any and all interprovincial, extra-provincial and/or international pipe lines, for the transmission and transportation of gas and oil and other liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons, including pumping stations, gathering systems, terminals, storage tanks or reservoirs and all works relative thereto for use in connection with the said pipe lines; and buy, or otherwise acquire, sell, distribute or otherwise dispose of gas and oil and other liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons; and own, lease, sell, operate and maintain aircraft and aerodromes for the purpose of its undertaking, together with the facilities required for the operation of such aircraft and aerodromes; and own, lease, operate and maintain interstation telephone, teletype and telegraph communication systems and, subject to the *Radio Act*, and any other Act relating to radio, own, lease, operate and maintain interstation radio communication facilities;

R.S. 1952, c. 233.

Power to hold land.

(b) purchase, hold, lease, sell, improve, exchange or otherwise deal in real property or any interest and rights therein legal or equitable or otherwise howsoever and deal with any portion of the lands and property so acquired, and may subdivide the same into building lots and generally lay the same out into lots, streets and building sites for residential purposes or otherwise and may construct streets thereon and necessary sewerage and drainage systems and build upon the same for residential purposes or otherwise and supply any buildings so erected, or other buildings erected upon such lands, with electric light, heat, gas, water and other requisites, and lease or sell the same, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as appear requisite, either to its employees or to others; and

Ancillary powers.

(c) exercise as ancillary and incidental to the purposes or objects set forth in this Act, the powers following, unless such powers or any of them are expressly excluded by this Act, namely, the powers set forth in paragraphs *(a)* to *(bb)* inclusive of subsection 1 of section 14 of the *Companies Act*.

R.S. 1952, c. 53.

Sections of the Companies Act to apply. R.S. 1952, c. 53.

7. The provisions of subsections (7), (8), (9), (10) and (11) of section 12 and sections 39, 40, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65 and 91 of Part I of the *Companies Act*, apply to the Company: Provided that wherever in the said subsection (10), of section 12, and in the said section 59 the words "letters patent" or "supplementary letters patent" appear, the words "Special Act" shall be substituted therefor.

Proviso.

Sections of the Companies Act not to apply. R.S. 1952, c. 53.

8. Sections 162, 167, 184, 190, 193 and 194 of Part III of the *Companies Act*, shall not be incorporated with this Act.

Company not to make a loan to shareholders or directors.

9. (1) The Company shall not make any loan to any of its shareholders or directors or give, whether directly or indirectly, and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of, or in connection with, a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company: Provided that nothing in this section shall be taken to prohibit:

Proviso.

(a) the making by the Company of loans to persons other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company with a view to enabling or assisting those persons to purchase or erect dwelling houses for their own occupation; and the Company may take, from such employees, mortgages or other securities for the repayment of such loans;

(b) the provision by the Company, in accordance with any scheme for the time being in force, of money for the purchase by trustees of fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by, or for the benefit of, employees of the Company, including any director holding a salaried employment or office in the Company; or

(c) the making by the Company of loans to persons, other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company, with a view to enabling those persons to purchase fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by themselves by way of beneficial ownership.

(2) The powers under paragraphs *(b)* and *(c)* of subsection one of this section shall be exercised by by-law only.

(3) If any loan is made by the Company in violation of the foregoing provisions, all directors and officers of the Company making the same or assenting thereto, shall until repayment of said loan, be jointly and severally liable to the Company and to its creditors for the debts of the Company then existing or thereafter contracted: Provided that such liability shall be limited to the amount of said loan with interest.

Proviso.

When redemption or purchase not a reduction of paid-up capital.

10. The redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid preferred shares created by by-law pursuant to the provisions of this Act, in accordance with any right of redemption or purchase for cancellation reserved in favour of the Company in the provision attaching to such preferred shares, or the redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid shares of any class, not being common or ordinary shares, and in respect of which the by-laws provide for such right of redemption or purchase, in accordance with the provisions of such by-laws, shall not be deemed to be a reduction of the paid-up capital of the Company, if such redemption or purchase for cancellation is made out of the proceeds of an issue of shares made for the purpose of such redemption or purchase for cancellation, or if,

(a) no cumulative dividends, on the preferred shares or shares of the class in respect of which such right of redemption or purchase exists and which are so redeemed or purchased for cancellation, are in arrears; and

(b) if such redemption or purchase for cancellation of such fully paid shares is made without impairment of the Company's capital by payments out of the ascertained net profits of the Company which have been set aside by the directors for the purposes of such redemption or of such purchase for cancellation, and if such net profits are then available for such application as liquid assets of the Company, as shown by the last balance sheet of the Company, certified by the Company's auditors, and being made up to a date not more than ninety days prior to such redemption or purchase for cancellation, and after giving effect to such redemption or purchase for cancellation;

and subject as aforesaid, any such shares may be redeemed or purchased for cancellation by the Company on such terms and in such manner as are set forth in the provisions attaching to such shares, and the surplus resulting from such redemption or purchase for cancellation shall be designated as a capital surplus, which shall not be reduced or distributed by the Company except as provided by a subsequent Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Commission on subscription.

11. The Company may pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company: Provided, however, that as regards shares, such commission shall not exceed ten per centum of the amount realized therefrom.

Proviso.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[11].

An Act to incorporate Petroleum Transmission Company.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th April, 1955.

Honourable Senator FARRIS.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

56177

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[11].

An Act to incorporate Petroleum Transmission Company.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

1. George L. McMahon, manager, William N. Graburn, solicitor, A. Patrick Bowsher, secretary, Leonard M. Youell, secretary, all of the city of Calgary in the province of Alberta, and Ronald C. Merriam, solicitor, of the City of Ottawa in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as may become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of Petroleum Transmission Company, hereinafter called "the Company".

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the first directors of the Company.

Capital.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall consist of ten million dollars divided into five million shares of the par value of two dollars each.

Head office and other offices.

4. (1) The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, which head office shall be the domicile of the Company in Canada; and the Company may establish such other offices and agencies elsewhere within or without Canada as it deems expedient.

(2) The Company may, by by-law, change the place within Canada where the head office of the Company is to be situate.

(3) No by-law for the said purpose shall be valid or acted upon until it is sanctioned by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for considering the by-law and a copy of the by-law certified under the seal of the Company has been filed with the Secretary of State and published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Pipe lines legislation to apply. R.S. 1952, c. 211.

5. The Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred by, and be subject to all the limitations, liabilities and provisions of the *Pipe Lines Act*, and any other general legislation relating to pipe lines enacted by Parliament with respect to the transportation of gas and oil and any other liquid or gaseous hydrocarbons.

Power to construct and operate pipe lines.

6. The Company, subject to the provisions of any general legislation relating to pipe lines for the transmission and transportation of gas and oil or any liquid or gaseous products or by-products thereof which is enacted by Parliament, may

(a) In the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba and in the North West Territories and outside Canada, construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold, develop, operate, maintain, control, lease, mortgage, hypothecate, create liens or other security upon, sell, convey or otherwise dispose of and turn to account any and all interprovincial and/or international pipe lines and all appurtenances relative thereto for gathering, transmitting, transporting, storing and delivering of natural and artificial gas and oil or any liquid or gaseous products or by-products thereof, including pumping stations, terminals, storage tanks or reservoirs and all works relative thereto for use in connection with the said pipe lines, provided that the main pipe line or lines for the transmission and transportation of gas and oil shall be located entirely within Canada; and buy or otherwise acquire, transmit, transport and sell, or otherwise dispose of and distribute natural and artificial gas and oil and any liquid or gaseous products or by-products thereof; and own, lease, sell, operate and maintain aircraft and aerodromes for the purpose of its undertaking, together with the facilities required for the operation of such aircraft and aerodromes; and own, lease, operate and maintain interstation telephone, teletype and telegraph communication systems, and, subject to the *Radio Act*, and any other statute relating to radio, own, lease, operate and maintain inter-station radio communication facilities;

R.S. 1952, c. 233.

Power to hold land.

(b) purchase, hold, lease, sell, improve, exchange or otherwise deal in any property, real or personal, moveable or immoveable, or any interest and rights therein legal or equitable or otherwise howsoever and deal with any portion of the lands and property so acquired, and may subdivide the same into building lots and generally lay the same out into lots, streets and building sites for residential purposes or otherwise and may construct streets thereon and necessary sewerage and drainage systems and build upon the same for residential purposes or otherwise and supply any buildings so erected, or other buildings erected upon such lands, with electric light, heat, gas, water or other requisites, and lease or sell the same, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as appear requisite, either to its employees or to others; and

Ancillary powers.

(c) exercise as ancillary and incidental to the purposes or objects set forth in this Act, the powers following, unless such powers or any of them are expressly excluded by this Act, namely, the powers set forth in paragraphs *(a)* to *(bb)* inclusive of subsection (1) of section 14 of the *Companies Act*.

R.S. 1952, c. 53.

Sections of the *Companies Act* to apply.

7. The provisions of subsections (7), (8), (9) and (10) of section 12, and sections 39, 40, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 84, 91 and 94 of Part I of the *Companies Act* apply to the Company: Provided that wherever in the said subsection (10) of section 12 and in the said section 59 the words "letters patent or supplementary letters patent" appear, the words "Special Act" shall be substituted therefor.

R.S. 1952, c. 53.

Sections of the *Companies Act* not to apply.

8. Sections 153, 162, 167, 184, 190, 193 and 194 of Part III of the *Companies Act* shall not be incorporated with this Act.

R.S. 1952, c. 53.

Company not to make a loan to shareholders or directors.

9. (1) The Company shall not make any loan to any of its shareholders or directors or give, whether directly or indirectly, and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of, or in connection with, a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the capital stock of the Company: Provided that nothing in this section shall be taken to prohibit

Proviso.

(a) the making by the Company of loans to persons, other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company with a view to enabling or assisting those persons to purchase or erect dwelling houses for their own occupation; and the Company may take, from such employees, mortgages or other securities for the repayment of such loans;

(b) the provision by the Company, in accordance with any scheme for the time being in force, of money for the purchase by trustees of fully paid shares in the capital stock of the company, to be held by, or for the benefit of employees of the Company, including any director holding a salaried employment or office in the Company; or

(c) the making by the Company of loans to persons, other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company, with a view to enabling those persons to purchase fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by themselves by way of beneficial ownership.

(2) The powers under paragraphs *(b)* and *(c)* of subsection (1) of this section shall be exercised by by-law only.

(3) If any loan is made by the Company in violation of the foregoing provisions, all directors and officers of the Company making the same or assenting thereto, shall, until repayment of said loan, be jointly and severally liable to the Company and to its creditors for the debts of the Company then existing or thereafter contracted: Provided that such liability shall be limited to the amount of said loan with interest.

Proviso.

When redemption or purchase not a reduction of paid-up capital.

10. The redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid preferred shares created by by-law pursuant to the provisions of this Act, in accordance with any right of redemption or purchase for cancellation reserved in favour of the Company in the provisions attaching to such preferred shares, or the redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid shares of any class, not being common or ordinary shares, and in respect of which the by-laws provide for such right of redemption or purchase, in accordance with the provisions of such by-laws, shall not be deemed to be a reduction of the paid-up capital of the Company, if such redemption or purchase for cancellation is made out of the proceeds of an issue of shares made for the purpose of such redemption or purchase for cancellation, or if

(a) no cumulative dividends, on the preferred shares or shares of the class in respect of which such right of redemption or purchase exists and which are so redeemed or purchased for cancellation, are in arrears; and

(b) if such redemption or purchase for cancellation of such fully paid shares is made without impairment of the Company's capital by payments out of the ascertained net profits of the Company which have been set aside by the directors for the purposes of such redemption or of such purchase for cancellation,

and if such net profits are then available for such application as liquid assets of the Company, as shown by the last balance sheet of the Company, certified by the Company's auditors, and being made up to a date not more than ninety days prior to such redemption or purchase for cancellation, and after giving effect to such redemption or purchase for cancellation; and subject as aforesaid, any such shares may be redeemed or purchased for cancellation by the Company on such terms and in such manner as is set forth in the provisions attaching to such shares, and the surplus resulting from such redemption or purchase for cancellation shall be designated as a capital surplus, which shall not be reduced or distributed by the Company except as provided by a subsequent Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Commission on subscription.

11. The Company may pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company: Provided, however, that as regards shares, such commission shall not exceed ten per centum of the amount realized therefrom.

Proviso.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y11.

An Act for the relief of Franga Beryl Harker Stinson.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53505

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[11].

An Act for the relief of Franga Beryl Harker Stinson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Franga Beryl Harker Stinson, residing at the town of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, in the province of Quebec, teacher, wife of Walter Kennedy Stinson, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said town, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of August, A.D. 1946, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Franga Beryl Harker, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Franga Beryl Harker and Walter Kennedy Stinson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Franga Beryl Harker may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Walter Kennedy Stinson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[11].

An Act for the relief of Enid Gertrude Brooks Bray.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53949

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[11].

An Act for the relief of Enid Gertrude Brooks Bray.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Enid Gertrude Brooks Bray, residing in the township of Brantford, in the province of Ontario, wife of James Bray, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of May, A.D. 1952, in the said township, she then being Enid Gertrude Brooks, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Enid Gertrude Brooks and James Bray, here husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Enid Gertrude Brooks may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Bray had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[12].

An Act for the relief of Shirley Pollack Nadler.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52495

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[12].

An Act for the relief of Shirley Pollack Nadler.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Shirley Pollack Nadler, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of Gerald Nadler, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of April, A.D. 1951, at the said city, she then being Shirley Pollack, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Shirley Pollack and Gerald Nadler, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Shirley Pollack may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gerald Nadler had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[12].

An Act for the relief of Isidore Hoffman.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52677

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[12].

An Act for the relief of Isidore Hoffman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Isidore Hoffman, domiciled in Canada and residing at Ville St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, salesman, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-eighth day of January, A.D. 1951, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Corinne Ruth Shaw, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Isidore Hoffman and Corinne Ruth Shaw, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Isidore Hoffman may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Corinne Ruth Shaw had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C12.

An Act for the relief of Ethel Dworkin Abrams.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53801

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[12].

An Act for the relief of Ethel Dworkin Abrams.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ethel Dworkin Abrams, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of Ted Martin Abrams, otherwise known as Theodore Martin Abrams, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of May, A.D. 1952, at the said city, she then being Ethel Dworkin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ethel Dworkin and Ted Martin Abrams, otherwise known as Theodore Martin Abrams, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ethel Dworkin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ted Martin Abrams, otherwise known as Theodore Martin Abrams, had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[12].

An Act for the relief of Michael Moses Scullion.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53689

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1935.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[12].

An Act for the relief of Michael Moses Scullion.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Michael Moses Scullion, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, manager, has by his petition alleged that on the ninth day of March, A.D. 1947, at the said city, he and Ruth Pamela Bate, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Michael Moses Scullion and Ruth Pamela Bate, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Michael Moses Scullion may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ruth Pamela Bate had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[12].

An Act for the relief of Clifford Joseph Linehan.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53781

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[12].

An Act for the relief of Clifford Joseph Linehan.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Clifford Joseph Linehan, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, electric-plater, has by his petition alleged that on the seventh day of February, A.D. 1950, at the said city, he and Amy Janet Sheppard, who was then of the city of Montreal, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Clifford Joseph Linehan and Amy Janet Sheppard, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Clifford Joseph Linehan may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Amy Janet Sheppard had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F12.

An Act for the relief of Irene Furlong Walters.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53170

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[12].

An Act for the relief of Irene Furlong Walters.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Irene Furlong Walters, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, machine operator, wife of Robert Alfred Walters, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of February, A.D. 1948, at the said city, she then being Irene Furlong, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Irene Furlong and Robert Alfred Walters, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Irene Furlong may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert Alfred Walters had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G12.

An Act for the relief of Joyce Davies Javallas.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53945

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[12].

An Act for the relief of Joyce Davies Javallas.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joyce Davies Javallas, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, records clerk, wife of Nicholas Javallas, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of June, A.D. 1950, at the said city, she then being Joyce Davies, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joyce Davies and Nicholas Javallas, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joyce Davies may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Nicholas Javallas had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[12].

An Act for the relief of Freida Schecter Lupovitch.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54265

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[12].

An Act for the relief of Freida Schecter Lupovitch.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Freida Schecter Lupovitch, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Aaron Lupovitch, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirty-first day of May, A.D. 1942, at the said city, she then being Freida Schecter, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Freida Schecter and Aaron Lupovitch, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Freida Schecter may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Aaron Lupovitch had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[12].

An Act for the relief of Gertie Tryansky Katz.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
52665 OTTAWA, 1955

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[12].

An Act for the relief of Gertie Tryansky Katz.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gertie Tryansky Katz, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of Archie Katz, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of March, A.D. 1951, at the said city, she then being Gertie Tryansky, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gertie Tryansky and Archie Katz, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gertie Tryansky may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Archie Katz had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[12].

An Act for the relief of Olive Gertrude Meredith Bateman.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

51855

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[12].

An Act for the relief of Olive Gertrude Meredith Bateman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Olive Gertrude Meredith Bateman, residing at Cookshire, in the province of Quebec, wife of Merritt Hayes Bateman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Thetford Mines, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of November, A.D. 1946, at the town of Lennoxville, in the said province, she then being Olive Gertrude Meredith, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Olive Gertrude Meredith and Merritt Hayes Bateman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Olive Gertrude Meredith may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Merritt Hayes Bateman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[12].

An Act for the relief of David Sandler.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53921

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[12].

An Act for the relief of David Sandler.

Preamble.

WHEREAS David Sandler, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, carpenter, has by his petition alleged that on the sixteenth day of September, A.D. 1950, at the city of Verdun, in the said province, he and Emily Carmen McCoy, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between David Sandler and Emily Carmen McCoy, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said David Sandler may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Emily Carmen McCoy had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[12].

An Act for the relief of Marcel Deslauriers.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53274

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[12].

An Act for the relief of Marcel Deslauriers.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marcel Deslauriers, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, butcher, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fourth day of May, A.D. 1938, at the said city, he and Marie Jeannette Turgeon, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marcel Deslauriers and Marie Jeannette Turgeon, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marcel Deslauriers may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Jeannette Turgeon had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[12].

An Act for the relief of Delmar Ross Andreis.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54146

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[12].

An Act for the relief of Delmar Ross Andreis.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Delmar Ross Andreis, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, postal clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-seventh day of October, A.D. 1942, at the said city, he and Laurette Goudreau, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Delmar Ross Andreis and Laurette Goudreau, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Delmar Ross Andreis may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Laurette Goudreau had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[12].

