



4256

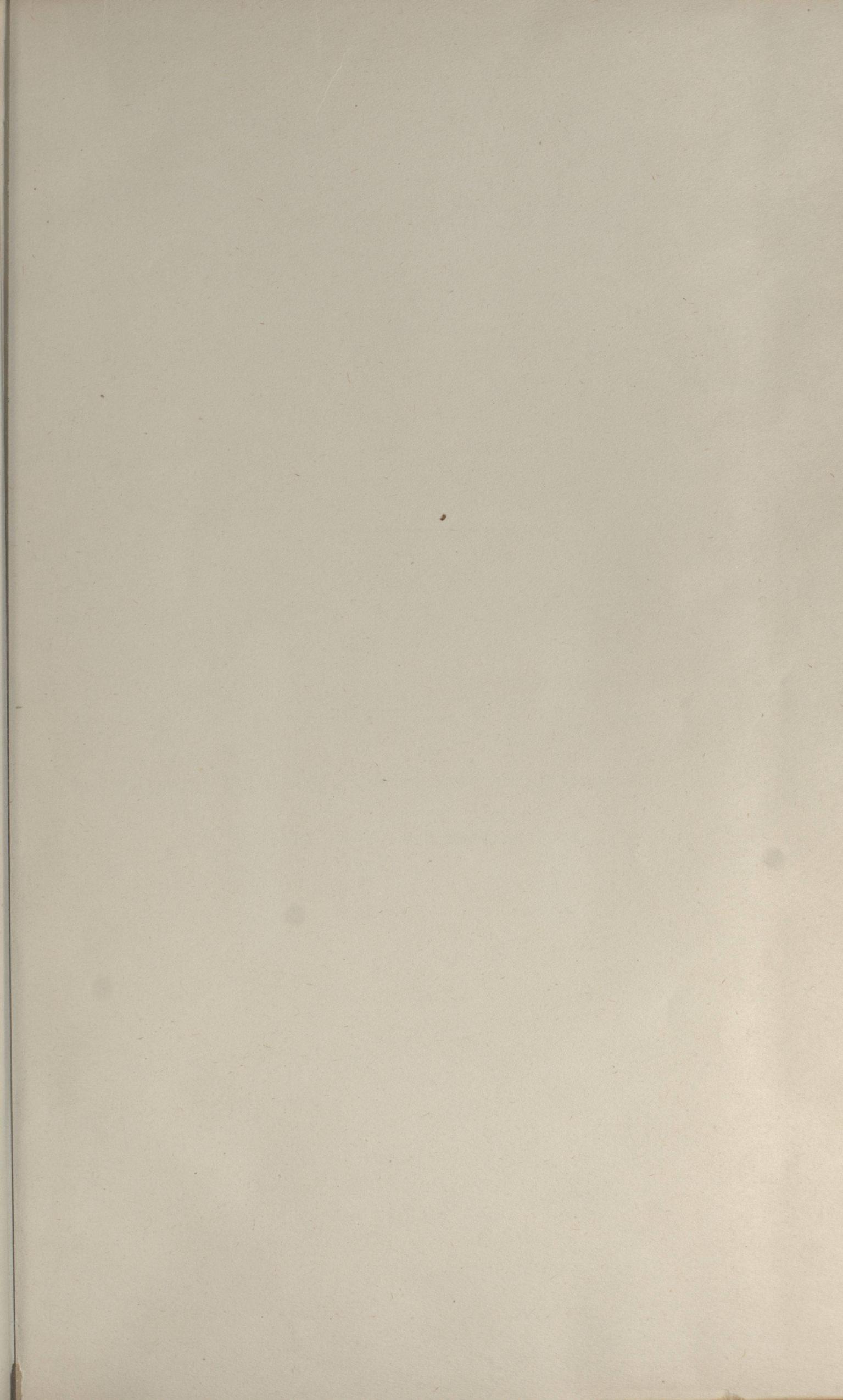
KE

72

C38

12-2

Bill A-



S E N A T E

B I L L S

1 9 1 2 - 1 3

The following Bills are amissing from this Volume:-

Bill	M 3	3rd	Reading	Form
"	P 3	"	"	"
"	S 3	"	"	"



THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A.

An Act respecting the Pollution of Navigable Waters.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the pre-vention of the pollution of navigable waters: There-fore, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. In this Act the expression "the Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture.

Inter-pretation.

2. Every person is guilty of an offence against this Act and liable on summary conviction to the penalties herein-
10 after provided, who puts, or causes or permits to be put or to fall, flow, or to be carried into any navigable water, or into any other water any part of which is navigable or flows into any navigable water,—

Prohibition of placing sewage and other refuse matter in navigable waters, except according to regulations.

- (a) any solid or liquid sewage matter; or,
15 (b) any other solid matter which, not being sewage, is poisonous, noxious, putrid, decomposing, refuse, or waste; or
20 (c) any liquid matter which, not being sewage, is poisonous, noxious, putrid, decomposing, refuse or waste;

unless such matter, whether solid or liquid, is disposed of in accordance with regulations or orders made or permits granted under the authority of this Act.

2. A person, other than a municipal or sanitary authority,
25 shall not be guilty of an offence under this section in respect of the passing of sewage matter into a drain communicating with any sewer belonging to or under the control of any municipal or sanitary authority, if he has the sanction of the municipal or sanitary authority for such passing.

Exception of private persons using public sewers.

- Penalties.
Corporations. **3.** Every corporation convicted of an offence against this Act or of a violation of any regulation or order made or permit granted under the authority of this Act shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and an additional amount of fifty dollars for each day the offence continues. 5
- Individuals. **2.** Every person, other than a corporation, who is convicted of any such offence or violation shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and an additional amount of ten dollars for each day the offence continues, or to imprisonment not exceeding two months, or to both such fine and imprisonment. 10
- Disposal
of fines
recovered. **3.** All sums of money recovered under this section shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada and shall be applied in such manner as is by the Governor in Council deemed best adapted to promote the objects of this Act and to secure its due administration. 15
- Regulations
by Governor
in Council. **4.** The Governor in Council may make such regulations, general or special, as are requisite or expedient to carry out the purposes and intent of this Act; and the said regulations shall have force and effect as of and from the date of the publication thereof in *The Canada Gazette*. 20
- Authorities
and officers
for
enforcement
of Act. **2.** The Minister may appoint such officers as he deems necessary to carry out and enforce the provisions of this Act, and may also designate any existing board of health or sanitary authority, or other person, for such purposes. 25
- Order and
permits by
Minister **3.** The Minister may make such orders and grant such permits as are provided for in such regulations. 30
- Appeal from
Minister's
order, etc. **5.** Any order or decision of the Minister under the regulations provided for in this Act shall be subject to an appeal to the superior court of original jurisdiction in the province in which such order or decision is to be enforced; and the said superior court shall have power to affirm, set aside or vary such order or decision; but pending the final determination of any such appeal the order or decision appealed from shall stand and be binding and the execution thereof shall not be stayed. 35
- Form of
appeal. **2.** The appeal shall be in the form of a special case to be agreed upon by both parties, or their attorneys, and if they cannot agree, to be settled by a judge of the said superior court upon the application of one of the parties or his attorney. 40
- Enforcement
of orders. **6.** The superior court of original jurisdiction in the province in which an offence against this Act has been committed or in which any order or decision given under this Act by the Minister or by the said superior court is to be 45

enforced, may, by summary order, require any corporation, municipality or person to abstain from the commission of such offence or to comply with such order or decision, and generally may give such directions for carrying such order
5 or decision into effect as to the court seems meet.

7. Subject to the provisions of this Act, and in so far as they are not incompatible therewith, all enactments, rules and orders relating to proceedings in the superior courts of original jurisdiction in the several provinces or appeals
10 thereto, shall apply to proceedings had or appeals taken under this Act in the same manner as if such proceedings or appeals related to a matter within the ordinary jurisdiction of the said courts. Procedure
in courts.

8. Sections 2 and 3 of this Act shall not come into
15 operation as to any area, district or locality, until a date to be appointed by the Governor in Council by proclamation published in *The Canada Gazette* and in such other way as may be deemed advisable. Such proclamation shall also describe clearly such area, district or locality. Date and
mode of
operation
of Act.

20 2. The Governor in Council may from time to time as he deems advisable issue proclamations published as aforesaid bringing the said sections 2 and 3 into operation as to additional areas, districts or localities.

25 3. Any proclamation issued under this Act may be revoked or amended from time to time, such revocation or amendment to be made known by proclamation published as aforesaid.

THE PRIVATE OF CANADA
BPP
to the Hon. the Minister of Justice
at Ottawa
November 31 1917
November 24 1917
November 24 1917
November 24 1917

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

A

An Act respecting the Pollution of
Navigable Waters.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, November 21, 1912.

Second reading

Wednesday, November 27, 1912.

Honourable MR. BELCOURT.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 31st JANUARY, 1913.

An Act respecting the Pollution of Navigable Waters.

5 **WHEREAS** it is expedient to make provision for the prevention of the pollution of navigable waters: Therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— Preamble.

1. In this Act the expression "the Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture. Interpretation.

10 2. Every person is guilty of an offence against this Act and liable on summary conviction to the penalties hereinafter provided, who puts, or causes or permits to be put or to fall, flow, or to be carried into any navigable water, or into any other water any part of which is navigable or flows into any navigable water,— Prohibition of placing sewage and other refuse matter in navigable waters, except according to regulations

- 15 (a) any solid or liquid sewage matter; or,
(b) any other solid matter which, not being sewage, is poisonous, noxious, putrid, decomposing, refuse, or waste; or
20 (c) any liquid matter which, not being sewage, is poisonous, noxious, putrid, decomposing, refuse or waste;—

unless such matter, whether solid or liquid, is disposed of in accordance with regulations or orders made or permits granted under the authority of this Act.

25 2. A person, other than a municipal or sanitary authority, shall not be guilty of an offence under this section in respect of the passing of sewage matter into a drain communicating with any sewer belonging to or under the control of any municipal or sanitary authority, if he has the sanction of the municipal or sanitary authority for such passing. Exception of private persons using public sewers.

Penalties.
Corporations

3. Every corporation convicted of an offence against this Act or of a violation of any regulation or order made or permit granted under the authority of this Act shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and an additional amount not exceeding fifty dollars for each day 5 the offence continues.

Individuals.

2. Every person, other than a corporation, who is convicted of any such offence or violation shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and an additional amount not exceeding ten dollars for each day the offence continues, or to 10 imprisonment not exceeding two months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Disposal
of fines
recovered.

3. All sums of money recovered under this section shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada and shall be applied in such manner as is by the Governor in 15 Council deemed best adapted to promote the objects of this Act and to secure its due administration.

Regulations
by Governor
in Council.

4. The Governor in Council may make such regulations, general or special, as are requisite or expedient to carry out the purposes and intent of this Act; and the said regulations 20 shall have force and effect as of and from the date of the publication thereof in *The Canada Gazette*.

Authorities
and officers
for
enforcement
of Act.

2. The Minister may appoint such officers as he deems necessary to carry out and enforce the provisions of this Act, and may also designate any existing board of health or sani- 25 tary authority, or other person, for such purposes.

Order and
permits by
Minister

3. The Minister may make such orders and grant such permits as are provided for in such regulations.

Appeal from
Minister's
order, etc.

5. Any order or decision of the Minister under the regulations provided for in this Act shall be subject to an appeal 30 to the superior court of original jurisdiction in the province in which such order or decision is to be enforced; and the said superior court shall have power to affirm, set aside or vary such order or decision; but pending the final determination of any such appeal the order or decision appealed from 35 shall stand and be binding and the execution thereof shall not be stayed.

Form of
appeal.

2. The appeal shall be in the form of a special case to be agreed upon by both parties, or their attorneys, and if they cannot agree, to be settled by a judge of the said superior 40 court upon the application of one of the parties or his attorney.

Enforcement
of orders.

6. The superior court of original jurisdiction in the province in which an offence against this Act has been committed or in which any order or decision given under this 45 Act by the Minister or by the said superior court is to be

enforced, may, by summary order, require any corporation, municipality or person to abstain from the commission of such offence or to comply with such order or decision, and generally may give such directions for carrying such order
5 or decision into effect as to the court seems meet.

7. Subject to the provisions of this Act, and in so far as they are not incompatible therewith, all enactments, rules and orders relating to proceedings in the superior courts of original jurisdiction in the several provinces or appeals
10 thereto, shall apply to proceedings had or appeals taken under this Act in the same manner as if such proceedings or appeals related to a matter within the ordinary jurisdiction of the said courts. Procedure
in courts.

8. Sections 2 and 3 of this Act shall not come into
15 operation as to any area, district or locality, until a date to be appointed by the Governor in Council by proclamation published in *The Canada Gazette* and in such other way as may be deemed advisable. Such proclamation shall also describe clearly such area, district or locality. Date and
mode of
operation
of Act.

20 2. The Governor in Council may from time to time as he deems advisable issue proclamations published as aforesaid bringing the said sections 2 and 3 into operation as to additional areas, districts or localities.

3. Any proclamation issued under this Act may be re-
25 voked or amended from time to time, such revocation or amendment to be made known by proclamation published as aforesaid.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B.

An Act to provide for the incorporation of Railway Companies.

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

1. Any number of persons, not fewer than seven, of the full age of twenty-one years, who desire to be incorporated for the purposes of constructing, maintaining and operating a railway which is within the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, may, by agreement in writing, form themselves into an association for those purposes, and, upon complying with the provisions of this Act, may obtain letters-patent creating them and their successors a corporation with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the obligations and restrictions, contained in *The Railway Act* and in any other general Act relating to railways.

2. The agreement of association shall contain the following particulars:—

(a) the proposed name of the corporation, which shall not be that of any other known company, or unincorporated, or any name likely to be mistaken therefor, nor otherwise, on grounds of public policy or convenience, objectionable, and shall end with the words "Railway Company;"

(b) the terminal points of the proposed railway, and as nearly as may be estimated, its length in miles;

(c) the proposed route, with the name of each county, city, town, village, and municipality through, into or near which it is proposed to build the railway;

(d) the gauge of the railway, which shall be four feet eight inches and one half of an inch;

Preamble.

Formation of association.

R.S., c. 37.

Contents of agreement.

Name of corporation.

Terminals.

Route.

Gauge.

Capital. Shares.	(e) the amount of the capital stock of the corporation, which shall not be less than ten thousand dollars for each mile of the estimated length of the railway, and shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each;	
Subscribed shares.	(f) the number of shares of capital stock which each associate agrees to take; but an associate shall not be bound by such agreement to pay more than ten per cent upon such shares unless the corporation is duly created;	5
Head office.	(g) the place where the head office of the corporation is to be;	10
Provisional directors.	(h) the names, residences, occupations and post office addresses of at least seven persons to act as provisional directors. These must be subscribers to the agreement and a majority of them resident in Canada; they may fill any vacancy occurring among their number; and shall appoint a secretary and a treasurer who shall hold office until their successors are appointed by the corporation if created, the same person may be appointed both secretary and treasurer;	15
Secretary and Treasurer. Execution of agreement.	(i) the name, residence, occupation and post office address of the secretary and of the treasurer of the association. 2. The agreement shall be signed with the full name of and shall be sealed by each associate, who shall, opposite his signature, state his residence, occupation and post office address, and the place and date of his signature. Each signature shall be duly witnessed by one witness, whose full name, residence and occupation shall be stated.	25
Notice of agreement.	3. Before proceeding to examine and survey the route of the proposed railway the provisional directors shall cause notice of the agreement of association to be given as follows:—	30
By publication in official and local newspapers.	(1) By publication of a copy thereof, at least once a week for six consecutive weeks,— (a) in <i>The Canada Gazette</i> , and (b) in the official Gazette of any province in which the proposed railway or any part thereof is to be constructed; and (c) in at least one newspaper in each city, town, or village through, into or near which the proposed railway is to be constructed, and in which there is a newspaper published.	35 40
By letter.	(2) By sending by registered letter a copy of the agreement of association to the clerk of each county or district council, and of each city, town, village or other municipal corporation, which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of the proposed railway	45

2. In the provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, the notice shall be given in both the English and French languages. English and French.

3. A statutory declaration by the secretary of the association that any provision of this section has been duly complied with shall be *prima facie* proof of such compliance. Proof.

4. After the notice required by section 3 of this Act has been duly given, the directors may cause an examination and survey of the route of the proposed railway to be made; and for that purpose they or their agents may enter upon any lands along or adjacent to such route, and do all things necessary. Examination and survey.

2. In the exercise of the powers granted by this section as little damage as possible shall be done and full compensation shall be made to all persons interested for all damages by the exercise of such powers. Damages and compensation therefor.

5. The provisional directors shall cause to be made by a competent engineer, from actual examination and survey, a plan, profile, report and estimate of cost, on such scales and containing such information and in such detail, as may be required by regulations in that behalf to be made, by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, or as may be required by special order of the Board made when necessary. Plan profile report and estimate of cost.

2. The plan, profile, report and estimate shall contain generally all necessary information as to— Information to be given thereby.

- (a) the character of the country through which the proposed railway is to pass and the feasibility of the proposed route;
- (b) the proposed gradients;
- (c) all existing railways and highways to be crossed and the mode of crossing proposed in each case;
- (d) all rivers, streams and watercourses, to be crossed or diverted, specially distinguishing such as are navigable waters, and giving in each case the nature and estimated cost of the proposed bridge, tunnel, ferry or other means of crossing, or of the proposed diversion;
- (e) the kind and amount of excavation, embankment, masonry and other sorts of work;
- (f) full information as to the manner of constructing the proposed railway and the standard to be adopted therefor both as to its construction and equipment;
- (g) everything necessary to enable the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada to determine whether the certificate provided for by this Act should be granted by the Board.

- Application to Board of Railway Commissioners for certificate.
6. Within twelve months after the last publication of the notice of agreement of association the provisional directors may apply to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for a certificate that the public interest requires that a railway should be constructed as proposed in the agreement of association. 5
- What to be submitted.
2. With such application there shall be submitted to the Board—
- (a) the original agreement of association, and as many copies thereof as the Board may require; 10
 - (b) proof that the preceding provisions of this Act have been complied with;
 - (c) proof that responsible persons have in good faith subscribed the amount of capital stock required by this Act, and that at least twenty-five cent on the amount so subscribed has been actually paid in cash into some chartered bank in Canada to the credit of the association to be used for the purposes only of the agreement of association; 15
 - (d) proof that the necessary notice has been published and given as required by this Act; 20
 - (e) the plan, profile, report and estimate of cost required by this Act;
 - (f) a statutory declaration, made by at least the majority of the provisional directors and by the secretary of the association, as to the truth of all essentials required by this Act and that it is in good faith intended by the association to locate, construct, maintain, equip and operate the railway on the proposed route. 25 30
- Orders by Board.
3. The Board may order such further information or proof of any alleged fact to be afforded as in its discretion may be requisite.
- Form and verification.
4. Any information or proof required by this Act or by the Board in pursuance of this Act shall be given in such form, and shall be verified in such way, by statutory declaration or otherwise, as the Board may prescribe either by general regulation or by special order. 35
- Requirements or issue of certificate.
7. If the Board is satisfied—
- that the requirements of this Act, and of all regulations and orders made under this Act by the Board, have been complied with as regards all matters preliminary to the making of the application and as regards the application; and—
- that the amount mentioned in the next preceding section of this Act has been paid in good faith as required by that section, and such further amount has been so paid as in the opinion of the Board is necessary to pay all damages, 40 45

immediate or consequential, caused by the laying out or building of the railway or by the taking of any lands or material therefor; and—

5 that sufficient security has been given, by bond or otherwise, that the said amount shall not be withdrawn for any purposes other than those of the agreement of association; and—

that the construction and operation of the proposed railway will be in the public interest;

10 the Board shall issue a certificate setting forth that the provisions of this Act have been complied with and recommending that the associates be incorporated under this Act, under such name, with such powers, and subject to such provisions, as the Board may, in pursuance of this
15 Act, determine. Issue of certificate.

8. If the Board is not so satisfied, it shall refuse to issue such certificate, but the associates may within one year from such refusal apply again for a certificate. Refusal of certificate.

9. Before issuing the certificate the Board shall determine
20 all such matters relating to the following subjects as are not provided for by *The Railway Act*— Matters to be settled by the Board.

	(a) the persons to be incorporated;	R.S., c. 37
	(b) the corporate name to be given to the corporation;	Corporators.
	(c) the provisional directors;	Name.
	(d) the capital stock;	Directors.
25	(e) the head office;	Capital.
	(f) annual meeting of the corporation;	Head office.
	(g) the route of the proposed railway, as to which the Board may impose such conditions and restrictions as the Board deems advisable in the interest of the public or of any municipality;	Annual meeting. Ro

30 The route fixed by the Board may include such lines, branches or spurs within municipalities as may be necessary for carrying on the corporation's business; but no such line, branch or spur shall be
35 located or constructed without the consent of the proper municipal authority, which in giving such consent may impose such conditions and restrictions as to the location, construction or use thereof as are agreed upon between the provisional directors,
40 or the directors, and the municipal authority; and the corporation shall be liable to the municipality for all damage or loss caused to the municipality by such location, construction or use, or by the
45 negligence or default of the corporation, its agents or workmen; Municipalities.

Issue of securities.

(h) the amount of bonds, debentures or other securities which may be issued. This shall be fixed at a certain rate per mile of the railway, and such issue shall be authorized to be made only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed, and on the express condition that all moneys realized from such issue shall be used for no other purpose than the construction, equipment, maintenance and operation of the railway, and that if by any court of competent jurisdiction it is found that this condition has not been fulfilled, that court shall order the corporation to pay an amount equal to the moneys so diverted from their proper use, which amount shall be paid into the consolidated revenue fund of Canada; 5 10 15

Agreements with other companies.

(i) the other railway companies with which, if it so desires, the corporation may, subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, enter into agreements for any of the purposes specified in section 361 of that Act. 20

Additional powers.

10. When in the opinion of the Board it would be for the public interest that the powers hereinafter mentioned, or any of them, should be conferred upon the corporation, and that such powers are necessary for the effectual carrying on of the business of the corporation as a common carrier, the Board may also determine whether and to what extent any or all of such powers should be conferred upon the corporation, that is to say, powers for— 25

Vessels, &c.

(a) the acquisition, chartering, maintenance and operation of steam and other vessels in connection with the undertaking of the corporation; and the construction, acquisition and disposal of wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses and all other structures and buildings necessary for such purposes; 30 35

Development and utilization of power.

(b) the construction, maintenance and operation of structures and works for the development of power of any kind, and for the conversion of power so obtained into any other form of power, heat, light, or electricity, and for the utilization of power, heat, light or electricity obtained by such development or conversion, in and for the purposes of the business of the corporation; 40

Operation of telegraph and telephone lines for public.

(c) the operation of the telegraph and telephone lines of the corporation for the transmission of messages for the public; the collection of tolls for such transmission, subject to the approval of such tolls by the Board, and to revision thereof from time to time by the Board; and, for the purposes of such operation 40

and transmission, the making of contracts with other companies having telegraph or telephone powers, and the connection of the lines of the corporation with the lines of such companies, or their lease to such companies;

5

(d) the issue by the corporation of bonds, debentures or other securities, charged upon any property of the corporation other than the railway.

Issue of securities of property other than railway.

11. If the provisional directors file with the Secretary of State the certificate issued by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and upon the payment of such fees as may be fixed by the Governor in Council, the Secretary of State shall forthwith cause to be issued under his seal of office, letters patent incorporating the association according to the tenour of the certificate.

Issue of letters patent of incorporation.

12. *The Railway Act* and all the amendments thereof, except in so far as modified by this Act, shall apply to every corporation created under this Act, and to every railway constructed, maintained or operated under the authority of this Act.

Application of R.S., c. 37.

20

2. The expressions "Special Act" and "Act authorizing the construction of the railway," wherever used in *The Railway Act* and its amendments, shall include letters patent issued under this Act.

Interpretation.

13. No corporation created under this Act shall amalgamate with, or enter into any agreement for making a common fund or pooling earnings or receipts with, or leasing any parts of its line to, any other railway company owning a parallel or competing line. Every such amalgamation or arrangement shall be null and void.

Prohibition of amalgamation and pooling with competitors.

30

2. The provisions of this section shall not extend to agreements or arrangements made under section 364 of *The Railway Act*, as to interchange of traffic, running rights and the other purposes authorized by that section.

Exception.

14. When any railway company is incorporated by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, or its undertaking is declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, any extension of the railway of such company not heretofore authorized shall be subject to the provisions of this Act with respect to notice and to the submission to the Board of the plan, profile, report and estimate provided for in section 5 of this Act.

Extensions of existing railways.

40

2. Upon the Board being satisfied that all the requirements of this Act and of *The Railway Act* applicable thereto have been complied with, the Board may fix the amount

Powers of Board.

45

- Certificate. of securities which the company may issue on the said extension, and may give such other powers provided for by this Act as it deems necessary, and may thereupon grant a certificate that public necessity demands the construction of the railway applied for, and that all the provisions of this Act and of *The Railway Act* and all regulations of the Board have been complied with. 5
- Fyling. 3. The applicants may thereupon file the said certificate with the Secretary of State, who shall, upon the payment of such fees as may be fixed by the Governor in Council, 10
- Letters Patent. grant letters patent under his seal authorizing the construction of the railway.
- As to existing companies. **15.** Excepting as in the next preceding section provided nothing in this Act shall apply to any railway company incorporated before the passing of this Act. 15
- Short title. **16.** This Act may be cited as *The Railway Companies Incorporation Act, 1913.*

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

B

An Act to provide for the incorporation
of Railway Companies.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 3rd December, 1912.