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Blanche Nelson Mallozzi.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53401

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[12].

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Blanche Nelson Mallozzi.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Blanche Nelson Mallozzi, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, housekeeper, wife of Leonardo Dante Mallozzi, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of November, A.D. 1947, at the said city, she then being Elizabeth Blanche Nelson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and the consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Blanche Nelson and Leonardo Dante Mallozzi, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Elizabeth Blanche Nelson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Leonardo Dante Mallozzi had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[12].

An Act for the relief of Glennice Maude Hunter Garayt.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52859

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[12].

An Act for the relief of Glennice Maude Hunter Garayt.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Glennice Maude Hunter Garayt, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Keith Garayt, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of September, A.D. 1947, at the said city, she then being Glennice Maude Hunter, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Glennice Maude Hunter and Keith Garayt, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Glennice Maude Hunter may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Keith Garayt had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P12.

An Act for the relief of Irene Jessie Hillson Towes.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52879

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P12.

An Act for the relief of Irene Jessie Hillson Towes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Irene Jessie Hillson Towes, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of William Thomas Towes, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of June, A.D. 1939, at the said city, she then being Irene Jessie Hillson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Irene Jessie Hillson and William Thomas Towes, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Irene Jessie Hillson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom whe might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Thomas Towes had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[12].

An Act for the relief of Vivian Ruth Law Alarie.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54507

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[12].

An Act for the relief of Vivian Ruth Law Alarie.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Vivian Ruth Law Alarie, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Georges Marie Alarie, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at Fresniere, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of February, A.D. 1943, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Vivian Ruth Law, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Vivian Ruth Law and Georges Marie Alarie, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Vivian Ruth Law may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Georges Marie Alarie had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[12].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Antonio Campeol.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52891

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[12].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Antonio Campeol.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Antonio Campeol, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, truck driver, has by his petition alleged that on the sixteenth day of February, A.D. 1953, at Riviere des Prairies, in the said province, he and Bertha Guitard, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Antonio Campeol and Bertha Guitard, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Antonio Campeol may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bertha Guitard had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S12.

An Act respecting The Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

Honourable Senator HAYDEN.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

56148

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[12].

An Act respecting The Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.

Preamble
1874, c. 96
1876, c. 68
1882, c. 120

WHEREAS The Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, a corporation incorporated by chapter 96 of the statutes of 1874, has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore Her 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 Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada Act, 1955.

2. Section 10 of An Act respecting The Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, chapter 120 of the statutes of 1882, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

By-laws may be amended.

"**10.** The by-laws set forth in the schedule to this Act may be amended by the said Association as provided by its Act of incorporation and by-laws."

Explanatory Notes

The Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada was incorporated by chapter 96 of the statutes of 1874. It is registered as a fraternal benefit society under the provisions of the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act. Chapter 120 of the statutes of 1882, which is now being amended, authorized the Association to provide mortuary benefits for its members. A group of by-laws relating to the payment of mortuary benefits was included as a schedule to the said Act of 1882.

The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act now provides adequate safeguards through supervision and examination by a qualified actuary, which said provision did not exist in 1882. It is thought that the requirement of approval by the Governor in Council to amendments of the said by-laws may now reasonably be dispensed with, since it serves no essential purpose.

Section 10 of the Act of 1882 reads as follows:

"**10.** The by-laws set forth in the schedule to this Act may be amended by the said Association as provided by its Act of incorporation and by-laws, but subject always to the approval of the Governor in Council, and so that the said amendments are not contrary to anything in this Act contained."

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T12.

An Act to incorporate Stanmount Pipe Line Company.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

Honourable Senator EULER.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A. D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

55472

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[12].

An Act to incorporate Stanmount Pipe Line Company.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

1. Clifford Richard John Smith, executive, and Robert Douglas Osborne, solicitor, both of the township of North York, in the province of Ontario, Shirley Van Waeland, secretary, and Margaret Condon Imrie, secretary, both of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, and Lillian McCartney, secretary, of the town of Oakville, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as may become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated

Name.

under the name of Stanmount Pipe Line Company, hereinafter called "the Company".

First directors.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the first directors of the Company.

Capital.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall consist of one million shares without nominal or par value.

Head office and other offices.

4. (1) The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, which head office shall be the domicile of the Company in Canada; and the Company may establish such other offices and agencies elsewhere within or without Canada as it deems expedient.

(2) The Company may, by by-law, change the place where the head office of the Company is to be situate.

(3) No by-law for the said purpose shall be valid or acted upon until it is sanctioned by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for considering the by-law and a copy of the by-law certified under the seal of the Company has been filed with the Secretary of State and published in *The Canada Gazette*.

Pipe line legislation to apply to Company.

R.S. 1952, c. 211.

5. The Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred by, and be subject to all the limitations, liabilities and provisions of the *Pipe Lines Act* and any other general legislation relating to pipe lines for the transportation of oil or any liquid product or by-product thereof which is enacted by Parliament.

6. The Company, subject to the provisions of any general legislation relating to pipe lines for the transportation of oil or any liquid product or by-product thereof which is enacted by Parliament, may

Power to construct and operate pipe lines.

(a) in the provinces of Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan and outside Canada construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold, develop, operate, maintain, control, lease, mortgage, create liens upon, sell, convey, or otherwise dispose of and turn to account any and all interprovincial and/or international pipe lines, for the transportation of oil including pumping stations, terminals, storage tanks or reservoirs and all works relative thereto for use in connection with the said pipe lines: Provided that the main pipe line or lines for the transmission or transportation of oil shall be located entirely within Canada; and own, lease, sell, operate and maintain aircraft and aerodromes for the purpose of its undertaking, together with the facilities required for the operation of such aircraft and aerodromes; and own, lease, operate and maintain interstation telephone, teletype and telegraph communication systems and, subject to the *Radio Act*, and any other statute relating to radio, own, lease, operate and maintain interstation radio communication facilities;

Proviso.

R.S. 1952, c. 233.

Power to hold land.

(b) purchase, hold, lease, sell, improve, exchange or otherwise deal in real property or any interest and rights therein legal or equitable or otherwise howsoever and deal with any portion of the lands and property so acquired, and may subdivide the same into building lots and generally lay the same out into lots, streets and building sites for residential purposes or otherwise and may construct streets thereon and necessary sewer-

age and drainage systems and build upon the same for residential purposes or otherwise and supply any buildings so erected, or other buildings erected upon such lands, with electric light, heat, gas, water or other requisites, and lease or sell the same, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as appear requisite, either to its employees or to others; and

Ancillary powers.

(c) exercise as ancillary and incidental to the purposes or objects set forth in this Act, the powers following, unless such powers or any of them are expressly excluded by this Act, namely, the powers set forth in paragraphs *(a)* to *(bb)* inclusive of subsection 1 of section 14 of the *Companies Act*.

R.S. 1952, c. 53.

Sections of Part I of *Companies Act* to apply.

R.S. 1952, c. 53.

7. The provisions of subsections (7), (8), (9) and (10) of section 12 and sections 39, 40, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 84, 91 and 94 of Part I of the *Companies Act* apply to the Company: Provided that wherever in the said subsection (10) of section 12 and in the said section 59 the words "letters patent or supplementary letters patent" appear, the words "Special Act" shall be substituted therefor.

Proviso.

Sections of *Companies Act* not to apply.

8. Sections 153, 162, 167, 184, 190, 193 and 194 of Part III of the *Companies Act* shall not be incorporated with this Act.

Loans to shareholders or directors prohibited.

9. (1) The Company shall not make any loan to any of its shareholders or directors or give whether directly or indirectly and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of, or in connection with, a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company: Provided that nothing in this section shall be taken to prohibit

Proviso.

(a) the making by the Company of loans to persons, other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company with a view to enabling or assisting those persons to purchase or erect dwelling houses for their own occupation; and the Company may take, from such employees, mortgages or other securities for the repayment of such loans;

(b) the provision by the Company, in accordance with any scheme for the time being in force, of money for the purchase by trustees of fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by, or for the benefit of, employees of the Company, including any director holding a salaried employment or office in the Company; or

(c) the making by the Company of loans to persons, other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company, with a view to enabling those persons to purchase fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by themselves by way of beneficial ownership.

Powers exercised by by-law.

(2) The powers under paragraphs *(b)* and *(c)* of subsection 1 of this section shall be exercised by by-law only.

Liability of officers where loans made.

(3) If any loan is made by the Company in violation of the foregoing provisions, all directors and officers of the Company making the same or assenting thereto shall, until repayment of said loan, be jointly and severally liable to the Company and to its creditors for the debts of the Company then existing or thereafter contracted:

Proviso.

Provided that such liability shall be limited to the amount of said loan with interest.

When redemption or purchase not a reduction of paid-up capital.

10. The redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid preferred shares created by by-law pursuant to the provisions of this Act, in accordance with any right of redemption or purchase for cancellation reserved in favour of the Company in the provisions attaching to such preferred shares, or the redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid shares of any class, not being common or ordinary shares, and in respect of which the by-laws provide for such right of redemption or purchase, in accordance with the provisions of such by-laws, shall not be deemed to be a reduction of the paid-up capital of the Company, if such redemption or purchase for cancellation is made out of the proceeds of an issue of shares made for the purpose of such redemption or purchase for cancellation, or if

(a) no cumulative dividends, on the preferred shares or shares of the class in respect of which such right of redemption or purchase exists and which are so redeemed or purchased for cancellation, are in arrears; and

(b) if such redemption or purchase for cancellation of such fully paid shares is made without impairment of the Company's capital by payments out of the ascertained net profits of the Company which have been set aside by the directors for the purposes of such redemption or of such purchase for cancellation, and if such net profits are then available for such application as liquid assets of the Company, as shown by the last balance sheet of the Company, certified by the Company's auditors, and being made up to a date not more than ninety days prior to such redemption or purchase for cancellation, and after giving effect to such redemption or purchase for cancellation;

and subject as aforesaid, any such shares may be redeemed or purchased for cancellation by the Company on such terms and in such manner as is set forth in the provisions attaching to such shares, and the surplus resulting from such redemption or purchase for cancellation shall be designated as a capital surplus, which shall not be reduced or distributed by the Company except as provided by a subsequent Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Commission on subscription.

11. The Company may pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company: Provided, however, that as regards shares, such commission shall not exceed ten per centum of the amount realized therefrom.

Proviso.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U12.

An Act to authorize Trans-Prairie Pipelines, Ltd. to construct, own and operate an extra-provincial pipe line.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 3rd May, 1955.

Honourable Senator CRERAR.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955
53680

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[12].

An Act to authorize Trans-Prairie Pipelines, Ltd. to construct, own and operate an extra-provincial pipe line.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Trans-Prairie Pipelines, Ltd. has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Construction and operation of extra-provincial pipe line.

R.S., 1952, c. 211.

1. Trans-Prairie Pipelines, Ltd., a company incorporated by Letters Patent issued under and pursuant to the provisions of *The Companies Act* of the Province of Manitoba on the 5th day of August, 1954, is authorized to construct, own and operate an extra-provincial pipe line or extra-provincial pipe lines as defined in the *Pipe Lines Act*.

Pipe lines legislation to apply.

R.S. 1952, c. 211.

2. The Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred by, and be subject to all the limitations, liabilities and provisions of, the *Pipe Lines Act* and any other general legislation relating to pipe lines enacted by Parliament with respect to the transportation of oil and gas and other liquid or gaseous hydrocarbons.

Explanatory Notes.

The purpose of this Bill is to authorize Trans-Prairie Pipelines, Ltd., a company incorporated under the laws of the province of Manitoba, to construct, own and operate an extra-provincial pipe line or pipe lines.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V12.

An Act respecting Equitable Fire Insurance Company of Canada.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 4th May, 1955.

Honourable Senator VAILLANCOURT.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
55531 OTTAWA, 1955

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V12.

An Act respecting Equitable Fire Insurance Company of Canada.

Preamble.

1952, c. 61.

WHEREAS Equitable Fire Insurance Company of Canada, a corporation incorporated by chapter 61 of the statutes of 1952, hereinafter called "the Company", has by its petition prayed that an Act be passed extending the time during which the Minister of Finance may grant to the Company a certificate of registry, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. 1952, c. 31; 1952, c. 61.

Extension of time.

1. Notwithstanding anything in the *Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act* or in chapter 61 of the statutes of 1952, *An Act to incorporate Equitable Fire Insurance Company of Canada*, the said chapter 61 of the statutes of 1952 shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the seventeenth day of June, 1954, but to have continued and to be in force for all purposes whatsoever until the eighteenth day of June, 1956, and the Minister of Finance may at any time not later than the seventeenth day of June, 1956, and subject to all other provisions of the *Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act*, grant to the Company a certificate of registry.

Limitation.

2. If the Company has not obtained the said certificate of registry before the eighteenth day of June, 1956, chapter 61 of the statutes of 1952 shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter, except for the sole purpose of winding-up the Company's business, but otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect for all its purposes whatsoever.

Explanatory Note.

Subsection (2) of section 4 of the *Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act*, chapter 31 of the Revised Statutes, 1952, provides that every Special Act of the Parliament of Canada, incorporating an insurance company, shall expire and cease to be in force, except for the sole purpose of winding-up such company's affairs, at the expiration of two years from the passing of such Special Act unless, within such two years, the company thereby incorporated is registered and obtains a certificate of registry under the provisions of the Act.

The Equitable Fire Insurance Company of Canada was incorporated in 1952, but has been unable to obtain a certificate of registry within the period of two years, as required under the *Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act*.

The purpose of the present Bill is, therefore, to extend the time for securing registry until June 18th, 1956.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W12.

An Act respecting The Dominion of Canada General Insurance Company.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 4th May, 1955.

HONOURABLE SENATOR CAMPBELL

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53142

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W12.

An Act respecting The Dominion of Canada General Insurance Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS The Dominion of Canada General Insurance Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Repeal.

1. Section 2 of chapter 105 of the statutes of 1887, subsection 2 of section 4 of chapter 105 of the statutes of 1887 and section 2 of chapter 102 of the statutes of 1898 are repealed.

Explanatory Notes.

Clause 1. Section 2 of chapter 105 of the statutes of 1887 reads as follows:

"2. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, which said shares shall be and are hereby vested in the several persons who have subscribed or who subscribe for the same, their legal representatives and assigns, subject to the provisions of this Act, with power to the board of directors to increase the amount of the capital stock at any time, or from time to time, to an amount not exceeding in the whole one million dollars, and with power also to decrease the amount of the capital stock at any time or from time to time; but the stock shall not be increased or decreased until the resolution of the board of directors authorizing such increase or decrease has first been submitted to and confirmed by a majority of the shareholders at an annual general meeting of the Company or at a special meeting of the shareholders duly called for that purpose: Provided that the said stock shall not be decreased under the provisions of this section until the amount of the stock then subscribed has been paid up in full. (1887, c. 105, s. 2.)

(2) The board of directors shall have power to further increase the amount of the capital stock at any time or from time to time to an amount not exceeding in the whole six million, five hundred thousand dollars, but the stock shall not be increased until a resolution of the board of directors authorizing such increase has first been submitted to and confirmed by a majority of the shareholders at an annual general meeting of the Company or a special meeting of the shareholders duly called for that purpose.

(3) The directors of the Company may from time to time make by-laws for creating and issuing any part of the capital stock of the Company up to five million dollars without voting rights or with such restrictions as respects voting rights and control over the affairs of the Company as are by such by-law declared: Provided, however, that any term or provision of such by-laws whereby the rights of holders of such shares are limited or restricted shall be fully set out or clearly indicated in the certificates of such shares, and in the event of such limitations or restrictions not being so set out or clearly indicated they shall not be deemed to qualify the rights of the holders of such shares. (1929, c. 77, s. 2.)

(4) Any part of the unissued capital stock of the Company hereafter issued without voting rights or restricted as respects voting rights as authorized by the preceding subsection shall be divided into shares having a par value of ten dollars each. (1930, c. 63, s. 1.)

Subsection 2 of section 4 of chapter 105 of the statutes of 1887 reads as follows:

"(2) So soon after the organization of the Company as the said provisional directors deem it advisable to do so they shall call a meeting of the shareholders for the election of the first board of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as is brought before the meeting; and at such meeting and at all other meetings of the shareholders, each subscriber to the capital stock of the Company who has paid all calls due thereon required by this Act and such other calls as are, from time to time, made by the directors and who is present in person or represented by proxy at such meeting, shall have one vote for each one hundred dollars of stock subscribed for by him, but no person shall have a right to vote until he has paid at least ten per cent of the amount of stock subscribed by him. Every proxy must be himself a member and entitled to vote."

Section 2 of chapter 102 of the statutes of 1898 reads as follows:

"2. The directors of the Company may create and issue, as preference stock, any part of the authorized capital stock not yet issued, giving the same such preference and priority as respects dividends and capital and otherwise over ordinary stock as may be declared by by-law; but no such by-law shall have any force or effect whatsoever until it is approved by the votes of shareholders representing at least three-fourths in value of the subscribed stock of the Company, present or represented at a special meeting of the Company duly called for the purpose of considering the same, nor shall any such by-law, nor the issue of preference stock created thereby, in any way affect, prejudice or impair the rights of creditors of the Company.

(2) Holders of such preference stock shall be shareholders of the Company, and shall in all respects possess the rights, and be subject to the liabilities of shareholders: Provided however, that in respect of dividends and otherwise they shall, as against the ordinary shareholders, be entitled to the preferene given by such by-law."

Capital stock.

2. The capital stock of the Company shall be two million dollars divided into two hundred thousand ordinary shares of the par value of ten dollars per share.

Subdivision of shares.

3. The ten thousand one hundred and three shares of the Company issued and outstanding prior to the passing of this Act and having a par value of one hundred dollars each shall be subdivided into one hundred and one thousand and thirty of the aforesaid shares having a par value of ten dollars each on the basis of ten shares for one. The said one hundred and one thousand and thirty ordinary shares shall constitute the total issued capital of the Company at the date of this enactment.

Power to increase capital.

4. The Company may by by-law increase the amount of its authorized capital stock from time to time to an amount not exceeding six million dollars divided into shares of the par value of ten dollars each provided that no such by-law shall be valid or acted upon until it has been sanctioned by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Company duly called for considering the same.