Second reading

Thursday, 5th December, 1912.

Honourable MR. DAVIS.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 9th APRIL, 1913.

An Act to provide for the incorporation of Railway Companies.

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

Preamble.

1. Any number of persons, not fewer than seven, of the full age of twenty-one years, who desire to be incorporated for the purposes of constructing, maintaining and operating a railway which is within the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, may, by agreement in writing, form themselves into an association for those purposes, and, upon complying with the provisions of this Act, may obtain letters-patent creating them and their successors a corporation with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the obligations and restrictions, contained in *The Railway Act* and in any other general Act relating to railways.

Formation of association.

R.S., c. 37.

2. The agreement of association shall contain the following particulars:—

Contents of agreement.

(a) the proposed name of the corporation, which name shall not be that of any other known company, incorporated or unincorporated, or any name likely to be mistaken therefor, nor otherwise, on grounds of public policy or convenience, objectionable, and shall end with the words "Railway Company;"

Name of corporation.

(b) the terminal points of the proposed railway, and as nearly as may be estimated, its length in miles;

Terminals.

(c) the proposed route, with the name of each county, city, town, village, and municipality through, into or near which it is proposed to build the railway;

Route.

(d) the gauge of the railway;

Gauge.

Capital.	(e) the amount of the capital stock of the corporation,	
Shares.	which shall not be less than ten thousand dollars for each	
	mile of the estimated length of the railway, and shall be	
	divided into shares of one hundred dollars each;	
Subscribed	(f) the number of shares of capital stock which each	5
shares.	associate agrees to take; but an associate shall not be	
	bound by such agreement to pay more than ten per cent	
	upon such shares unless the corporation is duly created;	
Head office.	(g) the place where the head office of the corporation	
	is to be;	10
Provisional	(h) the names, residences, occupations and post office	
directors.	addresses of at least seven persons to act as provisional	
	directors. These must be subscribers to the agreement	
	and a majority of them resident in Canada; they may fill	
	any vacancy occurring among their number; and shall	15
	appoint a secretary and a treasurer who shall hold office	
	until their successors are appointed by the corporation if	
	created. The same person may be appointed both secretary	
	and treasurer;	
Secretary	(i) the name, residence, occupation and post office address	20
and	of the secretary and of the treasurer of the association.	
Treasurer.		
Execution of	2. The agreement shall be signed with the full name of	
agreement.	and shall be sealed by each associate, who shall, opposite	
	his signature, state his residence, occupation and post	
	office address. Each signature shall be duly witnessed by	25
	one witness, who shall set forth in writing the place and	
	date of such signature, and whose full name, residence and	
	occupation shall be stated.	
Notice of	3. Before proceeding to examine and survey the route	
agreement.	of the proposed railway the provisional directors shall	30
	cause notice of the agreement of association to be given	
	as follows:—	
By	(1) By publication of a copy thereof, at least once a	
publication	week for six consecutive weeks,—	
in official	(a) in <i>The Canada Gazette</i> , and	35
and local	(b) in the official Gazette of any province in which	
newspapers.	the proposed railway or any part thereof is to be constructed;	
	and	
	(c) in at least one newspaper in each city, town, or	
	village through, into or near which the proposed	40
	railway is to be constructed, and in which there is	
	a newspaper published.	
By letter.	(2) By sending by registered letter a copy of the agree-	
	ment of association to the clerk of each county	
	or district council, and of each city, town, village	45
	or other municipal corporation, which may be specially	
	affected by the construction or operation of the	
	proposed railway.	

2. In the province of Quebec the notice shall be given in both the English and French languages. English and French.

3. A statutory declaration by the secretary of the association that any provision of this section has been duly complied with shall be *prima facie* proof of such compliance. Proof.

4. After the notice required by section 3 of this Act has been duly given, the directors may cause an examination and survey of the route of the proposed railway to be made; and for that purpose they or their agents may enter upon any lands along or adjacent to such route, and do all things necessary. Examination and survey.

2. In the exercise of the powers granted by this section as little damage as possible shall be done and full compensation shall be made to all persons interested for all damages by the exercise of such powers. Damages and compensation therefor.

5. The provisional directors shall cause to be made by a competent engineer, from actual examination and survey, a plan, profile, report and estimate of cost, on such scales and containing such information and in such detail, as may be required by regulations in that behalf to be made, by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, or as may be required by special order of the Board made when necessary. Plan profile report and estimate of cost.

2. The plan, profile, report and estimate shall contain generally all necessary information as to— Information to be given thereby.

(a) the character of the country through which the proposed railway is to pass and the feasibility of the proposed route;

(b) the proposed gradients;

(c) all existing railways and highways to be crossed and the mode of crossing proposed in each case;

(d) all rivers, streams and watercourses, to be crossed or diverted, specially distinguishing such as are navigable waters, and giving in each case the nature and estimated cost of the proposed bridge, tunnel, ferry or other means of crossing, or of the proposed diversion;

(e) the kind and amount of excavation, embankment, masonry and other sorts of work;

(f) full information as to the manner of constructing the proposed railway and the standard to be adopted therefor both as to its construction and equipment;

(g) everything necessary to enable the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada to determine whether the certificate provided for by this Act should be granted by the Board.

6. Within twelve months after the last publication of the notice of agreement of association the provisional Application to Board of Railway

Commission-
ers for
certificate.

directors may apply to the Board of Railway Commis-
sioners for Canada for a certificate that the public interest
requires that a railway should be constructed as proposed
in the agreement of association.

What to be
submitted.

2. With such application there shall be submitted to 5
the Board—

- (a) the original agreement of association, and as many
copies thereof as the Board may require; 10
- (b) proof that the preceding provisions of this Act have
been complied with; 10
- (c) proof that responsible persons have in good faith
subscribed the amount of capital stock required by
this Act, and that at least twenty-five cent on the
amount so subscribed has been actually paid in cash
into some chartered bank in Canada to the credit 15
of the association to be used for the purposes only
of the agreement of association;
- (d) proof that the necessary notice has been published
and given as required by this Act; 15
- (e) the plan, profile, report and estimate of cost required
by this Act; 20
- (f) a statutory declaration, made by at least the majority
of the provisional directors and by the secretary of
the association, as to the truth of all essentials
required by this Act and that it is in good faith in- 25
tended by the association to locate, construct, main-
tain, equip and operate the railway on the proposed
route.

Orders by
Board.

3. The Board may order such further information or
proof of any alleged fact to be afforded as in its discretion
may be requisite. 30

Form and
verification.

4. Any information or proof required by this Act or
by the Board in pursuance of this Act shall be given in such
form, and shall be verified in such way, by statutory declar-
ation or otherwise, as the Board may prescribe either
by general regulation or by special order. 35

Requirements
or issue of
certificate.

7. If the Board is satisfied—
that the requirements of this Act, and of all regulations
and orders made under this Act by the Board, have been
complied with as regards all matters preliminary to the
making of the application and as regards the application; 40
and—

that the amount mentioned in the next preceding section
of this Act has been paid in good faith as required by that
section, and such further amount has been so paid as in
the opinion of the Board is necessary to pay all damages, 45
immediate or consequential, caused by the laying out or
building of the railway or by the taking of any lands or
material therefor; and—

that sufficient security has been given, by bond or otherwise, that the said amount shall not be withdrawn for any purposes other than those of the agreement of association; and—

- 5 that the construction and operation of the proposed railway will be in the public interest; the Board shall issue a certificate setting forth that the provisions of this Act have been complied with and recommending that the associates be incorporated under this
10 Act, under such name, with such powers, and subject to such provisions, as the Board may, in pursuance of this Act, determine.

Issue of certificate.

8. If the Board is not so satisfied, it shall refuse to issue such certificate, but the associates may within one year
15 from such refusal apply again for a certificate.

Refusal of certificate.

9. Before issuing the certificate the Board shall determine all such matters relating to the following subjects as are not provided for by *The Railway Act*—

Matters to be settled by the Board.

- (a) the persons to be incorporated;
20 (b) the corporate name to be given to the corporation;
(c) the provisional directors;
(d) the capital stock;
(e) the head office;
(f) annual meeting of the corporation;
25 (g) the route of the proposed railway, as to which the Board may impose such conditions and restrictions as the Board deems advisable in the interest of the public or of any municipality;

R.S., c. 37

Corporators.

Name.

Directors.

Capital.

Head office.

Annual meeting.

Route.

- 30 The route fixed by the Board may include such lines, branches or spurs within municipalities as may be necessary for carrying on the corporation's business; but no such line, branch or spur shall be located or constructed without the consent of the proper municipal authority, which in giving such consent may impose such conditions and restrictions as to the location, construction or use thereof as are agreed upon between the provisional directors, or the directors, and the municipal authority. In case the municipal authority and the provisional directors, or the directors, fail to agree, there shall be
35 an appeal to the Board; and the corporation shall be liable to the municipality for all damage or loss caused to the municipality by such location, construction or use, or by the negligence or default of the corporation, its agents or workmen;

Municipalities.

- 40
45 (h) the amount of bonds, debentures or other securities which may be issued. This shall be fixed at a certain rate per mile of the railway, and such issue shall

Issue of securities.

be authorized to be made only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed, and on the express condition that all moneys realized from such issue shall be used for no other purpose than the construction, equipment and maintenance of the railway, and that if by any court of competent jurisdiction it is found that this condition has not been fulfilled, that court shall order the corporation to pay an amount equal to the moneys so diverted from their proper use, which amount shall be paid to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General to be held in trust for and paid to the lenders of such moneys, according to their respective priorities;

Agreements with other companies.

- (i) the other railway companies with which, if it so desires, the corporation may, subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, enter into agreements for any of the purposes specified in section 361 of that Act.

Additional powers.

10. When in the opinion of the Board it would be for the public interest that the powers hereinafter mentioned, or any of them, should be conferred upon the corporation, and that such powers are necessary for the effectual carrying on of the business of the corporation as a common carrier, the Board may also determine whether and to what extent any or all of such powers should be conferred upon the corporation, that is to say, powers for—

Vessels, &c.

- (a) the acquisition, chartering, maintenance and operation of steam and other vessels in connection with the undertaking of the corporation; and the construction, acquisition and disposal of wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses and all other structures and buildings necessary for such purposes;

Development and utilization of power.

- (b) the construction, maintenance and operation of structures and works for the development of power of any kind, and for the conversion of power so obtained into any other form of power, heat, light, or electricity, and for the utilization of power, heat, light or electricity obtained by such development or conversion, in and for the purposes of the business of the corporation;

Operation of telegraph and telephone lines for public.

- (c) the operation of the telegraph and telephone lines of the corporation for the transmission of messages for the public; the collection of tolls for such transmission, subject to the approval of such tolls by the Board, and to revision thereof from time to time by the Board; and, for the purposes of such operation and transmission, the making of contracts with governments or companies having telegraph or tele-

phone powers, and the connection of the lines of the corporation with the lines of such companies, or their lease to such companies;

5 (d) the issue by the corporation of bonds, debentures or other securities, charged upon any property of the corporation other than the railway. Issue of securities of property other than railway.

2. The provisions of paragraph (c) of subsection one of this section shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to wireless telegraphy. Wireless telegraphy.

10 **11.** If the provisional directors file with the Secretary of State the certificate issued by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and upon the payment of such fees as may be fixed by the Governor in Council, the Secretary of State shall forthwith cause to be issued under
15 his seal of office, letters patent incorporating the association according to the tenour of the certificate. Issue of letters patent of incorporation.

12. *The Railway Act* and all the amendments thereof, except in so far as modified by this Act, shall apply to every corporation created under this Act, and to every railway
20 constructed, maintained or operated under the authority of this Act. Application of R.S., c. 37.

2. The expressions "Special Act" and "Act authorizing the construction of the railway," wherever used in *The Railway Act* and its amendments, shall include letters
25 patent issued under this Act. Interpretation.

13. No corporation created under this Act shall amalgamate with, or enter into any agreement for making a common fund or pooling earnings or receipts with, or leasing any parts of its line to, any other railway company owning
30 a parallel or competing line. Every such amalgamation or arrangement shall be null and void. Prohibition of amalgamation and pooling with competitors.

2. The provisions of this section shall not extend to agreements or arrangements made under section 364 of *The Railway Act*, as to interchange of traffic, running rights
35 and the other purposes authorized by that section. Exception.

14. When any railway company is incorporated by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, or its undertaking is declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, any extension of the railway of such company not heretofore authorized shall be subject to the provisions of this
40 Act with respect to notice and to the submission to the Board of the plan, profile, report and estimate provided for in section 5 of this Act. Extensions of existing railways.