Voting rights.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of section 4 of chapter 105 of the statutes of 1887, at any meeting of shareholders of the Company each shareholder who is present in person or represented by proxy at such meeting shall have one vote for each share of stock registered in his name, and no more.

Classes of insurance.

6. The Company shall be authorized to carry on the business of insurance in all its forms save and except the business of life insurance on the participating plan.

Clause 2. This clause reduces the authorized capital to $2,000,000 and the par value per share to $10.00.

Clause 3. In 1897 the Company created and issued 1,187 preference shares of $100.00 each and subsequently a further 56 of similar preference shares. In 1929 a by-law was passed rescinding the preferences or priorities given to the holders of the said issued preference shares. Subsequently all holders of preference shares consented in writing to the rescission of the said preference provisions and surrendered their preferred share certificates and received in exchange certificates for ordinary shares. To remove any possible doubt as to the complete cancellation of the said preference shares the last sentence of clause 3, declaratory in nature, is deemed desirable and necessary. Pursuant to authority conferred by 1929, chapter 77, the Company increased its capital to $6,500,000.00 by creating 55,000 additional shares of $100.00 each, of which 50,000 carried no voting rights and were known as Class "A" shares. No Class "A" shares were at any time issued.

Clause 5. In the original Act of Incorporation each subscriber to the capital stock of the Company was given one vote for each one hundred dollars of stock subscribed for by him. The relevant section was as follows:

> "4. (2) So soon after the organization of the Company as the said provisional directors deem it advisable to do so they shall call a meeting of the shareholders for the election of the first board of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as is brought before the meeting; and at such meeting and at all other meetings of the shareholders, each subscriber to the capital stock of the Company who has paid all calls due thereon required by this Act and such other calls as are, from time to time, made by the directors, and who is present in person or represented by proxy at such meeting, shall have one vote for each one hundred dollars of stock subscribed for by him, but no person shall have a right to vote until he has paid at least ten per cent of the amount of stock subscribed by him. Every proxy must be himself a member and entitled to vote."

Clause 6. The Company is presently empowered to carry on the business of insurance in practically all forms excepting life insurance on the participating plan but its powers in this respect have been obtained through various extensions of the powers contained in its original Act of Incorporation. It is deemed desirable that these powers be consolidated as now proposed.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[12].

An Act to Incorporate Yukon Pipelines Limited.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 4th May, 1955.

Honourable Senator REID.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

57153

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[12].

An Act to incorporate Yukon Pipelines Limited.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

1. Frank H. Brown, President of The White Pass and Yukon Corporation Limited, Clifford J. Rogers, President of British Columbia-Yukon Railway Company, Edward M. C. McLorg, barrister, and Albert P. Friesen, accountant, all of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, Alexander Neill McGregor, barrister, James Ralph Johnston, barrister, and Diantha Alice Herbert, stenographer, all of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as may become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of Yukon Pipelines Limited, hereinafter called "the Company".

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2. The persons named in section (1) of this Act shall be the first directors of the Company.

Capital.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall consist of one million shares without nominal or par value.

Head office and other offices.

4. (1) The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, which head office shall be the domicile of the Company in Canada; and the Company may establish such other offices and agencies elsewhere within or without Canada as it deems expedient.

(2) The Company may, by by-law, change the place where the head office of the Company is to be situate.

(3) No by-law for the said purpose shall be valid or acted upon until it is sanctioned by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for considering the by-law and a copy of the by-law certified under the seal of the Company has been filed with the Secretary of State and published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Pipe lines legislation to apply.

R.S. 1952 c. 211.

5. The Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred by, and be subject to all the limitations, liabilities and provisions of the *Pipe Lines Act*, and any other general legislation relating to pipe lines enacted by Parliament with respect to the transportation and transmission of oil and gas and other liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons.

6. The Company, subject to the provisions of any general legislation relating to pipe lines for the transportation and transmission of oil and gas and other liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons which is enacted by Parliament, may

Power to construct and operate pipe lines.

(a) within Canada in the Yukon Territory and the Province of British Columbia and outside Canada construct, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and hold, develop, operate, maintain, control, lease, mortgage, create liens upon, sell, convey or otherwise dispose of and turn to account any and all interprovincial, extra-provincial and/or international pipe lines, for the transportation and transmission of oil and gas and other liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons and products thereof, including pumping stations, compressor stations, metering stations, gathering systems, terminals, storage tanks or reservoirs and all works relative thereto for use in connection with the said pipe lines; and buy, or otherwise acquire, sell, distribute or otherwise dispose of oil and gas and other liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons and products thereof; and own, lease, sell, operate and maintain aircraft and aerodromes for the purpose of its undertaking, together with the facilities required for the operation of such aircraft and aerodromes; and own, lease, operate and maintain interstation telephone, teletype and telegraph communication systems and, subject to the *Radio Act*, and any other Act relating to radio, own, lease, operate and maintain interstation radio communication facilities;

R.S. 1952, c. 233.

Power to hold land.

(b) purchase, hold, lease, sell, improve, exchange or otherwise deal in real property or any interest and rights therein legal or equitable or otherwise howsoever and deal with any portion of the lands and property so acquired, and may subdivide the same into building lots and generally lay the same out into lots, streets

and building sites for residential purposes or otherwise and may construct streets thereon and necessary sewerage and drainage systems and build upon the same for residential purposes or otherwise and supply any buildings so erected, or other buildings erected upon such lands, with electric light, heat, gas, water and other requisites, and lease or sell the same, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as appear requisite, either to its employees or to others; and

Ancillary powers.

(c) exercise as ancillary and incidental to the purposes or objects set forth in this Act, the powers following, unless such powers or any of them are expressly excluded by this Act, namely, the powers set forth in paragraphs *(a)* to *(bb)* inclusive of subsection 1 of section 14 of the *Companies Act*.

R.S. 1952, c. 53.

Sections of the *Companies Act* to apply R.S. 1952, c. 53. Proviso.

7. The provisions of subsections (7), (8), (9), (10) and (11) of section 12 and sections 39, 40, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65 and 91 of Part I of the *Companies Act*, apply to the Company: Provided that wherever in the said subsection (10) of section 12, and in the said section 59 the words "letters patent or supplementary letters patent" appear, the words "Special Act" shall be substituted therefor.

Sections of the *Companies Act* not to apply, R.S. 1952, c. 53.

8. Sections 162, 167, 184, 190, 193 and 194 of Part III of the *Companies Act* shall not be incorporated with this Act.

Company not to make a loan to shareholders or directors.

9. (1) The Company shall not make any loan to any of its shareholders or directors or give, whether directly or indirectly, and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of, or in connection with, a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company:

Proviso.

Provided that nothing in this section shall be taken to prohibit

(a) the making by the Company of loans to persons other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company with a view to enabling or assisting those persons to purchase or erect dwelling houses for their own occupation; and the Company may take, from such employees, mortgages or other securities for the repayment of such loans;

(b) the provision by the Company, in accordance with any scheme for the time being in force, of money for the purchase by trustees of fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by, or for the benefit of, employees of the Company, including any director holding a salaried employment or office in the Company; or

(c) the making by the Company of loans to persons, other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company, with a view to enabling those persons to purchase fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company to be held by themselves by way of beneficial ownership.

(2) The powers under paragraphs *(b)* and *(c)* of subsection (1) of this section shall be exercised by by-law only.

(3) If any loan is made by the Company in violation of the foregoing provisions, all directors and officers of the Company making the same or assenting thereto, shall until repayment of said loan, be jointly and severally liable to the Company and to its creditors for the debts of the Company then existing or thereafter contracted: Provided that such liability shall be limited to the amount of said loan with interest.

Proviso.

When redemption or purchase not a reduction of paid-up capital.

10. The redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid preferred shares created by by-law pursuant to the provisions of this Act, in accordance with any right of redemption or purchase for cancellation reserved in favour of the Company in the provision attaching to such preferred shares, or the redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid shares of any class, not being common or ordinary shares, and in respect of which the by-laws provide for such right of redemption or purchase, in accordance with the provisions of such by-laws, shall not be deemed to be a reduction of the paid-up capital of the Company, if such redemption or purchase for cancellation is made out of the proceeds of an issue of shares made for the purpose of such redemption or purchase for cancellation, or if

(a) no cumulative dividends, on the preferred shares or shares of the class in respect of which such right of redemption or purchase exists and which are so redeemed or purchased for cancellation, are in arrears; and

(b) if such redemption or purchase for cancellation of such fully paid shares is made without impairment of the Company's capital by payments out of the ascertained net profits of the Company which have been set aside by the directors for the purposes of such redemption or of such purchase for cancellation, and if such net profits are then available for such application as liquid assets of the Company, as shown by the last balance sheet of the Company, certified by the Company's auditors, and being made up to a date not more than ninety days prior to such redemption or purchase for cancellation, and after giving effect to such redemption or purchase for cancellation;

and subject as aforesaid, any such shares may be redeemed or purchased for cancellation by the Company on such terms and in such manner as are set forth in the provisions attaching to such shares, and the surplus resulting from such redemption or purchase for cancellation shall be designated as a capital surplus, which shall not be reduced or distributed by the Company except as provided by a subsequent Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Commission on subscription.

11. The Company may pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company: Provided, however, that as regards shares, such commission shall not exceed ten per centum of the amount realized therefrom.

Proviso.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y12.

An Act to incorporate The Canadian Union Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 4th May, 1955.

Honourable Senator ROEBUCK.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

56904

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[12].

An Act to incorporate The Canadian Union Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists.

Preamble. 1916, c. 56. 1920, c. 103.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented by The Eastern Canadian Union Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists, a corporation incorporated by chapter 56 of the statutes of 1916, and The Western Canadian Union Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists, a corporation incorporated by chapter 103 of the statutes of 1920, praying that the two Corporations be constituted a single body corporate under the name of The Canadian Union Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists, having the same objects and powers as the applicants and such other powers as may be necessary for the purpose of administering in Canada the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Incorporation.

1. Walter Alfred Nelson, of the city of Oshawa, in the province of Ontario, clergyman, Eldon Len Green, of the said city, accountant, John William Bothe, of the city of Moncton, in the province of New Brunswick, clergyman, Henry David Henriksen, of the city of Saskatoon, in the province of Saskatchewan, clergyman, and Albert George Rodgers, of Sidney, in the province of British Columbia, hospital administrator, together with the members of the aforesaid Corporations and such other persons as become members of the religious body hereby incorporated, are hereby incorporated under the name of The Canadian Union Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists, hereinafter called "the Corporation", for the purpose of administering in Canada the property, business and temporal affairs of the Corporation, and for the purposes hereinafter set forth.

Declaratory.

2. The Corporation shall be deemed to be the successor of The Eastern Canadian Union Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists and The Western Canadian Union Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists.

Provisional directors.

3. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the first or provisional directors of the Corporation.

Directors.

4. The directors of the Corporation shall consist of the president and the secretary of the Corporation, by virtue of their respective offices, together with not less than five and not more than eighteen directors to be elected from the members of the Corporation.

Head office.

5. (1) The head office of the Corporation shall be in the city of Oshawa, in the province of Ontario, or at such other place as may be designated by the Corporation.

Notice.

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

Objects.

6. The objects of the Corporation shall be

(a) to promote, maintain, superintend and carry on by all such means as the directors may deem fit, religious and charitable work, and to unify and extend the interest of the gospel in Canada and the mission fields of the world;

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

(c) to establish, support and maintain a publishing house for the purpose of printing and disseminating literature for the support of the doctrines and faith of the Corporation;

(d) to promote the spiritual welfare of all the congregations and mission fields of the world;

(e) to promote the erection and purchase of houses of worship and parsonages;

(f) to purchase, acquire and hold all property and land useful and convenient for the carrying out of the purposes of the Corporation and to sell and dispose thereof;

(g) to administer in Canada the property, business and temporal affairs of the Corporation.

By-laws.

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

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

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

(c) the appointment or deposition of executive committees or boards from time to time created for the purposes of the Corporation; and defining the powers and duties of such committees or boards;

(d) the calling of regular or special meetings of the Corporation, or of the executive committee or of the board of directors;

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

(f) determining the qualifications of members;

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

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

Incidental powers.

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

Committees.

9. The Corporation may exercise all of its powers by and through an executive committee or through such boards or committees as may from time to time be elected or appointed by the Corporation for the management of its affairs.

Property vested in the Corporation.

10. All property, real or personal, now owned, used, held, possessed, occupied or enjoyed by The Eastern Canadian Union Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists, a corporation incorporated by chapter 56 of the statutes of 1916, and by The Western Canadian Union Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists, a corporation incorporated by chapter 103 of the statutes of 1920, for their general uses and purposes, shall, as from the coming into force of this Act, be vested in the Corporation, subject however to all such rights, obligations and liabilities with respect to any property so acquired as exist at such a date; and nothing in this section contained shall be deemed in anywise to vary or otherwise affect any trust relating to such property.

Existing trusts continued.

11. Where, prior to the coming into force of this section, any existing trust has been created or declared in any manner whatsoever for any special purpose or object having regard to the teaching, preaching or maintenance of any principles,

doctrines or religious standards, or to the support, assistance or maintenance of any congregation or minister or charity, or to the furtherance of any religious, charitable, educational, congregational or social purpose, in connection with the Corporations mentioned in the preceding section, such trust shall continue to exist and to be performed as nearly as may be for the like purposes or objects in connection with the Corporation as the Corporation may determine, and anything done in pursuance of this Act shall not be deemed to be a breach of any such trust but shall be deemed to be in compliance therewith and a performance thereof.

Powers to acquire and hold property.

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

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

Disposition of property by gift or loan.

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

Investment in and disposal of property.

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

Obligation to dispose of lands.

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

Extension of time.

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

Fifteen year limit.

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

Forfeiture of property held beyond time limit.

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

Statement.

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

Application mortmain of laws.

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

Transfer of property held in trust.

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

Execution of documents.

18. Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Corporation or to any interest in such real estate shall, if executed within the jurisdiction of the Parlia-

ment of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if there is affixed thereto the seal of the Corporation and there is thereon the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose or of his lawful attorney.

Borrowing powers.

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

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

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

(c) make, draw, accept, endorse, or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange and every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the party thereto, authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation, and countersigned by the proper party thereto, authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation, shall be binding upon the Corporation and shall be presumed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority until the contrary is shown, and it shall not be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill;

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

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

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

Limitation.

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

Investment of funds.

20. The Corporation may invest its funds or any portion thereof, either directly in the name of the Corporation, or indirectly in the name of trustees, in the purchase of such securities as it may deem advisable, and also may lend its funds or any portion thereof on any such securities.

Scope.

21. The Corporation may exercise its functions throughout Canada, and the meetings of the board of directors of the Corporation may be held at any place in Canada.

Repeal of inconsistent enactments.

22. Chapter 56 of the statutes of 1916, An Act to incorporate The Eastern Canadian Union Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists, and chapter 103 of the statutes of 1920, An Act to incorporate The Western Canadian Union Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists are repealed

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[12].

An Act to incorporate Trans-Border Pipeline Company Ltd.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 4th May, 1955.

Honourable Senator BOUFFARD.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

57059

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[12].

An Act to incorporate Trans-Border Pipeline Company Ltd.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

1. Lt.-Col. Robert T. Colquhoun, of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, John L. McIntyre, Nesbitt W. Plotke, and Thomas W. Connell, all of the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, together with such persons as may become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of Trans-Border Pipeline Company Ltd., hereinafter called "the Company".

Provisional directors.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the first directors of the Company.

Capital.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall consist of five million dollars divided into shares of the par value of five dollars each.

Head office and other offices.

4. (1) The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, which head office shall be the domicile of the Company in Canada; and the Company may establish such other offices and agencies elsewhere within or without Canada as it deems expedient.

(2) The Company may, by by-law change the place within Canada where the head office of the Company is to be situate.

(3) No by-law for the said purpose shall be valid or acted upon until it is sanctioned by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for considering the by-law and a copy of the by-law certified under the seal of the Company has been filed with the Secretary of State and published in The *Canada Gazette*.

Pipe lines legislation to apply.

5. The Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred by, and be subject to all the limitations, liabilities and provisions of the *Pipe Lines Act*, and any other general legislation relating to pipe lines enacted by Parliament with respect to the transportation of gas and oil and other liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons.

R.S. 1952, c. 211.

Power to construct and operate pipe lines.

6. The Company, subject to the provisions of any general legislation relating to pipe lines for the transmission and transportation of gas and oil and other liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons which is enacted by Parliament, may

(a) in the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta and in the Yukon Territories and outside Canada purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold, develop, operate, maintain, control, lease, mortgage, hypothecate, create liens or other security upon, sell, convey or otherwise dispose of and turn to account any and all interprovincial and/or international pipe lines and all appurtenances relative thereto for gathering, transmitting, transporting, storing and delivering of natural and artificial gas and oil or any liquid or gaseous products or by-products thereof, including pumping stations, terminals, storage tanks or reservoirs and all works relative thereto for use in connection with the said pipe lines, and buy, or otherwise acquire, transmit, transport and sell, or otherwise dispose of and distribute natural and artifical gas and oil and any liquid or gaseous products or by-products thereof; and own, lease, sell, operate and maintain aircraft and aerodromes for the purpose of its undertaking, together with the facilities required for the operation of such aircraft and aerodromes; and own, lease, operate and maintain interstation telephone, teletype and telegraph communication systems, and, subject to the *Radio Act*, and any other statute relating to radio, own, lease, operate and maintain interstation radio communication facilities;

R.S. 1952, c. 233.

Power to hold land.

(b) purchase, hold, lease, sell, improve, exchange or otherwise deal in any property, real or personal, moveable or immoveable, or any interest and rights therein legal or equitable or otherwise howsoever and

deal with any portion of the lands and property so acquired, and may subdivide the same into building lots and generally lay the same out into lots, streets and building sites for residential purposes or otherwise and may construct streets thereon and necessary sewerage and drainage systems and build upon the same for residential purposes or otherwise and supply any buildings so erected, or other buildings erected upon such lands, with electric light, heat, gas, water or other requisites, and lease or sell the same, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as appear requisite, either to its employees or to others; and

Ancillary powers.

(c) exercise as ancillary and incidental to the purposes or objects set forth in this Act the powers following, unless such powers or any of them are expressly excluded by this Act, namely, the powers set forth in paragraphs *(a)* to *(bb)* inclusive of subsection (1) of section 14 of the *Companies Act*.

R.S. 1952, c. 53.