2. Upon the Board being satisfied that all the requirements of this Act and of *The Railway Act* applicable thereto have been complied with, the Board may fix the amount
45 Powers of Board.

of securities which the company may issue on the said extension, and may give such other powers provided for by this Act as it deems necessary, and may thereupon grant a certificate that public interest demands the construction of the railway applied for, and that all the provisions of this Act and of *The Railway Act* and all regulations of the Board have been complied with. 5

Certificate. 3. The applicants may thereupon file the said certificate with the Secretary of State, who shall, upon the payment of such fees as may be fixed by the Governor in Council, grant letters patent under his seal authorizing the construction of the railway. 10

Fyling. 15. Excepting as in the next preceding section provided nothing in this Act shall apply to any railway company incorporated before the passing of this Act. 15

Letters Patent. 16. This Act may be cited as *The Railway Companies Incorporation Act, 1913*.

As to existing companies.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C.

An Act to amend The Railway Act with respect to the deposit of plans.

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

Preamble.

1. Section 158 of *The Railway Act*, chapter 37 of *The Revised Statutes*, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following as subsections 8, 9 and 10 respectively:—

R.S., c. 37, s. 158 amended.

“8. The company shall deposit the plan, profile and book of reference with the Board for sanction by the Board as hereinafter provided, and shall also deposit, in the office of the registrar of deeds for each district or county through which the railway is to pass, a copy thereof certified by the secretary of the company to be a true copy, or a copy so certified of such parts thereof as relate to that district or county.

Deposit of plan, &c. for sanction by Board.

“9. The company shall give notice of such deposit and of the date at which application will be made to the Board for sanction of the plan, profile and book of reference.

Notice.

“10. The notice shall be given by advertisement for a period of at least four weeks before the said date—

Mode of notice.

(a) in each issue of *The Canada Gazette* during that period; and—

(b) in each district or county through which the railway is to pass, in each issue during that period of some newspaper published in that district or county, or, if there be no such newspaper, then in the official gazette of the province; and—

(c) when any such district or county is in the province of Quebec or in the province of Manitoba, the advertisement shall be in both the English and French languages.”

30

S. 159 amended.

Powers to Board to sanction plan, &c.

S. 192 amended.

Effect of deposit of sanctioned plan.

2. Subsection 1 of section 159 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“159. After such deposit and notice the Board, if satisfied with the plan, profile and book of reference, may sanction them.”

5

3. Section 192 of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting in the first line thereof after the word “reference” the words “as sanctioned by the Board.”

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

An Act to amend The Railway Act with respect to the deposit of plans.

Enacted by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, in the following words:—

1. Section 159 of The Railway Act is hereby amended by repealing subsection 1 and substituting therefor the following:—

“159. After such deposit and notice the Board, if satisfied with the plan, profile and book of reference, may sanction them.”

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

C

An Act to amend The Railway Act with respect to the deposit of plans.

Received and read a first time

Wednesday, 4th December, 1912.

Second reading

Tuesday, 14th January, 1913.

Honourable Mr. CASGRAIN.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE 8th MAY, 1913.

An Act to amend The Railway Act with respect to the deposit of plans.

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

5 **1.** Section 158 of *The Railway Act*, chapter 37 of *The Revised Statutes*, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following as subsections 8, 9 and 10 respectively:—

R.S., c. 37, s. 158 amended.

10 “8. The company shall submit the plan, profile and book of reference to the Board for sanction by the Board as hereinafter provided, and shall also deposit, in the office of the registrar of deeds for each district or county through which the railway is to pass, a copy thereof certified by the secretary of the company to be a true copy, or a copy so certified of such parts thereof as relate to that district or county.

Deposit of plan, &c. for sanction by Board.

15 “9. The company shall give notice of such submission and deposit and of the date at which application will be made to the Board for sanction of the plan, profile and book of reference.

Notice.

20 “10. The notice shall be given in such form and manner, and during such time, as the Board may require, either by general regulation, or by any order which, in the circumstances of the case, the Board thinks fit to make.”

Mode of notice.

2. Subsection 1 of section 159 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

S. 159 amended.

25 “**159.** After such submission, deposit and notice the Board, if satisfied with the plan, profile and book of reference, may sanction them.”

Powers to Board to sanction plan, &c.

S. 165 amended.
Preparation of plans, etc.

3. Subsections 1 and 3 of section 165 of the said Act are hereby amended by substituting, in the first line of each, for the word "deposited" the words "submitted or deposited."

S. 166 amended.
Further plans, etc.

4. Section 166 of the said Act is hereby amended by substituting, in the third line thereof, for the words "deposit with" the words "submit to or deposit with." 5

S. 192 and 1909, c. 32, s. 3 amended.

5. Section 192 of the said Act, as amended by section 3 of chapter 32 of the statutes of 1909, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— 10

New s. 192.
General notice of lands acquired.

"192. The deposit in the office of the registrar of deeds for any district or county of a copy of a plan, profile and book of reference as sanctioned by the Board, or of copies of such parts thereof as have been so sanctioned and relate to that district or county, and the notice of such deposit, shall be deemed a general notice to all parties concerned of the lands in that district or county which will be required for the railway and works. 15

Date for purpose of valuation.

"2. The date of the deposit with the registrar of deeds for the purpose of obtaining, under section 158 of this Act, the sanction of the Board, shall be the date with reference to which compensation or damages shall be ascertained. 20

Ditto, if title not acquired within a certain delay.

"3. If the Company does not actually acquire title to the lands within one year from the date of the deposit referred to in subsection 1 of this section, then the date of the actual acquisition shall be the date with reference to which compensation shall be ascertained. 25

Pending proceedings not affected.

"4. Nothing in this section shall prejudice the operation of any award, or of any order or judgment of any court of competent jurisdiction, heretofore made, or any arbitration pending at the date of the passing of this Act, and any appeal from any such award, order or judgment shall be decided as if this section had not been enacted." 30

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D.

An Act to restrict the evils of Divorce.

WHEREAS it is in the interest of society that the evils Preamble.
of Divorce be restricted: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and
House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 5 **1.** When by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, or Incapacity
by a court having jurisdiction in any province of Canada of divorced
to grant divorces, a divorce has been granted on the ground person to
of adultery, bigamy or any sexual offence, the man or woman marry again.
so divorced whose guilt has been the ground on which
10 the divorce was granted, shall be incapable to marry any
person except the one from whom he or she was so divorced. Exception.
- 2.** Everyone who goes through, in any part of the world, Penalty.
a form of marriage with any person whom, under this
Act, he is incapable to marry, is guilty of an indictable
15 offence and liable to seven years' imprisonment.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

D

An Act to restrict the evils of Divorce.

Received and read a first time,

Wednesday, 15th January, 1913.

Second reading,

Friday, 17th January, 1913.

Honourable Mr. CLORAN.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E.

An Act respecting the manufacture, marking and sale of articles composed of Gold or Silver, and of Gold Plated and Silver Plated Ware.

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

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Gold and Silver Marking Act, 1913.* Short title.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
- 5 (a) "article" means an article of merchandise, and includes any portion of such article, whether a distinct part thereof, or not; Defin-
itions:—
"article,"
- (b) "gold" includes any alloy of gold; "gold,"
- (c) "silver" includes any alloy of silver; "silver,"
- 10 (d) "mark" means any mark, sign, device, imprint, stamp, brand, label, ticket, letter, word, figure, or other means whatsoever of indicating, or of purporting to indicate, quality, quantity, or weight of gold or of silver, or quality or kind of gold or silver plate; "mark,"
- 15 (e) "apply" and "applied" include any method or means of application or attachment to, or of use on, or in connection with, or in relation to, an article, whether such application, attachment or use is to, on, by, in, or with— "apply,"
"applied,"
- 20 (i) the article itself, or
- (ii) anything attached to the article, or
- (iii) anything to which the article is attached, or
- (iv) anything in or on which the article is, or

- (v) anything so used or placed as to lead to a reasonable belief that the mark on that thing is meant to be taken as a mark on the article itself;
- "dealer," (f) "dealer" means any person who is a manufacturer of, or a seller of or dealer in, whether by wholesale or retail, any of the articles to which this Act applies; and whether such person is an individual person, or a corporate or unincorporated body of persons, or a director, manager, officer or agent of any such body; 5
- "to sell." (g) "to sell" includes to dispose of for valuable consideration, to offer to sell, to offer to dispose of for valuable consideration, and to have in possession with intent to sell or intent to dispose of for valuable consideration. 10

APPLICATION OF ACT.

- Articles to which Act applies. **3.** This Act applies to the following articles when made in Canada by, or sold in Canada by, or imported or otherwise brought into Canada by dealers, that is to say— 15
- Gold articles (a) the articles hereinafter called "gold articles," being articles wholly or partly, or purporting to be, wholly or partly, composed of gold;
- Silver articles. (b) the articles hereinafter called "silver articles," 20 being articles wholly or partly, or purporting to be, wholly or partly, composed of silver;
- Plated articles. (c) the articles hereinafter called "plated articles," being articles composed of an inferior metal upon the surface of which there is deposited or plated by means of any chemical, electrical, or other metallurgical process, or by means of any combination of such processes, a layer or plating of gold or of silver; or being articles composed of an inferior metal to the surface of which there is affixed by brazing, soldering, or by any mechanical means, a covering or sheet of gold or of silver. 25 30
- Exemptions generally. **4.** This Act shall not apply to any article made in Canada before the first day of October, 1908, nor to any article imported or otherwise brought into Canada before the said date, nor to any article which, by regulation made under the authority of this Act, is exempted from the application thereof. 35
- Marks on cases or covers. **5.** When an article is composed of mechanism, works or movements and of a case or cover containing the mechanism, works or movements, a mark applied to the article shall be deemed not to be, nor to be intended to be, applied to the mechanism, works or movements. 40

6. This Act shall not apply to such parts of articles as require adaptation to the use of the trade and are exempted from the application of this Act by regulation made under the authority of this Act.

Parts requiring adaptation to trade use.

5 7. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such regulations as to him seem necessary or expedient for declaring articles to be exempt from the application of this Act.

Regulations for exemptions.

GOLD AND SILVER.

8. This section applies only to gold articles and to silver articles.

Articles to which section applies.

2. If such an article has applied to it any mark it must have applied to it the following marks:—

Obligatory marks.

(a) a trade mark or trade marks registered in accordance with *The Trade Mark and Design Act*; and also

Quality marks.

15 (b) a mark or marks truly and correctly indicating, in the manner required by this Act, the quality of the gold or silver, hereinafter called a "quality mark,"

3. If the article—

20 (a) is hall-marked in accordance with the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and all the other provisions of this Act have been complied with as regards the article; or—

Exception in case of British or foreign hall-marks.

25 (b) has applied to it by the Government of any foreign country a mark or marks authorized to be applied under the laws of that foreign country, and indicating, truly and correctly, the quality of the gold or silver, and all the other provisions of this Act have been complied with as regards the article;

30 then the provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall not apply to the article.

4. If the article has applied to it marks conforming with the requirements of either subsection 2 or subsection 3 of this section, it may also have applied to it any or all of the following marks, provided that they are not incorporated with the quality mark, hall-mark, or mark applied under the laws of a foreign country,—

Marks permitted under conditions.

(a) numerals intended to identify the article or pattern, and not calculated to mislead or deceive;

(b) the name or initials of a dealer;

40 (c) any mark not calculated to mislead or deceive,

GOLD.

9. This section applies only to gold articles.

2. As respects gold articles—

Articles to which section applies.

- Marks. (a) marks indicating the quality of gold in the article shall state the fineness of the gold in karats, thus: 12K, 18K, or as the case may be;
- Karat marks. (b) the number of karats so stated shall bear the same proportion to twenty-four karats as the weight of the pure gold in the article bears to the gross weight of the article, except such parts thereof as are mentioned in sections 5 and 6 of this Act; that is to say, 18K shall be deemed to mean that eighteen twenty-fourths of the gross weight of the article, with the exceptions herein provided for, are of pure gold, and six twenty-fourths of other ingredients; and—
- Karat ratio. (c) The actual fineness of the gold in the article shall not be less than the said proportion—
- Allowable deviation from marked quality. (i) by more than one-half of a karat, if solder is used, or (ii) by more than one-quarter of a karat, if solder is not used.
- Mark less than 9 karats prohibited. 3. There shall not be applied to a gold article any mark indicating or purporting to indicate the gold in the article to be of less than nine karats in fineness.
- Words describing quality of gold prohibited, except in certain case. 4. There shall not be applied to a gold article any mark consisting of or including words purporting to describe the quality of the gold in the article, except however that if—
- (a) the article is composed of gold of not less than nine karats in fineness; and—
- (b) the quality of the gold is truly and correctly indicated in the manner required by subsection 2 of this section; the words "Gold" or "Solid Gold" may be applied together with the karat quality mark, thus: 14 K Gold, Solid 14 K Gold, or as the case may be.

SILVER.

- Articles to which section applies. Prohibited marks. **10.** This section applies only to silver articles.
2. There shall not be applied to any silver article any mark indicating, or purporting or intended to indicate, that the silver in the article is of higher quality than it really is, nor any mark which contravenes the provisions of subsections 3 and 4 of this section.
- Sterling and coin silver ratio. 3. The marks "Silver," "Sterling" or "Sterling Silver," "Coin" or "Coin Silver," or any colourable imitation thereof, or any other mark intended to suggest such a quality, shall not be applied to any silver article, if the silver in the article contains pure silver in less proportion than nine hundred and twenty-five parts of pure silver in every one thousand parts of such silver.
- Silver alloys. 4. As respects articles composed in whole or in part of silver of a lower quality than sterling silver—

- (a) any marks indicating the quality of silver used in such articles shall state truly and correctly the fineness of the silver in decimals, thus: .800, .900, or as the case may be; Decimal quality mark.
- 5 (b) the decimal quality mark, so stated, shall bear the same proportion to unity as the weight of the pure silver in the article bears to the gross weight of the article, except such parts thereof as are mentioned in sections 5 and 6 of this Act; that is to say, .900 shall be deemed to mean that nine hundred one-thousandths of the gross weight of the article, with the exceptions herein provided for, are pure silver, and one hundred one-thousandths are other ingredients; Ratio.
- 10 (c) the actual fineness of the silver in the article shall not be less than the said proportion— Allowable deviation from marked quality.
- 15 (i) by more than 25 parts in 1,000 when solder is used; or—
(ii) by more than 10 parts in 1,000 when solder is not used.

GOLD PLATED AND SILVER PLATED ARTICLES.

- 20 **11.** This section applies only to plated articles wholly or partly composed of the materials known to the trade as "rolled gold plate," "gold filled," "gold electro-plate," "rolled silver-plate," "silver filled," "silver electro-plate," or of such materials of like nature as are defined and designated by regulations made by the Governor in Council. Articles to which section applies.
- 25 2. There shall not be applied to any such article any mark other than a mark authorized by this section. Prohibited marks.
- 30 3. If any such article has applied to it any mark it must have applied to it a trade mark registered in accordance with *The Trade Mark and Design Act*. Obligatory marks.
4. In addition to such trade mark there may be applied all or any of the following marks:— Marks permitted under conditions.
- 35 (a) a mark indicating truly and correctly, in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the designation, as known to the trade or as established by regulation aforesaid, of the material;
- (b) numerals intended to identify the article or pattern and not calculated to mislead or deceive;
- (c) the name or initials of a dealer.
- 40 5. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he deems necessary or expedient for defining the plated articles to which this section shall apply and for designating materials of which such plated articles are composed. Power to Governor in Council to make regulations.

SILVER ELECTRO-PLATED FLAT WARE AND HOLLOW WARE.

Articles to which section applies.	<p>12. This section applies only to plated articles which are plated with silver and known to the trade as "electro-plated flat ware" and "electro-plated hollow ware," and to such other articles of like nature as are defined and designated by regulations made by the Governor in Council. 5</p>
Prohibited marks.	<p>2. There shall not be applied to such an article any mark other than a mark authorized by this section.</p>
Obligatory mark.	<p>3. If such an article has applied to it any mark, it must have applied to it a trade mark registered in accordance with <i>The Trade Mark and Design Act</i>. 10</p>
Grade or quality mark permitted under conditions.	<p>4. In addition to such trade mark there may be applied a mark indicating truly and correctly the grade or quality, as known to the trade, of the plating; but if such mark be applied there must also be applied a mark indicating truly and correctly the metal upon which the plating is deposited. 15</p>
Other marks permitted under conditions.	<p>5. In addition to the marks required or authorized by subsections 3 and 4 of this section, there may be applied any or all of the following marks, provided that they are not incorporated with the grade or quality mark,— 20</p>
Misleading marks.	<p>(a) numerals intended to identify the article or pattern and not calculated to mislead or deceive;</p> <p>(b) the name or initials of a dealer;</p> <p>(c) any mark not calculated to mislead or deceive. Such marks as "quadruple," "triple," "standard plate," and the like, shall be deemed to be misleading; as shall also such marks as are defined as misleading by regulations made by the Governor in Council. 25</p>
Requisites of indication by grade or quality mark.	<p>6. A grade or quality mark applied under the provisions of subsection 4 of this section shall not be deemed to indicate truly and correctly the grade or quality, as known to the trade, of the plating, unless it indicates truly and correctly the number of ounces, pennyweights, or as the case may be, of pure silver upon twelve dozen articles exactly the same in size, design and plating as the article to which the mark is applied. 30 35</p>
Word "silver" not to be used except on certain conditions.	<p>7. The word "silver," either alone or in a compound word, or in any combination of words, shall be deemed to be a mark not authorized by this section, except in the words "Nickel silver" and "German silver" when applied as marks in accordance with the provisions of subsection 8 of this section. 40</p>
"Nickel silver" and "German silver."	<p>8. A mark consisting of or containing the words "Nickel silver" or the words "German silver" shall not be applied unless the base of inferior metal upon which the plating of silver is deposited contains at least ten per cent of pure nickel. 45</p>

9. When the base of inferior metal upon which the plating "Brass." of silver is deposited contains less than ten per cent of pure nickel there shall be legibly stamped upon the article the word "Brass".

- 5 10. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he deems necessary or expedient for defining the plated articles to which this section shall apply, for designating such plated articles, and for defining what marks thereon shall be deemed to be misleading. Power to Governor in Council to make regulations.

MARKS ON PLATED WARE.

- 10 13. The following marks when applied to articles of gold or silver plate or electro-plate shall be taken to mean respectively as follows: "R.P.," rolled plate; "E.P.," silver electro plate; "G.F.," gold filled; "GILT," gold electro plate; "N.S.," nickel silver; "G.S.," German silver; "B.M.," Britannia metal; "W.M.," white metal. Meaning.

- 15 2. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he deems necessary or expedient for designating and defining the meaning of other marks for such application. Power to Governor in Council to make regulations.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

14. Every one is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable on conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each article or part of an article in respect of which the conviction is had, who, being a dealer within the meaning of this Act,— Indictable offences.

- 25 (a) applies to an article any mark not authorized by this Act, or by regulation made under the authority of this Act, to be applied thereto; Apply unauthorized marks.

- (b) applies to an article any mark in a manner not so authorized; Applying in unauthorized manner.

- 30 (c) omits or neglects to apply to an article any mark required by this Act, or by regulation made under the authority of this Act, to be applied thereto; Neglecting to apply.

- (d) makes in Canada, sells in Canada, or imports or otherwise brings into Canada, an article to which any mark not authorized by this Act, or by regulation made under the authority of this Act, is applied, or to which a mark is applied in a manner not so authorized, or which has not applied thereto any mark required by this Act, or by such regulation, to be applied thereto; Making, selling, importing, etc., articles with unauthorized marks.

- 35 (e) in any other way contravenes any provision of this Act, of or any such regulations as to the application of marks to articles; Contraventions generally.

- 40 (f) attempts to commit any offence described in the foregoing paragraphs of this section. Attempts.

- Indictable offences. **15.** Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable on conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, who, being a dealer within the meaning of this Act,—
- Penalty.
- Marks guaranteeing wear of plating. (a) applies to a plated article any mark which guarantees or purports to guarantee, or induces or tends to induce a belief, that the gold or silver with which the article is plated will wear or last for any time whether specified or not; 5
- Making, etc. articles so marked. (b) makes in Canada, sells in Canada, or imports or otherwise brings into Canada any plated article to which any such mark is applied; 10
- Advertisements guaranteeing wear of plating. (c) in Canada prints, causes to be printed, issues, publishes, or otherwise makes use of, any printed or written matter of the nature of an advertisement guaranteeing or purporting to guarantee, or inducing or tending to induce a belief, that the gold or silver with which a plated article is plated will wear or last for any time whether specified or not; 15
- Importation. (d) imports or otherwise brings into Canada any such printed or written matter; 20
- Attempts. (e) attempts to commit any offence described in the foregoing paragraphs of this section.
- Disposal of articles, etc., after conviction. **16.** Every article in respect of which a conviction is had under this Act shall be so broken or defaced as to be unsaleable otherwise than as metal; and all printed or written matter in respect of which a conviction is so had shall be destroyed. 25

INSPECTION OF ARTICLES.

- Right of entry. **17.** Any officer appointed under this Act, or under any regulation made under the authority of this Act, shall have power at any time during business hours to enter the premises of any dealer and to require the production for inspection of any article upon the premises of such dealer. 30
- Inspection of articles.

DISPOSAL OF PENALTIES.

- Fines to go to Consolidated Revenue Fund. **18.** All fines collected under the authority of this Act or of any regulation made under the authority of this Act shall forthwith be paid over to the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General and shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada. 35

EVIDENCE.

- Mint certificate when **19.** An official certificate by the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint that any article to which this Act applies 40

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

F

An Act respecting the manufacture, marking and sale of articles composed of Gold or Silver, and of Gold Plated and Silver Plated Ware.

Received and read a first time

Friday, January 17, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, January 22, 1913.

Honourable Mr. LOUGHEED.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 31st JANUARY, 1913.

An Act respecting the manufacture, marking and sale of articles composed of Gold or Silver, and of Gold Plated and Silver Plated Ware.

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

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Gold and Silver Marking* Short title.
5 *Act, 1913.*

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
- (a) "article" means an article of merchandise, and includes any portion of such article, whether a distinct part thereof, or not; Definitions:—
"article,"
- 10 (b) "gold" includes any alloy of gold; "gold,"
- (c) "silver" includes any alloy of silver; "silver,"
- (d) "mark" means any mark, sign, device, imprint, stamp, brand, label, ticket, letter, word, figure, or other means whatsoever of indicating, or of purporting to indicate, quality, quantity, or weight of gold or of silver, or quality or kind of gold or silver plate; "mark,"
- 15 (e) "apply" and "applied" include any method or means of application or attachment to, or of use on, or in connection with, or in relation to, an article, whether such application, attachment or use is to, on, by, in, or with— "apply,"
"applied,"
- 20 (i) the article itself, or
- (ii) anything attached to the article, or
- (iii) anything to which the article is attached, or

- (iv) anything in or on which the article is, or
- (v) anything so used or placed as to lead to a reasonable belief that the mark on that thing is meant to be taken as a mark on the article itself;
- “dealer,” (f) “dealer” means any person who is a manufacturer 5
of, or a seller of or dealer in, whether by wholesale or retail, any of the articles to which this Act applies; and whether such person is an individual person, or a corporate or unincorporated body of persons, or a director, manager, officer or agent of any such body; 10
- “to sell.” (g) “to sell” includes to dispose of for valuable consideration, to offer to sell, to offer to dispose of for valuable consideration, and to have in possession with intent to sell or intent to dispose of for valuable consideration.

APPLICATION OF ACT.

- Articles to which Act applies. **3.** This Act applies to the following articles when made 15
in Canada by, or sold in Canada by, or imported or otherwise brought into Canada by dealers, that is to say—
- Gold articles (a) the articles hereinafter called “gold articles,” being 20
articles wholly or partly, or purporting to be, wholly or partly, composed of gold;
 - Silver articles. (b) the articles hereinafter called “silver articles,”
being articles wholly or partly, or purporting to be, wholly or partly, composed of silver;
 - Plated articles. (c) the articles hereinafter called “plated articles,”
being articles composed of an inferior metal upon the 25
surface of which there is deposited or plated by means of any chemical, electrical, or other metallurgical process, or by means of any combination of such processes, a layer or plating of gold or of silver; or being 30
articles composed of an inferior metal to the surface of which there is affixed by brazing, soldering, or by any mechanical means, a covering or sheet of gold or of silver.
- Marks on cases or covers. **4.** When an article is composed of mechanism, works or movements and of a case or cover containing the mechan- 35
ism, works or movements, a mark applied to the article shall be deemed not to be, nor to be intended to be, applied to the mechanism, works or movements.
- Parts requiring adaptation to trade use. **5.** This Act shall not apply to such parts of articles as require adaptation to the use of the trade and are exempted 40
from the application of this Act by regulation made under the authority of this Act.

- Regulations for exemptions. **6.** The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such regulations as to him seem necessary or expe-

dient for declaring articles to be exempt from the application of this Act.

GOLD AND SILVER.