Sections of the *Companies Act* to apply.

R.S. 1952, c. 53.

7. The provisions of subsections (7), (8), (9) and (10) of section 12, and sections 39, 40, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 84, 91 and 94 of Part I of the *Companies Act* apply to the Company: Provided that wherever in the said subsection (10) of section 12 and in the said section 59 the words "letters patent or supplementary letters patent" appear, the words "Special Act" shall be substituted therefor.

Proviso.

Sections of the *Companies Act* not to apply.

8. Sections 153, 162, 167, 184, 190, 193 and 194 of Part III of the *Companies Act* shall not be incorporated with this Act.

Company not to make a loan to shareholders or directors.

9. (1) The Company shall not make any loan to any of its shareholders or directors or give, whether directly or indirectly, and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of, or in connection with, a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the capital stock of the Company: Provided that nothing in this section shall be taken to prohibit

Proviso.

(a) the making by the Company of loans to persons, other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company with a view to enabling or assisting those persons to purchase or erect dwelling houses for their own occupation; and the Company may take, from such employees, mortgages or other securities for the repayment of such loans;

(b) the provision by the Company, in accordance with any scheme for the time being in force, of money for the purchase by trustees of fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by, or for the benefit of employees of the Company, including any director holding a salaried employment or office in the Company; or

(c) the making by the Company of loans to persons, other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company, with a view to enabling those persons to purchase fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by themselves by way of beneficial ownership.

(2) The powers under paragraphs *(b)* and *(c)* of subsection (1) of this section shall be exercised by by-law only.

(3) If any loan is made by the Company in violation of the foregoing provisions, all directors and officers of the Company making the same or assenting thereto, shall, until repayment of said loan, be jointly and severally liable to the Company and to its creditors for the debts of the Company then existing or thereafter contracted:

Proviso.

Provided that such liability shall be limited to the amount of said loan with interest.

When redemption or purchase not a reduction of paid-up capital.

10. The redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid preferred shares created by by-law pursuant to provisions of this Act, in accordance with any right of redemption or purchase for cancellation reserved in favour of the Company in the provisions attaching to such preferred shares, or the redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid shares of any class, not being common or ordinary shares, and in respect of which the by-laws provide for such right of redemption or purchase, in accordance with the provisions of such by-laws, shall not be deemed to be a reduction of the paid-up capital of the Company, if such redemption or purchase for cancellation is made out of the proceeds of an issue of shares made for the purpose of such redemption or purchase for cancellation, or if,

(a) no cumulative dividends, on the preferred shares or shares of the class in respect of which such right of redemption or purchase exists and which are so redeemed or purchased for cancellation, are in arrears; and

(b) if such redemption or purchase for cancellation of such fully paid shares is made without impairment of the Company's capital by payments out of the ascertained net profits of the Company which have been set aside by the directors for the purposes of such redemption or of such purchase for cancellation, and if such net profits are then available for such

application as liquid assets of the Company, as shown by the last balance sheet of the Company, certified by the Company's auditors, and being made up to a date not more than ninety days prior to such redemption or purchase for cancellation, and after giving effect to such redemption or purchase for cancellation; and subject as aforesaid, any such shares may be redeemed or purchased for cancellation by the Company on such terms and in such manner as is set forth in the provisions attaching to such shares, and the surplus resulting from such redemption or purchase for cancellation shall be designated as a capital surplus, which shall not be reduced or distributed by the Company except as provided by a subsequent Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Commission on subscription.

11. The Company may pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company: Provided, however, that as regards shares, such commission shall not exceed ten per cent of the amount realized therefrom.

Proviso.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[13].

An Act to incorporate Gillespie Mortgage Corporation.

Read a first time, Thursday, 5th May, 1955.

Honourable Senator HODGES.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

57662

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[13].

An Act to incorporate Gillespie Mortgage Corporation.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

1. Harry Arthur Gillespie, mortgage executive, Ian Hunter Bell, chartered accountant, Allan Stuart Gregory, solicitor, Claude Frederick Dunfee, insurance executive, and Dean Stewart Mansell, mortgage executive, all of the city of Vancouver in the province of British Columbia, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of Gillespie Mortgage Corporation hereinafter called "the Company".

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2. The persons named in section 1 shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Capital stock.

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

Head office.

4. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia.

R.S. 1952, c. 170, to apply.

5. The Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred by and be subject to all the limitations, liabilities and provisions of the *Loan Companies Act*.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[13].

An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 10th May, 1955.

Honourable Senator W. Ross MACDONALD.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

57823

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[13].

An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act.

R.S. cc. 217, 333; 1952–53, c. 7.

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

1. Sections 110 to 120 of the *Prisons and Reformatories Act*, chapter 217 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1952, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"*Industrial Home for Boys.*

Boys under 16 years.

110. Where any boy, who, at the time of his trial, appears to the court to be under the age of sixteen years, is convicted of any offence for which a sentence of imprisonment for a period of three months or longer may be imposed upon an adult convicted of the like offence, the court before whom such boy is convicted may, if satisfied that a due regard for the material and moral welfare of the boy manifestly requires that he should be committed to the Boys' Industrial Home, established in the Province, sentence the boy to be imprisoned in the Boys' Industrial Home for such term as the court thinks fit, not being greater than the term of imprisonment that could be imposed upon an adult for the like offence, and may further sentence the boy to be kept in the Boys' Industrial Home for an indefinite time after the expiration of the fixed term; but the whole period of confinement in the Boys' Industrial Home shall not exceed five years from the commencement of his imprisonment.

Explanatory Notes.

The amendments proposed by this Bill have been requested by the Province of New Brunswick. The purposes are:

1. To provide that boys committed to the Boys' Industrial Home (formerly known as the Industrial Home for Boys) may be committed to the institution for an indeterminate period, not exceeding five years, and to vest authority in a parole board, provincially appointed, to release such inmates at any time during that period. This proposal is consistent with what is now done under the *Prisons and Reformatories Act* in a number of other provinces, notably Ontario and British Columbia.

2. To provide for the transfer of prisoners from county gaols to a provincial reformatory institution proposed to be established. The amending provisions are in the same terms as the provisions now applicable in respect of Ontario and Alberta.

The proposed new sections 110 to 118 will replace the present sections 110 to 120, which read as follows:

"110. (1) Where any boy, who, at the time of his trial, appears to the court to be under the age of sixteen years, is convicted of any offence for which a sentence of imprisonment for a period of three months or longer may be imposed upon an adult convicted of the like offence, the court before whom such boy is convicted may, if satisfied that a due regard for the material and moral welfare of the boy manifestly requires that he should be committed to the *Industrial Home for Boys*, established in the Province, sentence the boy to be imprisoned in the *Home for such term not greater than the term of imprisonment that could be imposed upon an adult for the like offence as the court thinks fit.*

(2) *Such court may further sentence such boy to be kept in the Industrial Home for an indefinite time after the expiration of such fixed term; but the whole period of confinement in the Industrial Home shall not exceed five years from the commencement of his imprisonment.*

Additional imprisonment for purposes of reform.

111. Where any boy, apparently under the age of sixteen years, is convicted of an offence punishable by law on summary conviction, and thereupon is sentenced and committed to prison in any common gaol for a period of not less than fourteen days, any judge of the Supreme Court or a county court, in any case occurring within the county or counties for which he is such judge, may examine and inquire into the circumstances of such case and conviction, and when he considers that the material and moral welfare of the boy requires such sentence, he may, as an additional sentence for such offence, sentence such boy, either forthwith or at the expiration of his imprisonment in such gaol, to the Boys' Industrial Home, to be there detained for the purpose of his industrial and moral education for an indefinite period, not exceeding in the whole five years from the commencement of his imprisonment in the common gaol.

Term.

Parole Committee.

112. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint a Parole Committee whose duty it shall be to inquire from time to time into the cases of prisoners sentenced to the Boys' Industrial Home, and where as a result of such inquiry the Parole Committee thinks proper, it may permit prisoners serving sentences in the Boys' Industrial Home to be discharged on parole under conditions approved of by the Minister of Justice.

Clergymen visitors.

113. The clergymen of all religious denominations shall, at all convenient hours and subject to the rules or regulations governing the Boys' Industrial Home, be admitted therein for the purpose of giving spiritual advice and instruction to the inmates therein of their respective denominations.

Chairman's warrant.

114. (1) The chairman of the advisory board of the Boys' Industrial Home may issue a warrant under his official seal requiring the sheriff or a constable or other officer to deliver any boy sentenced to be confined therein to the Superintendent of the Boys Industrial Home.

Copy of sentence sufficient warrant for confinement in gaol.

(2) A copy of the sentence of the court, duly certified by the proper officer, or the warrant or order of the judge or magistrate by whom the boy is sentenced to such confinement, shall be sufficient authority to the sheriff, constable or other officer, if he is directed verbally or otherwise so to do, to convey the boy to the common gaol of the county where the sentence is pronounced, and for the gaoler of such gaol to receive the boy and retain him until such warrant is presented to the gaoler.

111. Where any boy, apparently under the age of sixteen years, is convicted of an offence punishable by law on summary conviction, and thereupon is sentenced and committed to prison in any common gaol for a period of not less than fourteen days, any judge of the Supreme Court or a county court, in any case occurring within the county or counties for which he is such judge, may examine and inquire into the circumstances of such case and conviction, and when he considers that the material and moral welfare of the boy requires such sentence, he may, as an additional sentence for such offence, sentence such boy, either forthwith or at the expiration of his imprisonment in such gaol, to the *Industrial Home*, to be there detained for the purpose of his industrial and moral education for an indefinite period, not exceeding in the whole five years from the commencement of his imprisonment in the common gaol.

112. Every boy so sentenced shall be detained in the Industrial Home until the expiration of the fixed term, if any, of his sentence, unless sooner discharged by lawful authority, and thereafter shall, subject to the provisions of this Part and to any regulations made as hereinafter provided, be detained in the Industrial Home for the purpose of his industrial and moral education for a period not to exceed five years from the commencement of his imprisonment.

113. The clergymen of all religious denominations shall, at all convenient hours and subject to the rules or regulations governing the *Industrial Home*, be admitted therein for the purpose of giving spiritual advice and instruction to the inmates therein of their respective denominations.

114. (1) The chairman of the *governing* board of the *Industrial Home* may issue a warrant under his official seal requiring the sheriff or a constable or other officer to deliver any boy sentenced to be confined therein to the Superintendent of the *Industrial Home*.

(2) A copy of the sentence of the court, duly certified by the proper officer, or the warrant or order of the judge or magistrate by whom the boy is sentenced to such confinement, shall be sufficient authority to the sheriff, constable or other officer, if he is directed verbally or otherwise so to do, to convey the boy to the common gaol, of the county where the sentence is pronounced, and for the gaoler of such gaol to receive the boy and retain him until such warrant is presented to the gaoler.

Binding as apprentice.

115. (1) Where any respectable or trustworthy person is willing to undertake the charge of any boy committed to the Boys' Industrial Home, when such boy is over the age of twelve years, as an apprentice to the trade or calling of such person, and such boy is confined in the Boys' Industrial Home by virtue of a sentence or order pronounced under the authority of any Act of the Parliament of Canada, the Parole Committee may, with the consent of the parent or guardian of the boy, and in the name of the advisory board of the Boys' Industrial Home, bind the said boy to such person for any term not to extend without his consent, beyond a term of five years from the commencement of his imprisonment.

Term.

Discharge on probation.

(2) The said advisory board shall thereupon order that such boy shall be discharged from the Boys' Industrial Home on probation, to remain so discharged, if his conduct during the residue of the term of five years, from the commencement of his imprisonment, continues good, and such boy shall be discharged accordingly.

Wages.

(3) Any wages reserved in any indenture of apprenticeship made under this section are payable to such boy, or to some other person for his benefit.

Recommittal for violation of parole.

116. The judge of any county court or of a juvenile court or a magistrate may, upon satisfactory proof that any boy who was sentenced under the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of Canada, and who has been discharged on parole, has violated the conditions of his discharge, order such boy to be recommitted to the Boys' Industrial Home, and thereupon such boy shall be detained therein under his original sentence as if he had never been discharged.

Transfer from Dorchester Penitentiary to Boys' Industrial Home.

117. The Governor General, by warrant under his hand, may, at any time in his discretion, on the application of the Attorney General of the Province of New Brunswick, cause any boy who is imprisoned in the Dorchester Penitentiary, or in any gaol in the Province, for an offence against the law of Canada, and who is certified by any judge of the Supreme Court, or of the county court, to have been, in the opinion of such judge, at the time of his trial under the age of fifteen years, to be transferred to the said Boys' Industrial Home in the Province, for the remainder of his term of imprisonment, and for such further term in addition thereto as the Governor General, on the report and recommendation of such judge, deems expedient; but the whole term of imprisonment shall not exceed five years from the commencement of the imprisonment in such penitentiary or gaol.

115. (1) Where any respectable or trustworthy person is willing to undertake the charge of any boy committed to the said *Industrial Home*, when such boy is over the age of twelve years, as an apprentice to the trade or calling of such person, and such boy is confined in the *Industrial Home* by virtue of a sentence or order pronounced under the authority of any Act of the Parliament of Canada, the *Superintendent of the Industrial Home*, may with the consent of the parent or guardian of the boy, and in the name of the *governing* board of the *Industrial Home*, bind the said boy to such person for any term not to extend without his consent, beyond a term of five years from the commencement of his imprisonment.

(2) The said *governing* board shall thereupon order that such boy shall be discharged from the said *Industrial Home* on probation, to remain so discharged, if his conduct during the residue of the term of five years, from the commencement of his imprisonment, continues good, and such boy shall be discharged accordingly.

(3) Any wages reserved in any indenture of apprenticeship made under this section are payable to such boy, or to some other person for his benefit.

116. *No boy shall be discharged under section 115 until after the fixed term of his sentence has elapsed, unless by the authority of the Governor General.*

117. *The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he considers advisable for the discharge, after the expiration of the fixed term of sentence, of prisoners confined in the Industrial Home under any Act of the Parliament of Canada, and such discharge may be either absolute or upon probation, subject to such conditions as are imposed under the authority of the said regulations.*

Transfer from Home to penitentiary.

118. The Governor General, by warrant under his hand, may, at any time in his discretion, on the application of the Attorney-General of the Province of New Brunswick, cause any boy who is imprisoned in the said Boys' Industrial Home under sentence for an offence against any law of Canada, and for a term of years for which he might have been sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary, to be transferred to the Dorchester Penitentiary for the remainder of his term of imprisonment.

New Brunswick Central Reformatory.

Transfer to Central Reformatory.

119. (1) Every person confined in any one of the common gaols of the Province under sentence of imprisonment for any offence against the laws of Canada may, by warrant signed by the Inspector of Penal Institutions or by such other officer as is authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council in that behalf, be transferred from such common gaol to the New Brunswick Central Reformatory, there to be imprisoned for the unexpired portion of the term of imprisonment to which such person was originally sentenced.

Custody.

(2) Such person shall thereupon be imprisoned in the New Brunswick Central Reformatory for the residue of such term unless in the meantime he is lawfully discharged or removed and is subject to all the rules and regulations of the New Brunswick Central Reformatory.

Offender to be received.

119A. The Superintendent of the New Brunswick Central Reformatory shall receive every offender so transferred and every offender legally certified to him as sentenced to imprisonment therein, and shall detain him, subject to all the rules and regulations and discipline of the institution, until the term for which he has been sentenced is completed or until he is otherwise paroled or discharged in due course of law.

Employment.

120. (1) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, from time to time, authorize, direct or sanction the employment upon any specific work or duty without or beyond the limits of the New Brunswick Central Reformatory of any of the prisoners confined or sentenced to be imprisoned therein or transferred thereto, as herein provided.

Discipline.

(2) All such prisoners are, during such last mentioned employment, subject to such rules, regulations and discipline as are approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council in that behalf.

118. The judge of any county court or police magistrate may, upon satisfactory proof that any boy who was sentenced under the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of Canada, and who has been discharged on *probation*, has violated the conditions of his discharge, order such boy to be recommitted to the *Industrial Home*, and thereupon such boy shall be detained therein under his original sentence as if he had never been discharged.

119. The Governor General, by warrant under his hand, may, at any time in his discretion, on the application of the Attorney-General of the Province of New Brunswick, cause any boy who is imprisoned in the Dorchester Penitentiary, or in any gaol in the Province, for an offence against the law of Canada, and who is certified by any judge of the Supreme Court, or of the county court, to have been, in the opinion of such judge, at the time of his trial under the age of fifteen years, to be transferred to the said *Industrial Home* in the Province, for the remainder of his term of imprisonment, and for such further term in addition thereto as the Governor General, on the report and recommendation of such judge, deems expedient; but the whole term of imprisonment shall not exceed five years from the commencement of the imprisonment in such penitentiary or gaol.

120. The Governor General, by warrant under his hand, may, at any time in his discretion, on the application of the Attorney-General of the Province of New Brunswick, cause any boy who is imprisoned in the said *Industrial Home* under sentence for an offence against any law of Canada, and for a term of years for which he might have been sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary, to be transferred to the Dorchester Penitentiary for the remainder of his term of imprisonment."

The proposed sections 119, 119A, 120 and 120A are new, and correspond to present sections 47 to 50 and also to 170 to 173.

Transfer of offenders.

120A. The Inspector of Penal Institutions, or such other officer as is authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, may, from time to time by warrant, direct the removal of any offender from the New Brunswick Central Reformatory to any common gaol of the Province, or from any common gaol of the Province to any other common gaol of the Province."

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[13].

An Act respecting the Boundary between the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia.

Read a first time Tuesday, 10th May, 1955.

Honourable Senator W. Ross MACDONALD.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

57817

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[13].

An Act respecting the Boundary between the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom known as *The British Columbia Act, 1866*, defines the eastern boundary of the Province of British Columbia as a line extending "from the Boundary of the *United States* Northwards by the *Rocky Mountains* and the One hundred and twentieth Meridian of West Longitude", and the Act of the Parliament of Canada known as the *Alberta Act*, chapter 3 of the statutes of 1905, defines the western boundary of the Province of Alberta as being the eastern boundary of the Province of British Columbia;

AND WHEREAS by the Act of the Parliament of Canada known as *The Alberta-British Columbia Boundary Act, 1932*, the boundary line between the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia from the boundary of the United States to a point on the one hundred and twentieth meridian of west longitude in or about latitude north fifty-seven degrees, twenty-six minutes and forty and twenty-five one hundredths seconds was declared to be the boundary line surveyed, marked and laid down in the manner referred to in the preamble of that Act;

AND WHEREAS the northerly extension of the boundary line between the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia from the point hereinbefore described to the sixtieth parallel of north latitude has been surveyed and marked on the ground by commissioners appointed for the purpose in accordance with the description of the eastern boundary of British Columbia defined in *The British Columbia Act, 1866*, which boundary line as so surveyed is shown upon twelve map-sheets signed by the commissioners and of record in the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys at Ottawa;

Explanatory Notes.

The purpose of this Bill is, in compliance with the requests of the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia, to confirm part of the boundary line between these provinces as surveyed and marked on the ground by Commissions duly appointed for this purpose.

In 1932 the Parliament of Canada passed *The Alberta-British Columbia Boundary Act, 1932*, declaring the line surveyed by the Commissioners between the years 1913 and 1924 from the 49th parallel, that is to say, the boundary between the United States and Canada, up to a point on the 120th meridian of west longitude about north latitude 57° 26′ 40.25″ to be the boundary line between the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia whether or not the same increased, diminished or otherwise altered the territory of either province.

This Act of the Parliament of Canada had been preceded by Acts of consent of the Legislatures of the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia as required by section 3 of the *British North America Act, 1871*.

The second part of the boundary was surveyed and marked on the ground by the Commissioners appointed for this purpose between the years 1950 and 1953.

The Legislatures of the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia have now passed Acts whereby they consent that the Parliament of Canada do declare the line surveyed, monumented and shown in the manner referred to in the preamble of their acts and to the extent thereof, that is to say from a point on the 120th meridian of west longitude about north latitude 57° 26′ 40.25″ to the terminus on the 60th parallel of north latitude, to be the boundary line between their respective provinces whether or not the same increases, diminishes or otherwise alters the territory of their respective provinces.

Consequently, this Bill is to declare, in accordance with the Acts of consent of the Legislatures of the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia, that the boundary line between the two provinces as surveyed and marked on the ground is the boundary between the two provinces.

AND WHEREAS the legislatures of the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia having consented thereto, it is desirable that the boundary line so surveyed and marked on the ground be declared the boundary line between the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia from the point hereinbefore described to the sixtieth parallel of north latitude;

NOW THEREFORE, Her 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 *Alberta-British Columbia Boundary Act, 1955*.

Boundary declared.

2. The boundary line surveyed and marked on the ground by commissioners appointed in 1950, 1952 and 1953 to delimit the boundary between the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia and shown on twelve map-sheets entitled "Boundary between Alberta and British Columbia", numbered 55 to 66, signed by the commissioners and of record in the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys at Ottawa is hereby declared to be the boundary line between the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia from a point on the one hundred and twentieth meridian of west longitude in or about latitude north fifty-seven degrees, twenty-six minutes and forty and twenty-five one hundredths seconds to the sixtieth degree of north latitude, and in so far as the boundary line so described increases, diminishes or otherwise alters the limits of those Provinces, their limits are increased, diminished or otherwise altered accordingly.

Coming into force.

3. This Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[13].

An Act for the relief of Mary Matilda Getto Paquin.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53254

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[13].

An Act for the relief of Mary Matilda Getto Paquin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Matilda Getto Paquin, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of Regent Joseph Paquin, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of April, A.D. 1942, at Inverness, in the province of Nova Scotia, she then being Mary Matilda Getto, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Matilda Getto and Regent Joseph Paquin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Matilda Getto may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Regent Joseph Paquin had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[13].

An Act for the relief of Ruth Nourse Tomlinson Wilson.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54249

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[13].

An Act for the relief of Ruth Nourse Tomlinson Wilson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ruth Nourse Tomlinson Wilson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, artist, wife of Peter Drummond Wilson, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of June, A.D. 1931, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Ruth Nourse Tomlinson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ruth Nourse Tomlinson and Peter Drummond Wilson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ruth Nourse Tomlinson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Peter Drummond Wilson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[13].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Henri Marcel Giguere.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54515

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[13].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Henri Marcel Giguere.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Henri Marcel Giguere, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, radio technician, has by his petition alleged that on the seventh day of October, A.D. 1940, at the said city, he and Marie Blanche Laurette Petit, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Henri Marcel Giguere and Marie Blanche Laurette Petit, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Henri Marcel Giguere may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Blanche Laurette Petit had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[13].

An Act for the relief of Edith Isabella Bond Brown.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

57878

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[13].

An Act for the relief of Edith Isabella Bond Brown.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edith Isabella Bond Brown, residing at the town of Arnprior, in the province of Ontario, weaver, wife of Eric Charles Brown, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Lachine, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of June, A.D. 1928, at the city of Outremont, in the said province of Quebec, she then being Edith Isabella Bond, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majetsy, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edith Isabella Bond and Eric Charles Brown, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edith Isabella Bond may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eric Charles Brown had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[13].

An Act for the relief of Yolande Joos Thompson.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54535

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[13].

An Act for the relief of Yolande Joos Thompson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Yolande Joos Thompson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Leonard Thompson, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of October, A.D. 1954, at the city of Outremont, in the said province, she then being Yolande Joos, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Yolande Joos and Leonard Thompson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Yolande Joos may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Leonard Thompson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[13].

An Act for the relief of Norva Florence Lemon Farley.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54523

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[13].

An Act for the relief of Norva Florence Lemon Farley.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Norva Florence Lemon Farley, residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, civil servant, wife of Joseph Albert Farley, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at Petite Cote, Ste. Rose, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of June, A.D. 1927, at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, she then being Norva Florence Lemon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Norva Florence Lemon and Joseph Albert Farley, her husband, is hereby dissolved and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Norva Florence Lemon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Albert Farley had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[13].

An Act for the relief of Freda Marie Johnston Storey.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54174

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[13].

An Act for the relief of Freda Marie Johnston Storey.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Freda Marie Johnston Storey, residing at Ville la Salle, in the province of Quebec, trained nurse, wife of Howard Maxwell Storey, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of December, A.D. 1926, at Doaktown, in the province of New Brunswick, she then being Freda Marie Johnston, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Freda Marie Johnston and Howard Maxwell Storey, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Freda Marie Johnston may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Howard Maxwell Storey had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[13].

An Act for the relief of Jack Beattie Thompson.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52793

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[13].

An Act for the relief of Jack Beattie Thompson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jack Beattie Thompson, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Beauharnois, in the province of Quebec, salesman, has by his petition alleged that on the tenth day of October, A.D. 1947, at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, he and Aileen McKeown, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jack Beattie Thompson and Aileen McKeown, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jack Beattie Thompson may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Aileen McKeown had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[13].

An Act for the relief of Florence Mary Ann Meakin O'Ranski.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53713

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[13].

An Act for the relief of Florence Mary Ann Meakin O'Ranski.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Florence Mary Ann Meakin O'Ranski, residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, manageress, wife of Leo O'Ranski, otherwise known as Leon O'Ranski, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of June, A.D. 1946, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Florence Mary Ann Meakin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Florence Mary Ann Meakin and Leo O'Ranski, otherwise known as Leon O'Ranski, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Florence Mary Ann Meakin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Leo O'Ranski, otherwise known as Leon O'Ranski, had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[13].

An Act for the relief of Theophile Kulczycki.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54607

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[13].

An Act for the relief of Theophile Kulczycki.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Theophile Kulczycki, domiciled in Canada and residing at Ste. Sophie, in the province of Quebec, farmer, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-ninth day of September, A.D. 1945, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Teklia Yaniw, otherwise known as Tillie Yinow, who was then of the city of Montreal aforesaid, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Theophile Kulczycki and Teklia Yaniw, otherwise known as Tillie Yinow, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Theophile Kulczycki may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Teklia Yaniw, otherwise known as Tillie Yinow, had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[13].

An Act for the relief of William Michael Grayburn.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54178

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[13].

An Act for the relief of William Michael Grayburn.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Michael Grayburn, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, painter, has by his petition alleged that on the fifteenth day of January, A.D. 1937, at the said city, he and Alexandrina Joss, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Michael Grayburn and Alexandrina Joss, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Michael Grayburn may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alexandrina Joss had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[13].

An Act for the relief of Katharine Leitner Bouchard Frankenburg.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54631

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[13].

An Act for the relief of Katharine Leitner Bouchard Frankenburg.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Katharine Leitner Bouchard Frankenburg, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of Louis Frankenburg, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of August, A.D. 1954, at the said city, she then being Katharine Leitner Bouchard, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Sentate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Katharine Leitner Bouchard and Louis Frankenburg, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Katharine Leitner Bouchard may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Louis Frankenburg had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P13.

An Act for the relief of Clara Gaetan Milot Fullerton.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54451

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P13.

An Act for the relief of Clara Gaetan Milot Fullerton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Clara Gaetan Milot Fullerton, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, wife of Gordon Arthur Francis Fullerton, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, one of the United States of America, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirteenth day of June, A.D. 1944, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Clara Gaetan Milot, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Clara Gaetan Milot and Gordon Arthur Francis Fullerton, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Clara Gaetan Milot may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gordon Arthur Francis Fullerton had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[13].

An Act for the relief of Lily Shenker Silverton.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54158

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[13].

An Act for the relief of Lily Shenker Silverton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lily Shenker Silverton, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, dressmaker, wife of Fred Silverton, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of April, A.D. 1933, at the said city, she then being Lily Shenker, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lily Shenker and Fred Silverton, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lily Shenker may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Fred Silverton had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[13].

An Act for the relief of Alsye May Lissemore Masterson.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54162

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[13].

An Act for the relief of Alsye May Lissemore Masterson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alsye May Lissemore Masterson, residing at l'Abord à Plouffe, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of John Bernard Richard Masterson, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of November, A.D. 1947, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Alsye May Lissemore, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alsye May Lissemore and John Bernard Richard Masterson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alsye May Lissemore may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Bernard Richard Masterson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[13].

An Act for the relief of Sylvia Knelman Wiseman.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54339

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[13].

An Act for the relief of Sylvia Knelman Wiseman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sylvia Knelman Wiseman, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, lecturer, wife of Henry Isidore Wiseman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of May, A.D. 1947, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Sylvia Knelman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Sylvia Knelman and Henry Isidore Wiseman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Sylvia Knelman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry Isidore Wiseman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[13].

An Act for the relief of Sara Beiss Stein.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53629

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[13].

An Act for the relief of Sara Beiss Stein.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sara Beiss Stein, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, practical nurse, wife of Sam Stein, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of November, A.D. 1931, at the said city, she then being Sara Beiss, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Sara Beiss and Sam Stein, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Sara Beiss may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sam Stein had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[13].

An Act for the relief of Veronica Vera Bordenuik Reidt.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54053

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[13].

An Act for the relief of Veronica Vera Bordenuik Reidt.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Veronica Vera Bordenuik Reidt, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, manager, wife of Wallace Alan Reidt, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of November, A.D. 1952, at the said city, she then being Veronica Vera Bordenuik, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Veronica Vera Bordenuik and Wallace Alan Reidt, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Veronica Vera Bordenuik may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Wallace Alan Reidt had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V13.

An Act for the relief of George Gerald Melville Scally.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54065

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[13].

An Act for the relief of George Gerald Melville Scally.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Gerald Melville Scally, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, maintenance man, has by his petition alleged that on the eleventh day of May, A.D. 1946, at the said city, he and Eleanor Doris Walker, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between George Gerald Melville Scally and Eleanor Doris Walker, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said George Gerald Melville Scally may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eleanor Doris Walker had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W13.

An Act for the relief of Joseph William James Tanney.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53497

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W13.

An Act for the relief of Joseph William James Tanney.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph William James Tanney, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, entertainer, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fourth day of April, A.D. 1940, at the said city, he and Annie Florence Myrell Campbell, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph William James Tanney and Annie Florence Myrell Campbell, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph William James Tanney may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie Florence Myrell Campbell had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[13].

An Act for the relief of Aline Mailloux Simoneau.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54443

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[13].

An Act for the relief of Aline Mailloux Simoneau.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Aline Mailloux Simoneau, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, dressmaker, wife of Urbain Simoneau, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of March, A.D. 1942, at the said city, she then being Aline Mailloux, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Aline Mailloux and Urbain Simoneau, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Aline Mailloux may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Urbain Simoneau had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y13.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Violet Oswald Nicol MacIver.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53933

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[13].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Violet Oswald Nicol MacIver.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Violet Oswald Nicol MacIver, residing at the town of Montreal East, in the province of Quebec, payroll typist, wife of Norman Raymond MacIver, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of July, A.D. 1951, at the said town, she then being Margaret Violet Oswald Nicol, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Violet Oswald Nicol and Norman Raymond MacIver, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margaret Violet Oswald Nicol may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Norman Raymond MacIver had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[13].

An Act for the relief of Irving Umansky.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54355

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[13].

An Act for the relief of Irving Umansky.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Irving Umansky, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, radio technician, has by his petition alleged that on the second day of December, A.D. 1951, at the said city, he and Mollie Schwartz, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted; Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Irving Umansky and Mollie Schwartz, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Irving Umansky may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mollie Schwartz had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[14].

An Act for the relief of Veronica Forrester Rose Kennedy.

Read a first time, Thursday, 12th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

50564

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[14].

An Act for the relief of Veronica Forrester Rose Kennedy.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Veronica Forrester Rose Kennedy, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of John Frederick Kennedy, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of February, A.D. 1946, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Veronica Forrester Rose, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Veronica Forrester Rose and John Frederick Kennedy, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Veronica Forrester Rose may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Frederick Kennedy had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[14].

An Act respecting Westcoast Transmission Company Limited.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 17th May, 1955.

Honourable Senator FARRIS.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

58089

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[14].

An Act respecting Westcoast Transmission Company Limited.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Westcoast Transmission Company Limited, a company incorporated by chapter 37 of the statutes of 1949, First Session, has by its petition prayed that it may be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1949, 1st Sess., c. 37.

Section 3 of chapter 37 of the statutes of 1949, First Session, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Capital stock.

"3. The capital stock of the Company shall consist of twenty-five million shares without nominal or par value."

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Section 3 presently reads as follows:—

"3. The capital stock of the Company shall consist of five million shares without nominal or par value."

The proposed change in the authorized capital is for the purpose of facilitating financing by making more shares available when required. It is not proposed to increase the aggregate consideration for which the shares may be sold.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C14.

An Act to incorporate Consolidated Pipe Lines Company.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th May, 1955.

Honourable Senator HAYDEN.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

58284

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[14].

An Act to incorporate Consolidated Pipe Lines Company.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

1. Norman Alexander Dutton, contractor, William F. Knode, engineer, Ralph Will, oil executive, Charles Stanley Robinson, manager, and Patrick Morgan Mahoney, barrister, all of the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, together with such persons as may become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of Consolidated Pipe Lines Company, hereinafter called "the Company".

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the first directors of the Company.

Capital.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall consist of three million shares of the par value of one dollar each.

Head office and other offices.

4. (1) The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, which head office shall be the domicile of the Company in Canada; and the Company may establish such other offices and agencies elsewhere within or without Canada as it deems expedient.

(2) The Company may, by by-law, change the place within Canada where the head office of the Company is to be situate.

(3) No by-law for the said purpose shall be valid or acted upon until it is sanctioned by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for considering the by-law and a copy of the by-law certified under the seal of the Company has been filed with the Secretary of State and published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Pipe lines legislation to apply. R.S. 1952, c. 211.

5. The Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred by, and be subject to all the limitations, liabilities and provisions of the *Pipe Lines Act*, and any other general legislation relating to pipe lines enacted by Parliament with respect to the transportation of gas and oil and any other liquid or gaseous hydrocarbons.

6. The Company, subject to the provisions of any general legislation relating to pipe lines for the transmission and transportation of gas and oil or any liquid or gaseous products or by-products thereof which is enacted by Parliament, may

Power to construct and operate pipe lines.

(a) In the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba and in the Northwest Territories and outside Canada, construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold, develop, operate, maintain, control, lease, mortgage, hypothecate, create liens or other security upon, sell, convey or otherwise dispose of and turn to account any and all interprovincial and/or international pipe lines and all appurtenances relative thereto for gathering, transmitting, transporting, storing and delivering of natural and artificial gas and oil or any liquid or gaseous products or by-products thereof, including pumping stations, terminals, storage tanks or reservoirs and all works relative thereto for use in connection with the said pipe lines: Provided that the main pipe line or lines for the transmission and transportation of gas and oil shall be located entirely within Canada; and buy or otherwise acquire, transmit, transport and sell, or otherwise dispose of and distribute natural and artificial gas and oil and any liquid or gaseous products or by-products thereof; and own, lease, sell, operate and maintain aircraft and aerodromes for the purpose of its undertaking, together with the facilities required for the operation of such aircraft and aerodromes; and own, lease, operate and maintain interstation telephone, teletype and telegraph communication systems, and, subject to the *Radio Act*, and any other statute relating to radio, own, lease, operate and maintain interstation radio communication facilities;

Proviso.

R.S. 1952, c. 233.

Power to hold land.

(b) purchase, hold, lease, sell, improve, exchange or otherwise deal in any property, real or personal, moveable or immoveable, or any interest and rights therein legal or equitable or otherwise howsoever and deal with any portion of the lands and property so acquired, and may subdivide the same into building lots and generally lay the same out into lots, streets, and building sites for residential purposes or otherwise and may construct streets thereon and necessary sewerage and drainage systems and build upon the same for residential purposes or otherwise and supply any buildings so erected, or other buildings erected upon such lands, with electric light, heat, gas, water or other requisites, and lease or sell the same, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as appear requisite, either to its employees or to others; and

Ancillary powers.

(c) exercise as ancillary and incidental to the purposes or objects set forth in this Act, the powers following, unless such powers or any of them are expressly excluded by this Act, namely, the powers set forth in paragraphs *(a)* to *(bb)* inclusive of subsection (1) of section 14 of the *Companies Act*.

R.S. 1952, c. 53.

Sections of the *Companies Act* to apply.

7. The provisions of subsections (7), (8), (9) and (10) of section 12, and sections 39, 40, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 84, 91 and 94 of Part I of the *Companies Act* apply to the Company: Provided that wherever in the said subsection (10) of section 12 and in the said section 59 the words "letters patent or supplementary letters patent" appear, the words "Special Act" shall be substituted therefor.