7. This section applies only to gold articles and to silver articles.
- 5 2. If such an article has applied to it any mark it must have applied to it the following marks:—
- (a) a trade mark or trade marks registered in accordance with *The Trade Mark and Design Act*; and also
- 10 (b) a mark or marks truly and correctly indicating, in the manner required by this Act, the quality of the gold or silver, hereinafter called a "quality mark,"
3. If the article—
- (a) is hall-marked in accordance with the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and all the other provisions of this Act have been complied with as regards the article; or—
- 15 (b) has applied to it by the Government of any foreign country a mark or marks authorized to be applied under the laws of that foreign country, and indicating, truly and correctly, the quality of the gold or silver, and all the other provisions of this Act have been
- 20 complied with as regards the article;
- then the provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall not apply to the article.
- 25 4. If the article has applied to it marks conforming with the requirements of either subsection 2 or subsection 3 of this section, it may also have applied to it any or all of the following marks, provided that they are not incorporated with the quality mark, hall-mark, or mark applied under
- 30 the laws of a foreign country,—
- (a) numerals intended to identify the article or pattern, and not calculated to mislead or deceive;
- (b) the name or initials of a dealer;
- (c) any mark not calculated to mislead or deceive,

Articles to which section applies. Obligatory marks. Quality marks.

Exception in case of British or foreign hall-marks.

Marks permitted under conditions.

GOLD.

- 35 8. This section applies only to gold articles.
2. As respects gold articles—
- (a) marks indicating the quality of gold in the article shall state the fineness of the gold in karats, thus: 12K, 18K, or as the case may be;
- 40 (b) the number of karats so stated shall bear the same proportion to twenty-four karats as the weight of the pure gold in the article bears to the gross weight of the article, except such parts thereof as are mentioned in sections 4 and 5 of this Act; that is to say, 18K

Articles to which section applies. Marks. Karat marks.

Karat ratio.

shall be deemed to mean that eighteen twenty-fourths of the gross weight of the article, with the exceptions herein provided for, are of pure gold, and six twenty-fourths of other ingredients; and—

Allowable deviation from marked quality.

(c) The actual fineness of the gold in the article shall not be less than the said proportion— 5

(i) by more than one-half of a karat, if solder is used, or

(ii) by more than one-quarter of a karat, if solder is not used. 10

Mark less than 9 karats prohibited.

3. There shall not be applied to a gold article any mark indicating or purporting to indicate the gold in the article to be of less than nine karats in fineness.

Words describing quality of gold prohibited, except in certain case.

4. There shall not be applied to a gold article any mark consisting of or including words purporting to describe the quality of the gold in the article, except however that if— 15

(a) the article is composed of gold of not less than nine karats in fineness; and—

(b) the quality of the gold is truly and correctly indicated in the manner required by subsection 2 of this section; the words "Gold" or "Solid Gold" may be applied together with the karat quality mark, thus: 14 K Gold, Solid 14 K Gold, or as the case may be. 20

SILVER.

Articles to which section applies. Prohibited marks.

9. This section applies only to silver articles.

2. There shall not be applied to any silver article any mark indicating, or purporting or intended to indicate, that the silver in the article is of higher quality than it really is, nor any mark which contravenes the provisions of subsections 3 and 4 of this section. 25

Sterling and coin silver ratio.

3. The marks "Silver," "Sterling" or "Sterling Silver," "Coin" or "Coin Silver," or any colourable imitation thereof, or any other mark intended to suggest such a quality, shall not be applied to any silver article, if the silver in the article contains pure silver in less proportion than nine hundred and twenty-five parts of pure silver in every one thousand parts of such silver. 30 35

Silver alloys.

4. As respects articles composed in whole or in part of silver of a lower quality than sterling silver—

Decimal quality mark.

(a) any marks indicating the quality of silver used in such articles shall state truly and correctly the fineness of the silver in decimals, thus: .800, .900, or as the case may be; 40

Ratio.

(b) the decimal quality mark, so stated, shall bear the same proportion to unity as the weight of the pure silver in the article bears to the gross weight of the article, except such parts thereof as are mentioned in sections 4 and 5 of this Act; that is to say, .900 45

shall be deemed to mean that nine hundred one-thousandths of the gross weight of the article, with the exceptions herein provided for, are pure silver, and one hundred one-thousandths are other ingredients;

- 5 (c) the actual fineness of the silver in the article shall not be less than the said proportion—
- (i) by more than 25 parts in 1,000 when solder is used;
- or—
- 10 (ii) by more than 10 parts in 1,000 when solder is not used.

Allowable deviation from marked quality.

GOLD PLATED AND SILVER PLATED ARTICLES.

10. This section applies only to plated articles wholly or partly composed of the materials known to the trade as "rolled gold plate," "gold filled," "gold electro-plate," "rolled silver-plate," "silver filled," "silver electro-plate,"

15 or of such materials of like nature as are defined and designated by regulations made by the Governor in Council.

Articles to which section applies.

2. There shall not be applied to any such article any mark other than a mark authorized by this section.

Prohibited marks.

3. If any such article has applied to it any mark it must have applied to it a trade mark registered in accordance with *The Trade Mark and Design Act*.

Obligatory marks.

4. In addition to such trade mark there may be applied all or any of the following marks:—

Marks permitted under conditions.

25 (a) a mark indicating truly and correctly, in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the designation, as known to the trade or as established by regulation aforesaid, of the material;

(b) numerals intended to identify the article or pattern and not calculated to mislead or deceive;

30 (c) the name or initials of a dealer.

5. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he deems necessary or expedient for defining the plated articles to which this section shall apply and for designating materials of which such plated articles are composed.

Power to Governor in Council to make regulations.

SILVER ELECTRO-PLATED FLAT WARE AND HOLLOW WARE.

35 11. This section applies only to plated articles which are plated with silver and known to the trade as "electro-plated flat ware" and "electro-plated hollow ware," and to such other articles of like nature as are defined and designated by regulations made by the Governor in Council.

Articles to which section applies.

40 2. There shall not be applied to such an article any mark other than a mark authorized by this section.

Prohibited marks.

3. If such an article has applied to it any mark, it must have applied to it a trade mark registered in accordance with *The Trade Mark and Design Act*.

Obligatory mark.

Grade or quality mark permitted under conditions.

4. In addition to such trade mark there may be applied a mark indicating truly and correctly the grade or quality, as known to the trade, of the plating; but if such mark be applied there must also be applied a mark indicating truly and correctly the metal upon which the plating is deposited.

5

Other marks permitted under conditions.

5. In addition to the marks required or authorized by subsections 3 and 4 of this section, there may be applied any or all of the following marks, provided that they are not incorporated with the grade or quality mark,—

- (a) numerals intended to identify the article or pattern and not calculated to mislead or deceive;
- (b) the name or initials of a dealer;
- (c) any mark not calculated to mislead or deceive.

Misleading marks. Requisites of indication by grade or quality mark.

6. A grade or quality mark applied under the provisions of subsection 4 of this section shall not be deemed to indicate truly and correctly the grade or quality, as known to the trade, of the plating, unless it indicates truly and correctly the number of ounces, pennyweights, or as the case may be, of pure silver upon twelve dozen articles exactly the same in size, design and plating as the article to which the mark is applied.

Word "silver" not to be used except on certain conditions.

7. The word "silver," either alone or in a compound word, or in any combination of words, shall be deemed to be a mark not authorized by this section, except in the words "Nickel silver" and "German silver" when applied as marks in accordance with the provisions of subsection 8 of this section.

"Nickel silver" and "German silver."

8. A mark consisting of or containing the words "Nickel silver" or the words "German silver" shall not be applied unless the base of inferior metal upon which the plating of silver is deposited contains at least ten per cent of pure nickel.

"Brass."

9. When the base of inferior metal upon which the plating of silver is deposited contains less than ten per cent of pure nickel there shall be legibly stamped upon the article word "Brass".

Power to Governor in Council to make regulations.

10. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he deems necessary or expedient for defining the plated articles to which this section shall apply, for designating such plated articles, and for defining what marks thereon shall be deemed to be misleading.

MARKS ON PLATED WARE.

Meaning.

12. The following marks when applied to articles of gold or silver plate or electro-plate shall be taken to mean respectively as follows: "R.P.," rolled plate; "E.P.," silver electro plate; "G.F.," gold filled; "GILT," gold electro plate; "N.S.," nickel silver; "G.S.," German silver; "B.M.," Britannia metal; "W.M.," white metal.

2. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he deems necessary or expedient for designating and defining the meaning of other marks for such application. Power to Governor in Council to make regulations.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

- 13.** Every one is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable on conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each article or part of an article in respect of which the conviction is had, who, being a dealer within the meaning of this Act,—
- 5 (a) applies to an article any mark not authorized by this Act, or by regulation made under the authority of this Act, to be applied thereto; Indictable offences.
Penalty.
Apply unauthorized marks.
 - 10 (b) applies to an article any mark in a manner not so authorized; Applying in unauthorized manner.
 - 15 (c) omits or neglects to apply to an article any mark required by this Act, or by regulation made under the authority of this Act, to be applied thereto; Neglecting to apply.
 - 20 (d) makes in Canada, sells in Canada, or imports or otherwise brings into Canada, an article to which any mark not authorized by this Act, or by regulation made under the authority of this Act, is applied, or to which a mark is applied in a manner not so authorized, or which has not applied thereto any mark required by this Act, or by such regulation, to be applied thereto; Making, selling, importing, etc., articles with unauthorized marks.
 - 25 (e) in any other way contravenes any provision of this Act, of or any such regulation, as to the application of marks to articles; Contraventions generally.
 - (f) attempts to commit any offence described in the foregoing paragraphs of this section. Attempts.
- 14.** Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable on conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, who, being a dealer within the meaning of this Act,—
- 30 (a) applies to a plated article any mark which guarantees or purports to guarantee, or induces or tends to induce a belief, that the gold or silver with which the article is plated will wear or last for any time whether specified or not; Indictable offences.
Penalty.
Marks guaranteeing wear of plating.
 - 35 (b) makes in Canada, sells in Canada, or imports or otherwise brings into Canada any plated article to which any such mark is applied; Making, etc. articles so marked.
 - 40 (c) in Canada prints, causes to be printed, issues, publishes, or otherwise makes use of, any printed or written matter of the nature of an advertisement guaranteeing or purporting to guarantee, or inducing or tending to induce a belief, that the gold or silver with which a plated article is plated will wear or last for any time whether specified or not; Advertisements guaranteeing wear of plating.
 - 45

- Importation. (d) imports or otherwise brings into Canada any such printed or written matter;
- Attempts. (e) attempts to commit any offence described in the foregoing paragraphs of this section.

Disposal of articles, etc., after conviction. **15.** Every article in respect of which a conviction is had under this Act shall be so broken or defaced as to be unsaleable otherwise than as metal; and all printed or written matter in respect of which a conviction is so had shall be destroyed. 5

INSPECTION OF ARTICLES.

Right of entry. **16.** Any officer appointed under this Act, or under any regulation made under the authority of this Act, shall have power at any time during business hours to enter the premises of any dealer and to require the production for inspection of any article upon the premises of such dealer.

Inspection of articles.

DISPOSAL OF PENALTIES.

Fines to go to Consolidated Revenue Fund. **17.** All fines collected under the authority of this Act or of any regulation made under the authority of this Act shall forthwith be paid over to the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General and shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada. 15

EVIDENCE.

Mint certificate when receivable and with what effect. **18.** An official certificate by the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint that any article to which this Act applies has been assayed by the said Branch, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the ingredients and quantities stated by the certificate to be contained in the article are contained therein, and in all legal proceedings had in pursuance of this Act shall be receivable as evidence of the facts set forth in the certificate. 20 25

REGULATIONS.