R.S. 1952, c. 53.

Sections of the *Companies Act* not to apply.

8. Sections 153, 162, 167, 184, 190, 193 and 194 of Part III of the *Companies Act* shall not be incorporated with this Act.

R.S. 1952, c. 53.

Company not to make a loan to shareholders or directors.

9. (1) The Company shall not make any loan to any of its shareholders or directors or give, whether directly or indirectly, and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of, or in connection with, a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the capital stock of the Company: Provided that nothing in this section shall be taken to prohibit

Proviso.

(a) the making by the Company of loans to persons, other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company with a view to enabling or assisting those persons to purchase or erect dwelling houses for their own occupation; and the Company may take, from such employees, mortgages or other securities for the repayment of such loans;

(b) the provision by the Company, in accordance with any scheme for the time being in force, of money for the purchase by trustees of fully paid shares in the capital stock of the company, to be held by, or for the benefit of employees of the Company, including any director holding a salaried employment or office in the Company; or

(c) the making by the Company of loans to persons, other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company, with a view to enabling those persons to purchase fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by themselves by way of beneficial ownership.

(2) The powers, under paragraphs *(b)* and *(c)* of subsection (1) of this section shall be exercised by by-law only.

(3) If any loan is made by the Company in violation of the foregoing provisions, all directors and officers of the Company making the same or assenting thereto, shall, until repayment of said loan, be jointly and severally liable to the Company and to its creditors for the debts of the Company then existing or thereafter contracted:

Proviso.

Provided that such liability shall be limited to the amount of said loan with interest.

When redemption or purchase not a reduction of paid-up capital.

10. The redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid preferred shares created by by-law pursuant to the provisions of this Act, in accordance with any right of redemption or purchase for cancellation reserved in favour of the Company in the provisions attaching to such preferred shares, or the redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid shares of any class, not being common or ordinary shares, and in respect of which the by-laws provide for such right of redemption or purchase, in accordance with the provisions of such by-laws, shall not be deemed to be a reduction of the paid-up capital of the Company, if such redemption or purchase for cancellation is made out of the proceeds of an issue of shares made for the purpose of such redemption or purchase for cancellation, or if

(a) no cumulative dividends, on the preferred shares or shares of the class in respect of which such right of redemption or purchase exists and which are so redeemed or purchased for cancellation, are in arrears; and

(b) if such redemption or purchase for cancellation of such fully paid shares is made without impairment of the Company's capital by payments out of the ascertained net profits of the Company which have been set aside by the directors for the purposes of such redemption or of such purchase for cancellation and if

such net profits are then available for such application as liquid assets of the Company, as shown by the last balance sheet of the Company, certified by the Company's auditors, and being made up to a date not more than ninety days prior to such redemption or purchase for cancellation, and after giving effect to such redemption or purchase for cancellation;

and subject as aforesaid, any such shares may be redeemed or purchased for cancellation by the Company on such terms and in such manner as is set forth in the provisions attaching to such shares, and the surplus resulting from such redemption or purchase for cancellation shall be designated as a capital surplus, which shall not be reduced or distributed by the Company except as provided by a subsequent Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Commission on subscription.

11. The Company may pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company: Provided, however, that as regards shares, such commission shall not exceed ten per centum of the amount realized therefrom.

Proviso.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[14].

An Act for the relief of Marie Therese Jeannette Mainville Froment.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54343

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[14].

An Act for the relief of Marie Therese Jeannette Mainville Froment.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Therese Jeannette Mainville Froment, residing at the city of Cap-de-la-Madeleine, in the province of Quebec, wife of Pierre Joseph Wilfrid Froment, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Joliette, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of October, A.D. 1933, at the said city of Joliette, she then being Marie Therese Jeannette Mainville, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie Therese Jeannette Mainville and Pierre Joseph Wilfrid Froment, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marie Therese Jeannette Mainville may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Pierre Joseph Wilfrid Froment had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[14].

An Act for the relief of Goldie Moscovitch Katz.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52964

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[14].

An Act for the relief of Goldie Moscovitch Katz.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F14.

An Act for the relief of Yvette Cayer Lefebvre.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54073

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[14].

An Act for the relief of Yvette Cayer Lefebvre.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Yvette Cayer and Armand Lefebvre, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Yvette Cayer may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Armand Lefebvre had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[14].

An Act for the relief of Regina Wiener Strelezky Distelman.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chariman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53777

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[14].

An Act for the relief of Regina Wiener Strelezky Distelman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Regina Wiener Strelezky Distelman, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, dressmaker, wife of Hersh Distelman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of March, A.D. 1950, at Tel Aviv, Israel, she then being Regina Wiener Strelezky, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Regina Wiener Strelezky and Hersh Distelman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Regina Wiener Strelezky may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hersh Distelman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[14].

An Act for the relief of Marie-Louise Ashby Tremblay.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53086

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[14].

An Act for the relief of Marie-Louise Ashby Tremblay.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie-Louise Ashby Tremblay, residing at the city of Sherbrooke, in the province of Quebec, wife of Stanislas Tremblay, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of October, A.D. 1922, at Saint-Hermenegilde de Barford, in the said province, she then being Marie-Louise Ashby, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie-Louise Ashby and Stanislas Tremblay, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marie-Louise Ashby may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Stanislas Tremblay had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[14].

An Act for the relief of Lorna Greenberg Buium.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54166

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[14].

An Act for the relief of Lorna Greenberg Buium.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lorna Greenberg Buium, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, assistant-bookkeeper, wife of Sol Hyman Buium, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of March, A.D. 1951, at the said city, she then being Lorna Greenberg, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lorna Greenberg and Sol Hyman Buium, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lorna Greenberg may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sol Hyman Buium had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[14].

An Act for the relief of Myrtle Ada Lewin Derbridge.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53262

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[14].

An Act for the relief of Myrtle Ada Lewin Derbridge.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Myrtle Ada Lewin Derbridge, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of Albert Walter Derbridge, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of May, A.D. 1936, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Myrtle Ada Lewin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Myrtle Ada Lewin and Albert Walter Derbridge, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Myrtle Ada Lewin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Walter Derbridge had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[14].

An Act for the relief of Georges Etienne Barry.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52210

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[14].

An Act for the relief of Georges Etienne Barry.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Georges Etienne Barry, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the seventh day of April, A.D. 1947, at the said city, he and Therese Chartrand, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Georges Etienne Barry and Therese Chartrand, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Georges Etienne Barry may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Therese Chartrand had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[14].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Delphis Guillaume Delorme.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52669

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[14].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Delphis Guillaume Delorme.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Delphis Guillaume Delorme, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Pointe-aux-Trembles, in the province of Quebec, car salesman, has by his petition alleged that on the thirteenth day of August, A.D. 1931, at the said town, he and Antoinette Seguin, who was then of the said town, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Delphis Guillaume Delorme and Antoinette Seguin, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Delphis Guillaume Delorme may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Antoinette Seguin had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M14.

An Act for the relief of Eileen Bayliss Roberts.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53929

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[14].

An Act for the relief of Eileen Bayliss Roberts.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eileen Bayliss Roberts, residing at the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Russell William Roberts, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of December, A.D. 1952, at the said city, she then being Eileen Bayliss, a widow; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Eileen Bayliss and Russell William Roberts, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Eileen Bayliss may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Russell William Roberts had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[14].

An Act for the relief of Ernest Augustus Lepage.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
54635 OTTAWA, 1955

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[14].

An Act for the relief of Ernest Augustus Lepage.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ernest Augustus Lepage, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, machinist, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of October, A.D. 1937, at the said city, he and Elsie May Lewis, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ernest Augustus Lepage and Elsie May Lewis, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ernest Augustus Lepage may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elsie May Lewis had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[14].

An Act for the relief of Rosaire Jacques Rene Tetrault.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54447

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[14].

An Act for the relief of Rosaire Jacques Rene Tetrault.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rosaire Jacques Rene Tetrault, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, sales inspector, has by his petition alleged that on the second day of August, A.D. 1947, at the said city, he and Marie Anita Felice Toupin, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rosaire Jacques Rene Tetrault and Marie Anita Felice Toupin, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rosaire Jacques Rene Tetrault may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Anita Felice Toupin had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P14.

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Lucy Stiles Beal.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54359

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P14.

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Lucy Stiles Beal.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Phyllis Lucy Stiles Beal, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of John Robert Beal, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of October, A.D. 1951, at the said city, she then being Phyllis Lucy Stiles, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Phyllis Lucy Stiles and John Robert Beal, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Phyllis Lucy Stiles may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Robert Beal had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[14].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Durning Mullins.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54856

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[14].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Durning Mullins.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Durning and Lawrence Thomas Mullins, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margaret Durning may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lawrence Thomas Mullins had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[14].

An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Lorraine Callard Ramsay.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54852

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[14].

An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Lorraine Callard Ramsay.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Elizabeth Lorraine Callard Ramsay, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, wife of Derek Stuart Ramsay, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirteenth day of October, A.D. 1951, at the said city, she then being Mary Elizabeth Lorraine Callard, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Elizabeth Lorraine Callard and Derek Stuart Ramsay, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Elizabeth Lorraine Callard may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Derek Stuart Ramsay had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[14].

An Act for the relief of Ann Mary Allward Spighi.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54041

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[14].

An Act for the relief of Ann Mary Allward Spighi.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ann Mary Allward Spighi, residing at the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, wife of Guiliano Cesare Oreste Enrico Spighi, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at Valcartier, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of April, A.D. 1951, at the said city of Quebec, she then being Ann Mary Allward, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ann Mary Allward and Guiliano Cesare Oreste Enrico Spighi, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ann Mary Allward may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Guiliano Cesare Oreste Enrico Spighi had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[14].

An Act for the relief of Anne Rynski Vincent.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54077

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[14].

An Act for the relief of Anne Rynski Vincent.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Anne Rynski Vincent, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, office clerk, wife of Louis Philippe Vincent, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of April, A.D. 1946, at the said city, she then being Anne Rynski, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Anne Rynski and Louis Philippe Vincent, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Anne Rynski may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Louis Philippe Vincent had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[14].

An Act for the relief of Dora Helen Simmons Glancy.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53937

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[14].

An Act for the relief of Dora Helen Simmons Glancy.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dora Helen Simmons Glancy, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of Frank Glancy, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of July, A.D. 1940, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Dora Helen Simmons, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dora Helen Simmons and Frank Glancy, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dora Helen Simmons may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frank Glancy had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V14.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Louis Armand Carrier.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54150

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[14].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Louis Armand Carrier.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Louis Armand Carrier, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, tavern owner, has by his petition alleged that on the tenth day of June, A.D. 1940, at St. Gregoire de Montmorency, in the said province, he and Marie Laura Rolande St. Pierre, who was then of St. Gregoire de Montmorency aforesaid, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Louis Armand Carrier and Marie Laura Rolande St. Pierre, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Louis Armand Carrier may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Laura Rolande St. Pierre had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W14.

An Act to incorporate Dominion General Life Insurance Company.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th May, 1955.

Honourable Senator HAYDEN.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

58426

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W14.

An Act to incorporate Dominion General Life Insurance Company.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

1. Frederick A. Lang, insurance executive, P. Lawrence Siemens, insurance executive, James B. Haig, barrister-at-law, Hugh L. MacKinnon, general manager, W. J. Russell Taylor, medical student, Roy J. Stewart, physician and surgeon, all of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, and Maurice Wolfman, actuary, of the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, one of the United States of America, together with such other persons as may become shareholders of the company, are hereby incorporated under the name of Dominion General Life Insurance Company, and in French La Compagnie Générale d'Assurance-vie Dominion, hereinafter called "the Company".

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2. The persons named in section 1 shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Capital stock.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

Subscription and payment before commencing business.

4. The Company shall not commence any business until at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its capital stock has been bona fide subscribed, and at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars paid thereon together with a contribution to surplus of one hundred thousand dollars.

Explanatory Note.

Dominion General Benefit Association was incorporated by Act of the Parliament of Canada in 1945 by chapter 50 of the statutes of that year. The Corporation is a fraternal benefit society. It has conducted the business of life insurance, personal accident insurance and sickness insurance. Its head office is in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

It is now proposed that a joint stock company be formed to carry on the business of life insurance, personal accident insurance and sickness insurance, and to take over the assets and assume the obligations of Dominion General Benefit Association.

The former name must be altered because of the change proposed in the corporate organization. As much of the existing name as it is possible to retain in the circumstances has been retained for the name of the joint stock company.

Head office.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba.

Powers.

6. The Company may make contracts of life insurance, personal accident insurance and sickness insurance.

Acquisition of certain rights and property.

7. (1) The Company may by agreement acquire the whole or any part of the rights and property and may assume the obligations and liabilities of Dominion General Benefit Association, a corporation incorporated by Act of the Parliament of Canada, chapter 50 of the statutes of 1945, hereinafter called "the Society"; and in the event of such acquisition and assumption the Company shall perform and discharge all such obligations and liabilities of the Society with respect to the rights and property acquired as are not performed and discharged by the Society.

1945, c. 50.

Submission to Treasury Board.

(2) No agreement between the Company and the Society providing for such acquisition and assumption shall become effective until it has been submitted to and approved by the Treasury Board.

Assessment.

8. In respect of all contracts issued by the Society and assumed by the Company, pursuant to section 7 of this Act, the Company shall not have the power to levy or collect any assessment in addition to the rate of premium in force for the respective policies on the date of such assumption.

Coming into force.

9. This Act shall come into force on a date to be specified by the Superintendent of Insurance in a notice in the *Canada Gazette*. Such notice shall not be given until this Act has been approved by a resolution adopted by at least two-thirds of the votes of the members of the Society present or represented by proxy at a meeting duly called for that purpose, nor until the Superintendent of Insurance has been satisfied by such evidence as he may require that such approval has been given and that the Society has ceased to transact the business of insurance or will cease to transact such business forthwith upon a certificate of registry being issued to the Company.

R.S. 1952, c. 31.

10. *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act* shall apply to the Company.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[14].

An Act for the relief of Marie Merilda Longval Roy.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 31st May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

51674

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[14].

An Act for the relief of Marie Merilda Longval Roy.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Merilda Longval Roy, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, housekeeper, wife of Josephat Roy, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at Boucherville, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of February, A.D. 1927, at the town of East Angus, in the said province, she then being Marie Merilda Longval, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie Merilda Longval and Josephat Roy, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marie Merilda Longval may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Josephat Roy had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y14.

An Act for the relief of Charles Edouard Thibodeau.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 31st May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

55578

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[14].

An Act for the relief of Charles Edouard Thibodeau.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Charles Edouard Thibodeau, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Doheny, in the province of Quebec, mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of October, A.D. 1935, at the city of Shawinigan Falls, in the said province, he and Alice Masse, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted; Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Charles Edouard Thibodeau and Alice Masse, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Charles Edouard Thibodeau may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alice Masse had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[14].

An Act for the relief of Rose Bowman Fox.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 31st May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54069

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[14].

An Act for the relief of Rose Bowman Fox.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rose Bowman Fox, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleslady, wife of Leonard Lazarus Fox, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of May, A.D. 1946, at the said city, she then being Rose Bowman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted; Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rose Bowman and Leonard Lazarus Fox, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rose Bowman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Leonard Lazarus Fox had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[15].

An Act for the relief of Marguerite Gladys Letitia Mathers Grimsdale.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 31st May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54154

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[15].

An Act for the relief of Marguerite Gladys Letitia Mathers Grimsdale.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marguerite Gladys Letitia Mathers Grimsdale, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, trained attendant, wife of Ernest Lewis Grimsdale, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of July, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Marguerite Gladys Letitia Mathers, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marguerite Gladys Letitia Mathers and Ernest Lewis Grimsdale, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marguerite Gladys Letitia Mathers may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ernest Lewis Grimsdale had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[15].

An Act for the relief of Jennie Switzman Rashcovsky.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 31st May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53250

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[15].

An Act for the relief of Jennie Switzman Rashcovsky.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jennie Switzman and Jack Rashcovsky, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jennie Switzman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jack Rashcovsky had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C15.

An Act for the relief of Charles Ryerson Stewart.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 31st May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

50966

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[15].

An Act for the relief of Charles Ryerson Stewart.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Charles Ryerson Stewart, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Danville, in the province of Quebec, teacher, has by his petition alleged that on the seventeenth day of May, A.D. 1941, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, he and Marie Berthe Caron, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Charles Ryerson Stewart and Marie Berthe Caron, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Charles Ryerson Stewart may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Berthe Caron had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D15.

An Act for the relief of Hilda Emmalin Christensen Taylor.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 31st May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54045

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[15].

An Act for the relief of Hilda Emmalin Christensen Taylor.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Hilda Emmalin Christensen Taylor, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Gilbert James Alexander Taylor, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of August, A.D. 1949, at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, she then being Hilda Emmalin Christensen, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Hilda Emmalin Christensen and Gilbert James Alexander Taylor, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Hilda Emmalin Christensen may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gilbert James Alexander Taylor had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[15].

An Act for the relief of Glendon Joseph Lynes.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 31st May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54057

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1935.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[15].

An Act for the relief of Glendon Joseph Lynes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Glendon Joseph Lynes, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, test pilot, has by his petition alleged that on the second day of January, A.D. 1942, at Wrexham, in the county of Denbigh, England, he and Irina Korsun, who was then of Gatewick, England, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted; Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Glendon Joseph Lynes and Irina Korsun, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Glendon Joseph Lynes may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Irina Korsun had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F15.

An Act for the relief of Kenneth Rae Story.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 31st May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54273

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[15].

An Act for the relief of Kenneth Rae Story.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Kenneth Rae Story, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-second day of April, A.D. 1939, at the said city, he and Helen Josephina Kaminski, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Kenneth Rae Story and Helen Josephina Kaminski, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Kenneth Rae Story may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Helen Josephina Kaminski had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G15.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Marcel Plourde.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 31st May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
52887 OTTAWA, 1955

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[15].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Marcel Plourde.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Marcel Plourde, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Cap-de-la-Madeleine, in the province of Quebec, electrician, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fifth day of April, A.D. 1942, at the city of Joliette, in the said province, he and Marie Therese Georgette Aline Beaudry, who was then of the said city of Joliette, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Marcel Plourde and Marie Therese Georgette Aline Beaudry, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Marcel Plourde may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Therese Georgette Aline Beaudry had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[15].

An Act for the relief of Mayo Arthur Perrin Harrigan.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 31st May, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52234

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[15].

An Act for the relief of Mayo Arthur Perrin Harrigan.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mayo Arthur Perrin Harrigan, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, engineer, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fourth day of October, A.D. 1933, at the city of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, he and Margaret Newcombe Layton, who was then of the said city of Halifax, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mayo Arthur Perrin Harrigan and Margaret Newcombe Layton, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mayo Arthur Perrin Harrigan may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Margaret Newcombe Layton had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[15].

An Act to incorporate Baudette and Rainy River Municipal Bridge Company.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 1st June, 1955.

Honourable Senator PATERSON.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

58837

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[15].

An Act to incorporate Baudette and Rainy River Municipal Bridge Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that the persons hereinafter named may be constituted a corporation for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a bridge with the necessary approaches from a point in or near the village of Baudette, in the state of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, over the Rainy River to a point in or near the town of Rainy River, in the province of Ontario, Canada, for vehicular, pedestrian and other traffic purposes, and to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of these objects and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. P. Melvin Vennes, postmaster, John E. Vennes, garageman, Arthur V. Ricci, publisher, Raymond D. Ramage, jeweller, Clarence Olinyk, customs officer, J. Kenneth McQuarrie, insurance agent, George Gruchy, retired, Victor K. Croxford, municipal clerk-treasurer, and Arthur Brockman, railroad hostler, all of the town of Rainy River, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are hereby

Corporate name.

incorporated under the name of Baudette and Rainy River Municipal Bridge Company, hereinafter called "the Company".

Declaratory.

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

Provisional directors.

3. The persons named in section 1 are constituted the provisional directors of the Company and they shall have all the powers which are conferred upon directors elected by the shareholders.

Capital stock.

4. (1) The capital stock of the Company shall be one thousand five hundred dollars of common stock divided into one hundred and fifty shares of the par value of ten dollars each, which may be called up by the directors from time to time as they deem necessary.

(2) No dividends or profits shall be paid to or received by the said shareholders or any of them directly, or indirectly, and all operating or other profits shall, after payment of carrying charges, be used for the payment and retirement of any bonds, bonded indebtedness or other securities of the Company.

Head office.

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

Annual meeting.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Tuesday in February in each year.

Number of directors.

7. The number of directors shall be not less than five and not more than nine.

Powers.

8. The Company may, subject to the provisions of this Act,

(a) construct, maintain and operate a bridge across the Rainy River, in the province of Ontario, for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles, carriages and for any other like purpose, with all necessary approaches from a point in or near the village of Baudette, in the state of Minnesota, to a point in or near the town of Rainy River, in the province of Ontario, and may purchase, acquire and hold such real estate, including lands for sidings and bridge heads, and other equipment required for the convenient working of traffic to, from and over the said bridge as the Company thinks necessary for any of the said purposes; but the Company shall not commence the actual construction of the said bridge nor exercise any of the powers hereunder until an Act of Congress of the United States of America or other competent authority in the United States of America has been passed authorizing or approving the construction of such a bridge across the said river;

(b) acquire, maintain and operate, subject to Ontario highway traffic laws and requirements, buses across such bridge to carry passengers and personal luggage and effects to and from a terminal in the said town of Rainy River to and from a terminal in the said village of Baudette: Provided no such buses shall receive any passenger at any point in the town of Rainy River, Canada, and carry him or her to another point in the said town.

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Expropriation.

9. The Company may

(a) expropriate and take any lands actually required for the construction, maintenance and operation of the bridge or may expropriate and take an easement in, over or through such lands without the necessity of acquiring a title in fee simple thereto after the plan of such lands has been approved by the Governor in Council; and all provisions of the *Railway Act* applicable to such taking and acquisition shall apply as if they were included in this Act; and all the provisions of the *Railway Act* which are applicable shall in like manner apply to the ascertainment and the payment of the compensation for or damages to land arising out of such taking and acquisition or the construction or maintenance of the works of the Company;

R.S. 1952, c. 234.

Abandonment of land to reduce damage and assessment and award of damages.

(b) in reduction of the damage or injury to any lands taken or affected by such authorized works, abandon or grant to the owner or party interested therein, any portion of such lands, or any easement or interest therein, or make any structures, works or alterations in or upon its works for such purposes; and if the Company by its notice of expropriation or some subsequent notice, prior to the first meeting of the arbitrators, specify its decision to take only such easement or undertake to abandon or grant such lands or easement or interest in lands, or to make such structures or works or alterations, the damages (including damages, if any, resulting from the change in the notice of expropriation) shall be assessed by the arbitrator or arbitrators appointed pursuant to the provisions of the *Railway Act*, in view of such specified decisions or undertaking, and the arbitrator or arbitrators shall declare the basis of their award accordingly, and such award, as well as such specified decision or undertaking of the Company, may be enforced by The Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada;

R.S. 1952, c. 234.

Right of entry and compensation for damages.

(c) enter into and upon any lands, buildings or structures proximate to the said bridge for the purpose of ascertaining the state of repair thereof, and for devising the best means of avoiding any possible damage which the execution of the authorized works might occasion

thereto, and make upon or in connection therewith any works, repairs or renewals, for the purpose of preventing or mitigating any such damage, and the Company shall make compensation in the manner specified in the *Railway Act*, to all persons interested for the damage sustained by them, if any, by reason of the exercise of the powers in this paragraph contained; and section 242 of the *Railway Act*, shall apply to the exercise of the powers in this paragraph granted so far as is necessary to enable the Company to carry them into effect.

R.S. 1952, c. 234.

Tolls.

10. Subject to the provisions of the *Railway Act*, the Company may charge tolls for the use of the said bridge, approaches and facilities and may regulate the tolls to be charged, and the rates of toll shall be so fixed and adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing and operating such bridge, approaches and facilities, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of such bridge, approaches and facilities, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed forty years from the completion thereof.

Location of bridge.

11. Subject to the provisions of section 8 as to location, the said bridge shall be constructed and located under and be subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of the said river, as the Governor in Council prescribes and to such end the Company shall submit to the Governor in Council, for examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving the soundings accurately, showing the bed of the stream and the location of other bridges, and shall furnish such other information as is required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the said plans and location are approved by the Governor in Council, the bridge shall not be built or commenced; and if any change is made in the plans of the said bridge during its construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and shall not be made or commenced until it is so approved.

Bonding powers.

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

Mortgages.

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

Company may bind tolls and revenues.

(3) The Company may charge and bind the tolls and revenues of the property to which any such mortgage relates in the manner and to the extent therein specified.

Interest on bonds, etc.

(4) The bonds, debentures and other securities of the Company, or any of the companies referred to in sections 15 and 16 of this Act, may, pursuant to any arrangement in that behalf, be made payable at such times and in such manner and at such place or places in Canada, or elsewhere, and may bear such rate of interest not exceeding six per centum per annum as the directors think proper.

May accept grants.

13. The Company may receive by grant from any government, municipality or persons, as aid in the construction, equipment and maintenance of the said bridge and works connected therewith, any real or personal estate or property, or any sums of money, debentures or subsidies, either as gifts by way of bonus or guarantee, or in payment or as subventions for services and may dispose thereof, and may alienate such of the said property as is not required for the purposes of the Company in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Amalgamation and agreements.

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

Proviso.

representing at least two-thirds in number of the subscribed shares of the Company are present, or represented by proxy, and that such agreement or agreements, amalgamation, union, assignment, transfer or conveyance shall also have received the sanction of the Governor in Council and certified copies thereof shall be filed forthwith in the office of the Secretary of State for Canada.

Agreement for amalgamation.

15. Upon an amalgamation agreement being sanctioned by the Governor in Council under the preceding section, the companies or parties to such agreement, shall be amalgamated, and shall form one company or body under the name and upon the terms and conditions in such agreement provided; and the amalgamated companies or parties shall possess and be vested with the undertakings, powers, rights, privileges, franchises and properties, real, personal and mixed, belonging to, possessed by or vested in the companies or parties to such agreement, or either of them, or to which they or either of them may be or become entitled, and shall be liable for all claims, debts, obligations, works, contracts, agreements or duties, to as full an extent as the said companies or parties were or either of them was at the time the said amalgamation took effect.

Borrowing.

16. Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the said new or amalgamated company or body may from time to time borrow such sums of money not exceeding two million dollars, as may be necessary for constructing and completing the said bridge, and for the acquiring of the necessary lands therefor, and may mortgage its property, assets, rents and revenues, present and future, or such portion thereof as may be described in the mortgage deed, to secure the payment thereof, and may issue bonds, debentures or other securities in connection with any such borrowing.

Securing payment of bonds.

17. The Company, in lieu of issuing its own bonds, debentures or other securities, shall have power to mortgage, pledge or hypothecate all its assets and undertakings, rights, franchises and privileges, both present and future, jointly and in conjunction with any of the companies or bodies referred to in sections 14, 15 and 16 of this Act, to secure payment of any bonds, debentures or other securities issued by such other company or body for the joint purposes of the Company and such other company or body in connection with the construction of the said bridge under any arrangement which may be entered into between the Company and such other company or body in respect thereof, and to execute and deliver mortgages or deeds of trust by

Proviso.

way of mortgage to secure such payment: Provided always that the Company shall not mortgage, pledge or hypothecate its assets, undertakings, rights, franchises and privileges to secure payment of any bonds, debentures or other securities to a greater amount than two million dollars.

Time for commencement and completion of bridge.

18. The construction of the said bridge shall be commenced within three years after the Governor in Council has approved of such bridging, and shall be completed within six years after such commencement, (any delay caused by any Act of God or by war, invasion or insurrection not to be included in computing such six-year period) otherwise the powers granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the undertaking as then remains uncompleted: Provided, however, that if such approval is not obtained within three years after the passing of this Act, the powers granted for the construction of the said bridge shall cease and be null and void.

Proviso.

When property to be conveyed to Canada, etc.

19. When the corporate obligations and stock of the Company and of any of the companies or bodies mentioned in sections 14, 15, 16, and 17, with which the Company shall join or unite in the construction of said bridge have been retired, in the manner prescribed in their by-laws, then such bridge and the approaches thereto and all appurtenant structures, property rights and franchises, so far as the same are located within the United States of America, shall be conveyed by the Company, its successors and assigns without cost or expense to the state of Minnesota or to such municipality or agency of the state of Minnesota as the legislature of said state may designate, and so far as the same are located within Canada shall be conveyed, without cost or expense to Canada or to such province, municipality or agency thereof as the Governor in Council may designate, and all rights, title and interest of the Company, its successors and assigns, in such bridge and the approaches thereto and all appurtenant structures, property, property rights and franchises, so far as the same are located within Canada, shall then cease and determine.

Municipal rights.

20. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained the Company shall not locate, construct or operate any of the works mentioned in this Act upon or connect the same with any highway, street or other public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality in Canada having jurisdiction over such highway, street or other public place, and except upon terms, to be agreed upon with such municipality, and failing such consent, within sixty days from the date of the

request made in writing by the Company for such consent to the said municipality, then upon such terms as are fixed by The Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada.

Interpretation.

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

Canadian labour and materials.

22. (1) If available in Canada, Canadian labour and materials to the extent of at least fifty per centum of the cost thereof shall be used in the construction of the said bridge and verification of the fulfilment of this requirement shall be supplied the Department of Labour of Canada by a certified statement to it from the Company or its agent at the end of each calendar month during construction.

R.S. 1952, c. 108.

(2) The *Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act* shall apply to labour from Canada employed by the Company.

R.S. 1952, c. 53.

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

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[15].

An Act for the relief of Marian Douglas Jodrey Wallace.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54170

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[15].

An Act for the relief of Marian Douglas Jodrey Wallace.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marian Douglas Jodrey Wallace, residing at Northport, in the province of Nova Scotia, bookkeeper, wife of Harold Huntington Wallace, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of December, A.D. 1942, at the city of Amherst, in the said province of Nova Scotia, she then being Marian Douglas Jodrey, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marian Douglas Jodrey and Harold Huntington Wallace, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marian Douglas Jodrey may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold Huntington Wallace had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[15].

An Act for the relief of Elie Chabotar.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53785

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[15].

An Act for the relief of Elie Chabotar.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elie Chabotar, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, soldier, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fifth day of June, A.D. 1953, at the said city, he and Eileen May Wilson, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elie Chabotar and Eileen May Wilson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Elie Chabotar may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eileen May Wilson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[15].

An Act for the relief of Evelyn Robert Hurst Watson.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52447

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[15].

An Act for the relief of Evelyn Robert Hurst Watson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Evelyn Robert Hurst Watson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, elevator operator, wife of James Ronald Watson, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of November, A.D. 1950, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Evelyn Robert Hurst, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Evelyn Robert Hurst and James Ronald Watson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Evelyn Robert Hurst may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Ronald Watson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M15.

An Act for the relief of Sidney Robert Allen.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
53509 OTTAWA, 1955

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[15].

An Act for the relief of Sidney Robert Allen.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sidney Robert Allen, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Laval West, in the province of Quebec, radio technician, has by his petition alleged that on the third day of January, A.D. 1946, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, he and Eleanor Ruth Bott, who was then of the city of Montreal, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Sidney Robert Allen and Eleanor Ruth Bott, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Sidney Robert Allen may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eleanor Ruth Bott had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[15].

An Act for the relief of Cecil Brooks.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52507

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[15].

An Act for the relief of Cecil Brooks.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Cecil Brooks, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, machinist, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-eighth day of October, A.D. 1922, at the city of Verdun, in the said province, he and Margaret McLean Mercer, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Cecil Brooks and Margaret McLean Mercer, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Cecil Brooks may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Margaret McLean Mercer had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O15.

An Act for the relief of Jeanne Jacqueline Content Brown.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54623

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[15].

An Act for the relief of Jeanne Jacqueline Content Brown.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jeanne Jacqueline Content Brown, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, swimming instructor, wife of George Allan Brown, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of May, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Jeanne Jacqueline Content, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jeanne Jacqueline Content and George Allan Brown, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jeanne Jacqueline Content may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Allan Brown had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P15.

An Act for the relief of Eugene Theodore Mantha.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52781

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P15.

An Act for the relief of Eugene Theodore Mantha.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eugene Theodore Mantha, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, electrician, has by his petition alleged that on the ninth day of August, A.D. 1932, at the said city, he and Marie Melanie Croteau, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Eugene Theodore Mantha and Marie Melanie Croteau, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Eugene Theodore Mantha may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Melanie Croteau had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q15.

An Act for the relief of Marilyn Irene Damer Brophey.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54681

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[15].

An Act for the relief of Marilyn Irene Damer Brophey.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marilyn Irene Damer Brophey, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of John Allard Brophey, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of September, A.D. 1949, at the said city, she then being Marilyn Irene Damer, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marilyn Irene Damer and John Allard Brophey, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marilyn Irene Damer may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Allard Brophey had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R15.

An Act for the relief of Dorothea Josephine Forbes Chaffey.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54697

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[15].

An Act for the relief of Dorothea Josephine Forbes Chaffey.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothea Josephine Forbes Chaffey, residing at the village of Chateauguay, in the province of Quebec, advertising solicitor, wife of Charles Donald Chaffey, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of May, A.D. 1945, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Dorothea Josephine Forbes, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothea Josephine Forbes and Charles Donald Chaffey, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dorothea Josephine Forbes may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Donald Chaffey had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[15].

An Act for the relief of Violet Ruby Baxter Williamson.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54431

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[15].

An Act for the relief of Violet Ruby Baxter Williamson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Violet Ruby Baxter Williamson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of William George Williamson, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Montreal North, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of May, A.D. 1952, at the said city, she then being Violet Ruby Baxter, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Violet Ruby Baxter and William George Williamson, her husband, is hereby dissolved and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Violet Ruby Baxter may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William George Williamson had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T15.

An Act for the relief of Nicole Emile Dardano.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52218

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[15].

An Act for the relief of Nicole Emile Dardano.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Nicole Emile Dardano, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-sixth day of November, A.D. 1949, at the said city, he and Doris Muriel Denman, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Nicole Emile Dardano and Doris Muriel Denman, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Nicole Emile Dardano may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Doris Muriel Denman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U15.

An Act for the relief of Ruth Steirman Levine.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53793

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[15].

An Act for the relief of Ruth Steirman Levine.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ruth Steirman Levine, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, buyer, wife of Jacob Levine, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of August, A.D. 1954, at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, she then being Ruth Steirman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his physical or mental impediment to consummate the said marriage, their marriage be annulled; and whereas the said marriage and physical or mental impediment to consummate have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage annulled.

1. The said marriage between Ruth Steirman and Jacob Levine, her husband, is hereby annulled, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ruth Steirman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jacob Levine had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V15.

An Act for the relief of Pearl Raicek Rutwind.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
52288 OTTAWA, 1955

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V15.

An Act for the relief of Pearl Raicek Rutwind.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Pearl Raicek Rutwind, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, office worker, wife of Solomon Rutwind, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of September, A.D. 1948, at the said city, she then being Pearl Raicek, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W15.

An Act for the relief of Lorraine Bennet Favreau Williams.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
54435 OTTAWA, 1955

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W15.

An Act for the relief of Lorraine Bennet Favreau Williams.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lorraine Bennet Favreau Williams, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, nurse, wife of John Kenneth Williams, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of September, A.D. 1950, at the said city, she then being Lorraine Bennet Favreau, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lorraine Bennet Favreau and John Kenneth Williams, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lorraine Bennet Favreau may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Kenneth Williams had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X15.

An Act for the relief of Robert Irvin Morrow.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53489

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[15].

An Act for the relief of Robert Irvin Morrow.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Robert Irvin Morrow, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, in the province of Quebec, stationary engineer, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fourth day of February, A.D. 1944, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Hazel Winnifred Williams, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Robert Irvin Morrow and Hazel Winnifred Williams, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Robert Irvin Morrow may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hazel Winnifred Williams had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y15.

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Lilian Buck Beatty.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53501

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[15].

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Lilian Buck Beatty.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Phyllis Lilian Buck Beatty, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Melvin Vernon Beatty, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of October, A.D. 1942, at Farnborough, England, she then being Phyllis Lilian Buck, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Phyllis Lilian Buck and Melvin Vernon Beatty, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Phyllis Lilian Buck may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Melvin Vernon Beatty had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[15].

An Act for the relief of Barbara Louise Bartlett Broadbent.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

58816

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[15].