Regulations by Governor in Council. **19.** In addition to the regulations hereinbefore provided for, the Governor in Council may make such regulations as to him seem necessary or expedient— 30

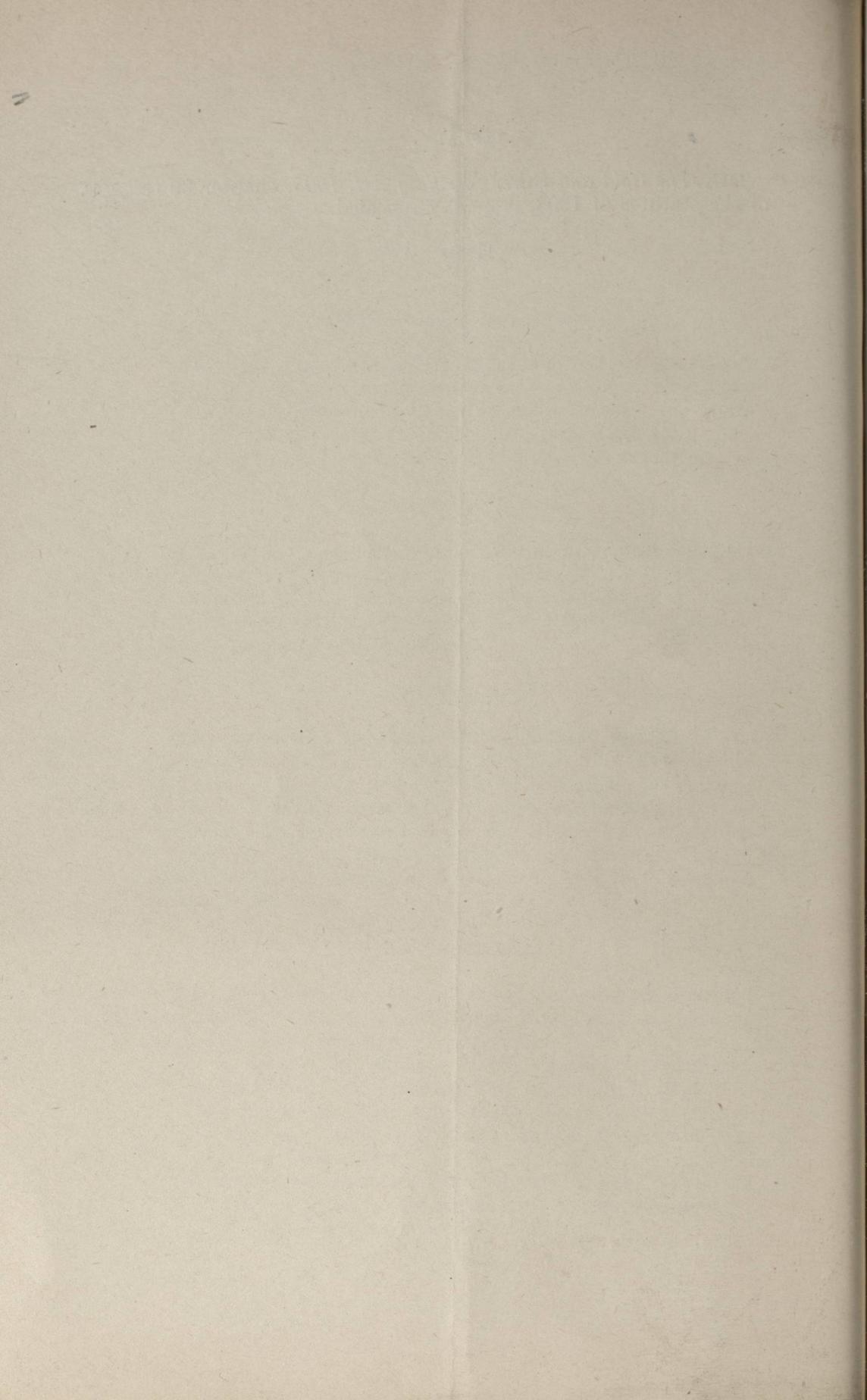
(a) to secure the efficient administration and enforcement of this Act, including the imposition of penalties, not exceeding fifty dollars, upon any dealer contravening any such regulation, to be recoverable on summary conviction; 35

(b) for the appointment, powers, and duties of officers employed in such administration and enforcement;

(c) generally for the purposes of this Act.

REPEAL.

20. *The Gold and Silver Marking Act, 1908*, chapter 30 1908, c. 30,
repealed. of the statutes of 1908, is hereby repealed.



THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F.

An Act to incorporate Canadian-Phoenix Insurance Company.

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

1. George Bury, railroad vice-president, of the city of Incorporation.
Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, Honourable George
Robson Coldwell, King's Counsel, of the city of Brandon
10 in the province of Manitoba, Ainslee L. Young, banker,
of the town of Souris in the province of Manitoba, Albert
Edward McKenzie, merchant, Ernest Lisle Christie, mer-
chant, Alexander Douglas Rankin, merchant, Charles
John Whillier, accountant, and Francis Joseph Clark,
15 insurance manager, all of the city of Brandon in the province
of Manitoba, together with such persons as become share-
holders in the company, are hereby incorporated under
the name of "Canadian-Phoenix Insurance Company," Corporate name.
hereinafter called "the Company."

20 **2.** The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be Provisional directors.
the provisional directors of the Company.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five Capital stock.
hundred thousand dollars.

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

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city Head office.
of Brandon in the province of Manitoba.

Business
authorized.

6. The Company may make contracts of fire insurance and wind insurance, also contracts of plate glass insurance, steam boiler insurance, and inland transportation insurance, as defined by *The Insurance Act*, 1910, and marine insurance.

Payments to
be made on
capital stock
before
commencing
various kinds
of business.

7. The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance and wind insurance until at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock have been *bona fide* subscribed and at least one hundred thousand dollars have been paid thereon. 5

2. The Company shall not commence the business of plate glass insurance, steam boiler insurance, and inland transportation insurance, in addition to fire insurance, until its subscribed capital has been increased to at least three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars have been paid thereon. 10 15

3. The Company shall not commence the business of marine insurance, in addition to the class or classes of insurance for which a license has been granted, until a further sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its capital stock has been subscribed and seventy-five thousand dollars have been paid thereon. 20

4. In addition to the several sums required to be paid upon capital stock as hereinbefore provided, a further sum of seventy-five thousand dollars shall be paid thereon within five years after the issue of a license to the Company, in such manner that at no time within the said five years shall the portion which may have been paid be less than the amount which would have been paid by an annual payment of fifteen thousand dollars. 25 30

Power to
acquire
rights, etc.,
of another
company.

8. The Company may acquire the rights, shares and property and it is intended that they shall acquire the rights, shares and property of the Canadian-Phoenix Insurance Company incorporated by chapter 102 of the statutes of Manitoba of the year 1906 as amended by chapter 77 of the statutes of Manitoba of the year 1911, and in such case the Company shall perform and discharge all duties, obligations and liabilities of the last mentioned company. 35

Application
of Insurance
Act.

1910, c. 32.

9. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, the Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities and shall be subject to all the liabilities and provisions in *The Insurance Act*, 1910, so far as they may be applicable to the Company. 40

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

INTRODUCED BY THE SENATE, 19th MARCH, 1911.

BY THE HONOURABLE LORDS OF THE SENATE.

THE SENATE HAS PASSED THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS:

That the Bill be read a second time.

That the Bill be read a third time.

That the Bill be read a fourth time.

That the Bill be read a fifth time.

That the Bill be read a sixth time.

That the Bill be read a seventh time.

That the Bill be read an eighth time.

That the Bill be read a ninth time.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

F

An Act to incorporate Canadian-Phoenix Insurance Company.

Received and read a first time

Wednesday, 22 January, 1913.

Second reading

Friday, 24 January, 1913.

Honourable MR. TAYLOR.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MARCH, 1913.

An Act to incorporate Canadian Premier Fire Insurance Company.

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

1. George Bury, railroad vice-president, of the city of Incorporation.
Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, Honourable George
Robson Coldwell, King's Counsel, of the city of Brandon
10 in the province of Manitoba, Ainslee L. Young, banker,
of the town of Souris in the province of Manitoba, Albert
Edward McKenzie, merchant, Ernest Lisle Christie, mer-
chant, Alexander Douglas Rankin, merchant, Charles
John Whillier, accountant, and Francis Joseph Clark,
15 insurance manager, all of the city of Brandon in the province
of Manitoba, together with such persons as become share-
holders in the company, are hereby incorporated under
the name of "Canadian Premier Fire Insurance Company," Corporate name.
hereinafter called "the Company."

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

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five Capital stock.
hundred thousand dollars.

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

Head office.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Brandon in the province of Manitoba.

Business authorized.

6. The Company may make contracts of fire insurance, also contracts of plate glass insurance, steam boiler insurance, and inland transportation insurance, as defined by *The Insurance Act*, 1910, and contracts of marine insurance. 5

Payments to be made on capital stock before commencing various kinds of business.

7. The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance until at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock have been *bona fide* subscribed and at least one hundred thousand dollars have been paid thereon. 10

2. The Company shall not commence the business of plate glass insurance, steam boiler insurance, and inland transportation insurance, in addition to fire insurance, until its subscribed capital has been increased to at least three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars have been paid thereon. 15

3. The Company shall not commence the business of marine insurance, in addition to the class or classes of insurance for which a license has been granted, until a further sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its capital stock has been subscribed and seventy-five thousand dollars have been paid thereon. 20

4. In addition to the several sums required to be paid upon capital stock as hereinbefore provided, a further sum of seventy-five thousand dollars shall be paid within five years after the issue of a license to the Company, in such manner that at no time within the said five years shall the portion which may have been paid be less than the amount which would have been paid by an annual payment of fifteen thousand dollars. 25 30

Power to acquire rights, etc., of another company.

8. The Company may acquire the rights, shares and property of the Canadian-Phoenix Insurance Company incorporated by chapter 102 of the statutes of Manitoba of the year 1906 as amended by chapter 77 of the statutes of Manitoba of the year 1911, and in such case the Company shall perform and discharge all duties, obligations and liabilities of the last mentioned company. 35

Application of Insurance Act.

1910, c. 32.

9. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, the Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities and shall be subject to all the liabilities and provisions in *The Insurance Act*, 1910, so far as they may be applicable to the Company. 40

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G.

An Act to incorporate The Grand Lodge of The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the Dominion of Canada.

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

Preamble.

1. Eric Norman Armour, barrister-at-law, William Perry Mackay, student-at-law, Hugh Atkinson Barwick, clerk, Hugh Elmer Munroe, clerk, Reginald Sherlock Anderson, clerk, all of the city of Toronto in the province of Ontario, and Charles Edward Redeker, of the city of Vancouver in the province of British Columbia, investment broker, together with such other persons as become members of the Society, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the Dominion of Canada," hereinafter called "the Society".

Incorporation
Corporate
name.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the provisional officers of the Society and shall hold office until their successors are elected.

Provisional
directors.

3. The head office of the Society shall be in the city of Vancouver in the province of British Columbia.

Head office.

4. The Society shall be governed by a representative body to be known as "The Grand Lodge", whose officers shall be elected in such manner and for such period of time as may be determined by by-law.

Governing
body.

- Purposes. **5.** The purposes of the Society shall be as follows:—
 Benevolent. (a) Benevolent, provident, moral and charitable purposes;
 Improvement (b) Purposes of social intercourse, mutual helpfulness and mental and moral improvement and rational recreation. 5
- Branches. **6.** Subject to the constitution and by-laws of the Society, branches under the name of "Lodges", subordinate to the Society, may be established in Canada under the title or number designated in the charter granted by the Society when constituting such branches, and subject to such conditions and provisions and with such powers as the Society may determine by by-law: Provided, however, that such powers shall not be in excess of those conferred on the Society by this Act. 15
- Powers of branches.
- Rules and by-laws. **7.** The Society may make such rules and by-laws as it deems necessary for government and management of its business and affairs and for the guidance of its officers and members and especially with respect to the qualification, classification, admission and expulsion of members, the fees and dues which it may deem advisable to impose, the control and management of its funds, the number of members composing The Grand Lodge, and the number, constitution, powers, and duties of its executive committee, board of trustees or other governing or managing committee and of its officers, and generally for regulating every matter and thing proper and necessary to be done for the good of the Society and the prosecution of its objects and purposes. 20 25
- Real estate. **8.** Subject to provincial laws, the Society or any branch thereof may acquire by devise, bequest, purchase, gift or lease, such real property, not exceeding in the aggregate the value of one hundred thousand dollars, as is required for its actual use and occupation only, and may sell, lease or otherwise dispose thereof. 30 35
- Liabilities of branches. **9.** The property of each branch only shall be liable for the debts and engagements of such branch.
- Members not personally liable. **10.** No member of the Society shall merely by reason of such membership be or become personally liable for any of its debts or obligations. 40

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

G

An Act to incorporate The Grand Lodge of The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in the Dominion of Canada.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 23 January, 1913.

Second reading

Tuesday, 28 January, 1913.

Honourable Mr. BOSTOCK.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARRETT

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 28th FEBRUARY, 1913.

An Act to incorporate The Grand Lodge of The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the Dominion of Canada.

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

1. Eric Norman Armour, barrister-at-law, William Perry Incorporation.
Mackay, student-at-law, Hugh Atkinson Barwick, clerk,
Hugh Elmer Munroe, clerk, Reginald Sherlock Anderson,
10 clerk, all of the city of Toronto in the province of Ontario,
and Charles Edward Redeker, of the city of Vancouver in
the province of British Columbia, investment broker,
together with such other persons as become members of
the Society, are hereby incorporated under the name of
15 "The Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order Corporate
of Elks of the Dominion of Canada," hereinafter called name.
"the Society."

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be Provincial
the provisional officers of the Society and shall hold office directors.
20 until their successors are elected.

3. The head office of the Society shall be in the city of Head office,
Vancouver in the province of British Columbia.

4. The Society shall be governed by a representative Governing
body, to be known as "The Grand Lodge," whose members body.
25 shall be elected in such manner and for such period of time
as may be determined by by-law of the Society.