An Act for the relief of Barbara Louise Bartlett Broadbent.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Barbara Louise Bartlett Broadbent, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, typist, wife of William Barclay Broadbent, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of January, A.D. 1952, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Barbara Louise Bartlett, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Barbara Louise Bartlett and William Barclay Broadbent, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Barbara Louise Bartlett may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Barclay Broadbent had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A16.

An Act for the relief of Ronald Elikum Bessey.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53078

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[16].

An Act for the relief of Ronald Elikum Bessey.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ronald Elikum Bessey, domiciled in Canada and residing at Forestville, in the province of Quebec, contractor, has by his petition alleged that on the first day of May, A.D. 1944, at Southborough, in the county of Kent, England, he and Ivy Hazel Reeves, who was then of Southborough, aforesaid, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her physical impediment to consummate the said marriage, their marriage be annulled; and whereas the said marriage and the said physical impediment to consummate and the non-consummation of the said marriage have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage annulled.

1. The said marriage between Ronald Elikum Bessey and Ivy Hazel Reeves, his wife, is hereby annulled, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ronald Elikum Bessey may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ivy Hazel Reeves had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B16.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Francis Kennedy Bailie.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54860

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[16].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Francis Kennedy Bailie.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Francis Kennedy Bailie, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Robert James Bailie, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Hampstead, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighth day of June, A.D. 1938, at the city of Belfast, Northern Ireland, she then being Margaret Francis Kennedy, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Francis Kennedy and Robert James Bailie, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margaret Francis Kennedy may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert James Bailie had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C16.

An Act for the relief of Anna Cibula Reynolds.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53597

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[16].

An Act for the relief of Anna Cibula Reynolds.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Anna Cibula Reynolds, residing at the town of Laval-des-Rapides, in the province of Quebec, housekeeper, wife of Howard Joseph Reynolds, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of December, A.D. 1942, at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, she then being Anna Cibula, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[16].

An Act for the relief of Mary McKinnon McEachran Coolon.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53377

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[16].

An Act for the relief of Mary McKinnon McEachran Coolon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary McKinnon McEachran Coolon, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, model, wife of Bernard Francis Coolon, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of December, A.D. 1943, at Greenock, in the county of Renfrew, Scotland, she then being Mary McKinnon McEachran, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary McKinnon McEachran and Bernard Francis Coolon, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary McKinnon McEachran may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bernard Francis Coolon had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[16].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Armand Jacques Phaneuf.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54615

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[16].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Armand Jacques Phaneuf.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Armand Jacques Phaneuf, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, service man, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of April, A.D. 1947, at the said city, he and Marie Diana Lucile Milette, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Armand Jacques Phaneuf and Marie Diana Lucile Milette, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Armand Jacques Phaneuf may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Diana Lucile Milette had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F16.

An Act for the relief of Julia Hut Lutterman.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54281

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[16].

An Act for the relief of Julia Hut Lutterman.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[16].

An Act for the relief of Evelina Dixon Taylor.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52459

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[16].

An Act for the relief of Evelina Dixon Taylor.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Evelina Dixon and Aubrey Wendell Taylor, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Evelina Dixon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Aubrey Wendell Taylor had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[16].

An Act for the relief of Frances Marguerite Beaudin Karibian.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54627

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[16].

An Act for the relief of Frances Marguerite Beaudin Karibian.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frances Marguerite Beaudin Karibian, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Archie (Aschod) Martin Karibian, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of August, A.D. 1952, at the said city, she then being Frances Marguerite Beaudin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frances Marguerite Beaudin and Archie (Aschod) Martin Karibian, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Frances Marguerite Beaudin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Archie (Aschod) Martin Karibian had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[16].

An Act for the relief of Claude Ferron.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53517

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[16].

An Act for the relief of Claude Ferron.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Claude Ferron, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, physician, has by his petition alleged that on the seventh day of October, A.D. 1944, at the city of Grand'-Mere, in the said province, he and Marielle Guibord, who was then of the said city of Grand'Mere, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Claude Ferron and Marielle Guibord, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Claude Ferron may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marielle Guibord had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[16].

An Act to incorporate The Provident Assurance Company.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 7th June, 1955.

Honourable Senator VAILLANCOURT

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

59116

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[16].

An Act to incorporate The Provident Assurance Company.

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

Incorporation. **1.** Honourable Alphonse Raymond, industrialist, Jean Raymond, industrialist, both of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, and Etienne Crevier, manager, of the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company are incorporated under the name of The Provident Assurance Company, and in French, La Prevoyance Compagnie d'Assurances, hereinafter called "the Company".

Provisional directors. **2.** The persons named in section 1 shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Capital stock. **3.** The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars, divided into shares of ten dollars each.

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

Head office. **5.** The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Classes of insurance authorized.

6. The Company may undertake, transact and make contracts of insurance for all or any of the following classes of insurance:

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

Subscription and payment of capital before commencing business.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence any business of insurance until at least five hundred thousand dollars of its capital stock has been bona fide subscribed and at least that amount paid thereon. It may then transact the business of fire insurance, accident insurance, automobile insurance, guarantee insurance, inland transportation insurance, personal property insurance, plate glass insurance, sickness insurance, and, in addition thereto, civil commotion insurance, earthquake insurance, limited or inherent explosion insurance, falling aircraft insurance, impact by vehicles insurance, limited hail insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance, water damage insurance, weather insurance and windstorm insurance, limited to the insurance of the same property as is insured under a policy of fire insurance of the Company.

Additional amounts for certain classes of business.

(2) The Company shall not commence any of the other classes of business authorized by section 6 of this Act until the paid capital, or the paid capital together with the surplus, has been increased by an amount or amounts depending upon the nature of the additional class or

classes of business as follows, that is to say:—for aircraft insurance, the said increase shall not be less than forty thousand dollars; for boiler insurance, excluding machinery, not less than forty thousand dollars; for credit insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for earthquake insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for explosion insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for falling aircraft insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for forgery insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for hail insurance, not less than fifty thousand dollars; for impact by vehicles insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for live stock insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for machinery insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for marine insurance, not less than one hundred thousand dollars; for real property insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for theft insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for water damage insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for weather insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for windstorm insurance, not less than fifty thousand dollars.

Periodic increase of paid capital and surplus.

(3) The Company shall, during the five years next after the date of its being registered for the transaction of fire insurance, increase its paid capital and surplus so that at the end of the first year it will be at least fifteen thousand dollars more than is required under the foregoing subsections of this section, and at the end of the second year at least thirty thousand dollars more than so required, and at the end of the third year at least forty-five thousand dollars more than so required, and at the end of the fourth year at least sixty thousand dollars more than so required, and at the end of the fifth year at least seventy-five thousand dollars more than so required.

When Company may transact any or all classes of insurance business.

(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this section the Company may transact all or any of the classes of insurance business authorized by section 6 of this Act when the paid capital amounts to at least five hundred thousand dollars and the paid capital together with the surplus amounts to at least one million dollars.

"Surplus" defined.

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

Power to acquire rights, etc. of a certain Quebec insurance company.

8. (1) The Company may acquire by agreement to insure or otherwise the whole or any part of the rights and property, and may assume the obligations and liabilities, including the obligations and liabilities relating to the life insurance business, of The Provident Assurance Company,

and in French, La Prévoyance Compagnie d'Assurances, incorporated by chapter 68 of the statutes of Quebec, 1905, being an act entitled "An Act to incorporate La Société de Secours Mutuels La Prévoyance", as amended by chapter 128 of the statutes of Quebec, 1908, chapter 101 of the statutes of Quebec, 1912, chapter 119 of the statutes of Quebec, 1918, chapter 128 of the statutes of Quebec, 1920, chapter 141 of the statutes of Quebec, 1930, chapter 143 of the statutes of Quebec, 1937, and by Order in Council 864, dated August 28, 1952, passed in pursuance of section 93 of chapter 299 of the revised statutes of Quebec, 1941, in this Act called "the provincial company"; and in the event of such acquisition and assumption the Company shall perform and discharge all such obligations and liabilities of the provincial company in respect to the rights and property acquired as are not performed and discharged by the provincial company.

Approval of Treasury Board.

(2) No agreement between the Company and the provincial company providing for such acquisition and assumption shall become effective until it has been submitted to and approved by the Treasury Board of Canada.

Power to transact the business of life insurance.

9. In the event of the Company assuming the obligations and liabilities relating to the life insurance business of the provincial company, as herein provided, the Company may, in addition to the powers conferred by section 6 of this Act, transact the business of life insurance but may issue new policies only on the non-participating plan; and, for the purposes of section 6 of the *Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act*, the policies issued on the participating plan by the provincial company prior to the passing of this Act shall be deemed to have been issued on the non-participating plan.

R.S. 1952, c. 31.

Coming into force.

10. This Act shall come into force on a date to be specified by the Superintendent of Insurance in a notice in the *Canada Gazette*. Such notice shall not be given until this Act has been approved by a resolution adopted by at least two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders of the provincial company present or represented by proxy at a meeting duly called for that purpose nor until the Superintendent of Insurance has been satisfied by such evidence as he may require that such approval has been given and that the provincial company will cease to do business forthwith upon a certificate of registry being issued to the Company.

R.S. 1952, c. 31.

11. The *Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act* shall apply to the Company except as provided in section 9 of this Act.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[16].

An Act for the relief of Real Perras.

Read a first time, Thursday, 9th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53693

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[16].

An Act for the relief of Real Perras.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Real Perras, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, chartered accountant, has by his petition alleged that on the second day of May, A.D. 1942, at the city of Sherbrooke, in the said province, he and Eliette Couillard, who was then of the said city of Sherbrooke, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Real Perras and Eliette Couillard, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatosever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Real Perras may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eliette Couillard had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[16].

An Act for the relief of Izrael Szer.

Read a first time, Thursday, 9th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53697

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[16].

An Act for the relief of Izrael Szer.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Izrael Szer, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, metal worker, has by his petition alleged that on the seventeenth day of April, A.D. 1951, at the city of Berlin, Germany, he and Helga Vera Ruth Eisermann, who was then of the said city of Berlin, a spinster; were married, and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Izrael Szer and Helga Vera Ruth Eisermann, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Izrael Szer may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Helga Vera Ruth Eisermann had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[16].

An Act for the relief of Mary Madeleine Collings Bell.

Read a first time, Thursday, 9th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
53941 OTTAWA, 1955

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[16].

An Act for the relief of Mary Madeleine Collings Bell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Madeleine Collings Bell, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Abraham Bell, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of October, A.D. 1947, at the said city, she then being Mary Madeleine Collings, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Madeleine Collings and Abraham Bell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Madeleine Collings may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Abraham Bell had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[16].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Flavien Denis Rheo Baillargeon.

Read a first time, Thursday, 9th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54269

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[16].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Flavien Denis Rheo Baillargeon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Flavien Denis Rheo Baillargeon, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, service station operator, has by his petition alleged that on the fifth day of December, A.D. 1938, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Rita Ward, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Flavien Denis Rheo Baillargeon and Rita Ward, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Flavien Denis Rheo Baillargeon may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rita Ward had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[16].

An Act for the relief of Susan Waldman Ruttenberg.

Read a first time, Thursday, 9th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
54459 OTTAWA, 1955

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[16].

An Act for the relief of Susan Waldman Ruttenberg.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Susan Waldman Ruttenberg, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Edward Ruttenberg, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of March, A.D. 1950, at the said city, she then being Susan Waldman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Susan Waldman and Edward Ruttenberg, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Susan Waldman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edward Ruttenberg had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P16.

An Act for the relief of Andre Labreche.

Read a first time, Thursday, 9th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54455

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P16.

An Act for the relief of Andre Labreche.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Andre Labreche, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, restaurant owner, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-sixth day of May, A.D. 1945, at Vaudreuil, in the said province, he and Marguerite Downs, who was then of Vaudreuil aforesaid, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Andre Labreche and Marguerite Downs, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Andre Labreche may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marguerite Downs had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q16.

An Act for the relief of Alfred Sevigny.

Read a first time, Thursday, 9th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

56602

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[16].

An Act for the relief of Alfred Sevigny.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alfred Sevigny, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, salesman, has by his petition alleged that on the twentieth day of October, A.D. 1936, at the town of St. Georges de Beauce, in the said province, he and Jeannette Boucher, who was then of the said town, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alfred Sevigny may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he night lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jeannette Boucher had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[16].

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Macdonald Stewart Pasmore.

Read a first time, Thursday, 9th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54037

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[16].

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Macdonald Stewart Pasmore.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Beatrice Macdonald Stewart Pasmore, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Hubert Martyn Wilcocks Pasmore, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Charlottesville, in the state of Virginia, one of the United States of America, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of November, A.D. 1930, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Beatrice Macdonald Stewart, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Beatrice Macdonald Stewart and Hubert Martyn Wilcocks Pasmore, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Beatrice Macdonald Stewart may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hubert Martyn Wilcocks Pasmore had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[16].

An Act for the relief of Georges-Etienne Cartier.

Read a first time, Thursday, 9th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53405

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[16].

An Act for the relief of Georges-Etienne Cartier.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Georges-Etienne Cartier, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, tool and die maker, has by his petition alleged that on the thirteenth day of July, A.D. 1940, at the said city, he and Laurette Rochon, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Georges-Etienne Cartier and Laurette Rochon, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Georges-Etienne Cartier may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Laurette Rochon had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[16].

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Dallas White Barnes.

Read a first time, Thursday, 9th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA ,1955

52789

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[16].

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Dallas White Barnes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Kathleen Dallas White Barnes, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, bank teller, wife of Thomas Andrew Barnes, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of January, A.D. 1949, at the said city, she then being Kathleen Dallas White, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Kathleen Dallas White and Thomas Andrew Barnes, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Kathleen Dallas White may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas Andrew Barnes had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U16.

An Act for the relief of John Tilga.

Read a first time, Thursday, 9th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

53082

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[16].

An Act for the relief of John Tilga.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Tilga, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the thirtieth day of August, A.D. 1947, at Meerbeck, Germany, he and Isabella Maksa-Steinbergs, who was then of Meerbeck aforesaid, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Tilga and Isabella Maksa-Steinbergs, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Tilga may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Isabella Maksa-Steinbergs had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V16.

An Act for the relief of Edwin Albert Verge.

Read a first time, Thursday, 9th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
54519 OTTAWA, 1955

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[16].

An Act for the relief of Edwin Albert Verge.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edwin Albert Verge, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wet finisher in textiles, has by his petition alleged that on the seventeenth day of February, A.D. 1945, at the town of Greenfield Park, in the said province, he and Sarah Elizabeth Le Blond, who was then of MacKayville, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edwin Albert Verge and Sarah Elizabeth Le Blond, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edwin Albert Verge may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sarah Elizabeth Le Blond had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W16.

An Act for the relief of Aline Sauve Page.

Read a first time, Thursday, 9th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54257

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W16.

An Act for the relief of Aline Sauve Page.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Aline Sauve Page, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, Red Cross worker, wife of Joseph Avila Page, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of La Macaza, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of October, A.D. 1943, at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, she then being Aline Sauve, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Aline Sauve and Joseph Avila Page, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Aline Sauve may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Avila Page had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[16].

An Act for the relief of Helen Margaret Robb Woods.

Read a first time, Thursday, 9th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52451

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[16].

An Act for the relief of Helen Margaret Robb Woods.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Helen Margaret Robb Woods, residing at the city of Lachine, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of James Parke Woods, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of May, A.D. 1948, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Helen Margaret Robb, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Helen Margaret Robb and James Parke Woods, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Helen Margaret Robb may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Parke Woods had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y16.

An Act for the relief of Jean Louis Larose.

Read a first time, Thursday, 9th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54049

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[16].

An Act for the relief of Jean Louis Larose.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jean Louis Larose, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, manufacturer's agent, has by his petition alleged that on the nineteenth day of October, A.D. 1940, at St-Augustin, in the said province, he and Augustine Desjardins, who was then of St-Augustin aforesaid, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jean Louis Larose and Augustine Desjardins, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jean Louis Larose may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Augustine Desjardins had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[16].

An Act for the relief of Molly Wineberg Fishman.

Read a first time, Thursday, 9th June, 1955.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

51710

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[16].

An Act for the relief of Molly Wineberg Fishman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Molly Wineberg Fishman, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Moe George Fishman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of January, A.D. 1939, at the said city, she then being Molly Wineberg, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Molly Wineberg and Moe George Fishman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Molly Wineberg may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Moe George Fishman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A17.

An Act for the relief of James McMartin.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 14th June, 1955

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54439

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[17].

An Act for the relief of James McMartin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James McMartin, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, refinery worker, has by his petition alleged that on the twentieth day of June, A.D. 1942, at the said city, he and Elsie Victoria Nash, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between James McMartin and Elsie Victoria Nash, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said James McMartin may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elsie Victoria Nash had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[17].

An Act for the relief of Charles John Urban.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 14th June, 1955

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54639

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[17].

An Act for the relief of Charles John Urban.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Charles John Urban, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, electrical engineer, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-seventh day of November, A.D. 1948, at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, he and Helen Hermina Fenyvessy, who was then of the said city of Toronto, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Charles John Urban and Helen Hermina Fenyvessy, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Charles John Urban may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Helen Hermina Fenyvessy had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C17.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Adalbert Beaudoin, otherwise known as Georges Beaudoin.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 14th June, 1955

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

54142

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[17].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Adalbert Beaudoin, otherwise known as Georges Beaudoin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Adalbert Beaudoin, otherwise known as Georges Beaudoin, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, auditor, has by his petition alleged that on the fifteenth day of January, A.D. 1944, at the said city, he and Marie Jeanne Jacqueline Plante, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Adalbert Beaudoin, otherwise known as Georges Beaudoin, and Marie Jeanne Jacqueline Plante, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Adalbert Beaudoin, otherwise known as Georges Beaudoin, may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Jeanne Jacqueline Plante had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[17].

An Act for the relief of Donald John McGillivray.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 14th June, 1955

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

52875

2nd Session, 22nd Parliament, 3-4 Elizabeth II, 1955.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[17].

An Act for the relief of Donald John McGillivray.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Donald John McGillivray, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, locomotive engineer, has by his petition alleged that on the tenth day of August, A.D. 1942, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Mildred Eileen Shufflebotham, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Donald John McGillivray and Mildred Eileen Shufflebotham, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Donald John McGillivray may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mildred Eileen Shufflebotham had not been solemnized.