- Officers. 2. The Grand Lodge shall elect from among themselves such officers as are designated by the by-laws of the Society.
- Purposes. 5. The purposes of the Society shall be as follows:—
 Benevolent. (a) benevolent, provident, moral and charitable purposes; 5
 Improvement. (b) purposes of social intercourse, mutual helpfulness, and mental and moral improvement and rational recreation;
 but such purposes shall not include sickness, funeral, accident or disability benefits, or any other form of insurance. 10
- Branches. 6. Subject to the constitution and by-laws of the Society, branches under the name of "Lodges," subordinate to the Society, may be established in Canada under the title or number designated in the charter granted by the Society when constituting such branches, and subject to such conditions and provisions and with such powers as the Society may determine by by-law: Provided, however, that such powers shall not be in excess of those conferred on the Society by this Act. 15
- Powers of branches.
- Rules and by-laws. 7. The Society may make such rules and by-laws as it deems necessary for government and management of its business and affairs and for the guidance of its officers and members, and especially with respect to the qualification, classification, admission, and expulsion of members, the fees and dues which it may deem advisable to impose, the control and management of its funds, the number of members composing The Grand Lodge, and the number, constitution, powers and duties of an executive committee, board of trustees, or managing committee and of its officers, and generally for regulating every matter and thing proper and necessary to be done for the good of the Society and the prosecution of its objects and purposes. 20 25 30
- Real estate. 8. Subject to provincial laws, the Society or any branch thereof may acquire by devise, bequest, purchase, gift or lease, such real property, not exceeding in the aggregate the value of one hundred thousand dollars, as is required for its actual use and occupation only, and may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose thereof. 35
- Members not personally liable. 9. No member of the Society shall merely by reason of such membership be or become personally liable for any of its debts or obligations. 40

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th FEBRUARY 1913

An Act respecting The Nipissing Central Railway Company

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H.

An Act respecting The Nipissing Central Railway Company.

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

1. The Nipissing Central Railway Company may, within five years from the passing of this Act, complete and put in operation the lines of railway and the branch which the said company is, by section 7 of chapter 112 of the statutes of 1907, authorized to construct and operate; and if the said lines and branch are not, within the said period, completed and put in operation, the powers for the construction thereof conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said lines and branch as then remains un-completed.

2. Section 3 of chapter 135 of the statutes of 1908 is hereby repealed.

Faint bleed-through text from the reverse side of the page, including 'THE SENATE OF CANADA', 'BILL H.', and 'An Act respecting The Nipissing Central Railway Company'.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

H

An Act respecting The Nipissing
Central Railway Company.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 28th January, 1913.

Second reading

Thursday, 30th January, 1913.

Honourable Mr. CORBY.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 28th FEBRUARY, 1913.

An Act respecting The Nipissing Central Railway Company.

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

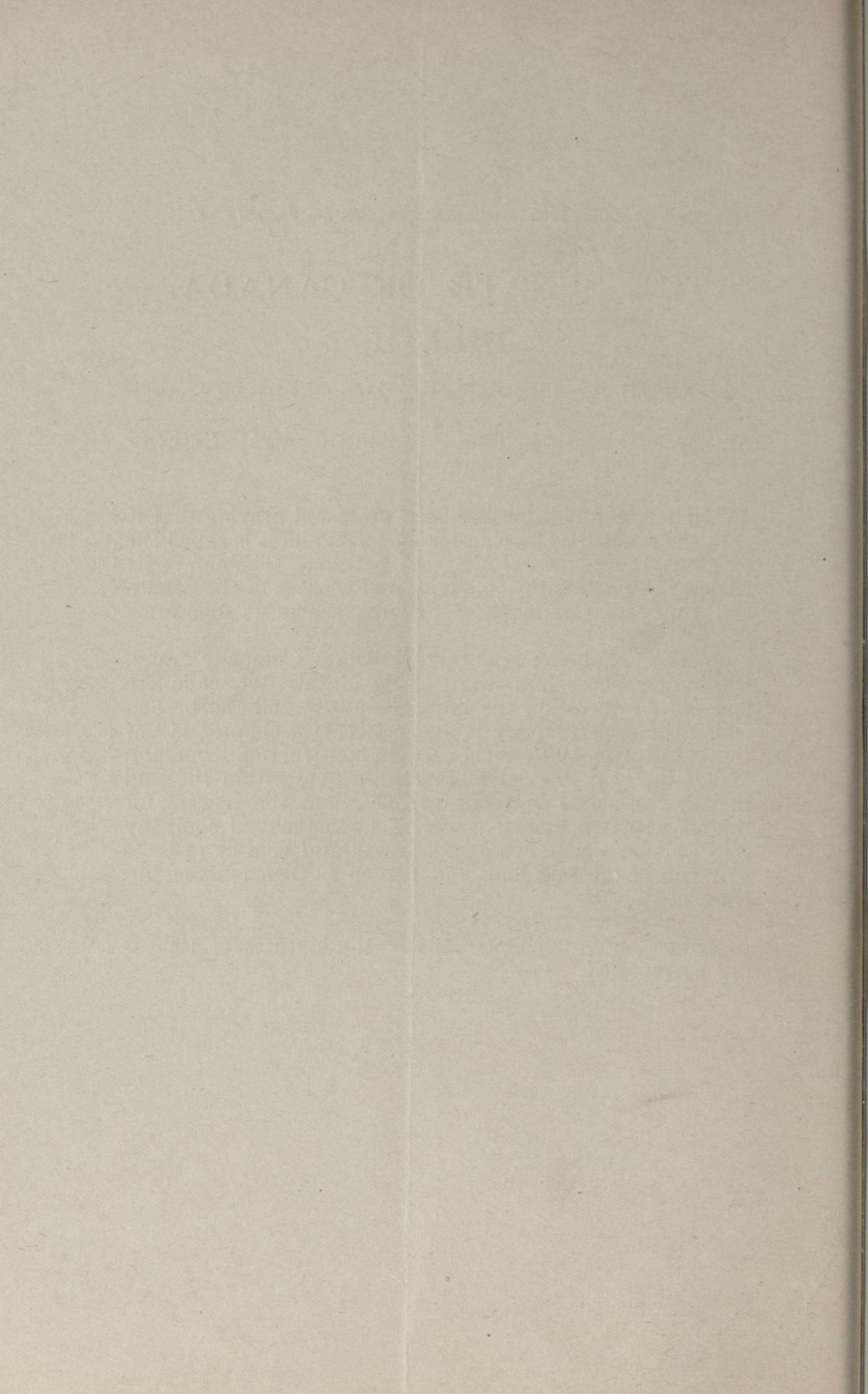
Preamble.
1907, c. 112.
1908, c. 135.

1. The Nipissing Central Railway Company may, within five years from the passing of this Act, complete and put in operation the lines of railway and the branch which the said company is, by section 7 of chapter 112 of the statutes of 1907, authorized to construct and operate; and if the said lines and branch are not, within the said period, completed and put in operation, the powers for the construction thereof conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said lines and branch as then remains uncompleted.

Extension
of time for
completion.
1907, c. 112,
s. 7.
1908, c. 135,
s. 3.

2. Section 3 of chapter 135 of the statutes of 1908 is hereby repealed.

Former time
limit
repealed.



2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.
BILL I.

An Act to incorporate The Canada Preferred Insurance Company.

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

1. Charles A. Schooley, Frederick A. Wilson, Samuel J. Slack, Albert E. Greenwood and F. Clement Brown, all of the city of Vancouver in the province of British Columbia, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Canada Preferred Insurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation Corporate name.

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

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

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with fifty thousand dollars paid thereon. Subscription before general meeting.

5. The Company shall not commence business until two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed and one hundred thousand dollars have been paid thereon; and in each succeeding year for five years after the issue of license a further sum of fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid in cash upon the capital stock of the Company. Subscription before commencing business.

THE SENATE OF CANADA
BILL I
Preferred Insurance Company
Enacted and read a first time
Respassed 30th January 1913
HONORABLE MR. BROWNE
1913

- Head office. **6.** The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Vancouver in the province of British Columbia.
- Business authorized. **7.** The Company may make and effect contracts of insurance against loss or damage by fire or lightning in or to any house, dwelling, store or other building whatsoever and to any goods, chattels, bridges, railway plant or personal estate whatsoever, for such time and for such premiums or considerations and under such modifications and restrictions and upon such conditions as are agreed upon between the Company and the insured; and the Company may generally carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches and any other kinds of insurance which may from time to time be authorized by license issued to the Company under the provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, with all the powers necessary and incidental thereto.
- 1910, c. 32. **8.** *The Insurance Act, 1910*, shall apply to the Company.
- 1910, c. 32 to apply.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

I

An Act to incorporate The Canada Preferred Insurance Company.

Received and read a first time

Wednesday, 29th January, 1913.

Second reading

Friday, 31st January, 1913.

Honourable Mr. BOSTOCK.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL I.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 28th FEBRUARY; 1913.

An Act to incorporate The Canada Preferred Insurance Company.

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

1. Charles A. Schooley, Frederick A. Wilson, Samuel J. Incorporation.
Slack, Albert E. Greenwood and F. Clement Brown, all of
the city of Vancouver in the province of British Columbia,
10 together with such persons as become shareholders in the
company, are incorporated under the name of "The Canada
Preferred Insurance Company," hereinafter called "the Corporate
Company." name.

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

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

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

5. The Company shall not commence business until Subscription
two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital before
stock have been subscribed and one hundred thousand commencing
dollars paid thereon; a further sum of seventy five thousand business.
25 dollars shall also be paid upon capital stock within five Amount to
years after the issue of a license to the Company in such be paid after
manner that at no time within the said five years shall issue of
license.

the portion which may have been paid be less than the amount which would have been paid by an annual payment of fifteen thousand dollars.

Head office.

6. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Vancouver in the province of British Columbia.

5

Business authorized.

7. The Company may carry on the business of fire insurance.

1910, c. 32 to apply.

8. *The Insurance Act, 1910*, shall apply to the Company.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J.

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Emma Mayers.

WHEREAS Beatrice Emma Mayers, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario,
wife of William Mytton Mayers presently of the city of
Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, has by her petition
5 alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the
third day of May, A.D., 1911, at Ellacombe, in the county
of Devon, in England, she then being Beatrice Emma
Crocker, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said William
Mytton Mayers was then and is now in Canada; that
10 at the city of New York, in the state of New York, one
of the United States of America, at divers times between
the twenty-second day of August, A.D., 1911, and the
middle of March, A.D., 1912, he committed adultery with
a woman whose name is unknown; that she has not connived
15 at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in
the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition
she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her
said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording
20 her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the
said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient
that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

25 **1.** The said marriage between Beatrice Emma Crocker Marriage
and William Mytton Mayers, her husband, is hereby dissolved.
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all
intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Beatrice Emma Crocker may at any time Right to
30 hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry marry again.
if the said marriage with the said William Mytton Mayers
had not been solemnized.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

J

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Emma
Mayers.

Received and read a first time

Wednesday 29th January, 1913.

Second reading

Friday, 31st January, 1913.

Honourable Mr. KERR.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th FEBRUARY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Emma Mayers.

WHEREAS Beatrice Emma Mayers, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario,
wife of William Mytton Mayers presently of the city of
Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, has by her petition
5 alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the
third day of May, A.D., 1911, at Ellacombe, in the county
of Devon, in England, she then being Beatrice Emma
Crocker, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said William
Mytton Mayers was then and is now in Canada; that
10 at the city of New York, in the state of New York, one
of the United States of America, at divers times between
the twenty-second day of August, A.D., 1911, and the
middle of March, A.D., 1912, he committed adultery with
a woman whose name is unknown; that she has not connived
15 at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in
the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition
she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her
said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording
20 her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the
said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient
that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

25 **1.** The said marriage between Beatrice Emma Crocker Marriage
and William Mytton Mayers, her husband, is hereby dissolved.
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all
intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Beatrice Emma Crocker may at any time Right to
30 hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry marry again.
if the said marriage with the said William Mytton Mayers
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.
BILL K.

An Act for the relief of Minnie Edna Brownell.

WHEREAS Minnie Edna Brownell, presently residing at Preamble.
the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife
of Edward Percy Brownell, of the said city of Toronto,
has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were law-
fully married on the fifth day of November, A.D. 1900,
at the city of Buffalo, in the state of New York, one of
the United States of America, she then being Minnie Edna
Wilkinson, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said
Edward Percy Brownell was then and is now in Canada;
10 that in 1908, at London and Brighton, in England, and at
Paris, in France, and at the city of Toronto, in the said
province of Ontario, he committed adultery; that in A.D.
1909, at the city of Toronto, he also committed adultery;
15 that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of
an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to
20 marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

25 **1.** The said marriage between Minnie Edna Wilkinson Marriage
and Edward Percy Brownell, her husband, is hereby dis- dissolved.
solved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents
and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Minnie Edna Wilkinson may at any time Right to
30 hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry marry again
if the said marriage with the said Edward Percy Brownell
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

K

An Act for the relief of Minnie Edna Brownell.

Received and read a first time

Wednesday, 29th January, 1913.

Second reading

Friday, 31st January, 1913.

Honourable Mr. TAYLOR.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K.

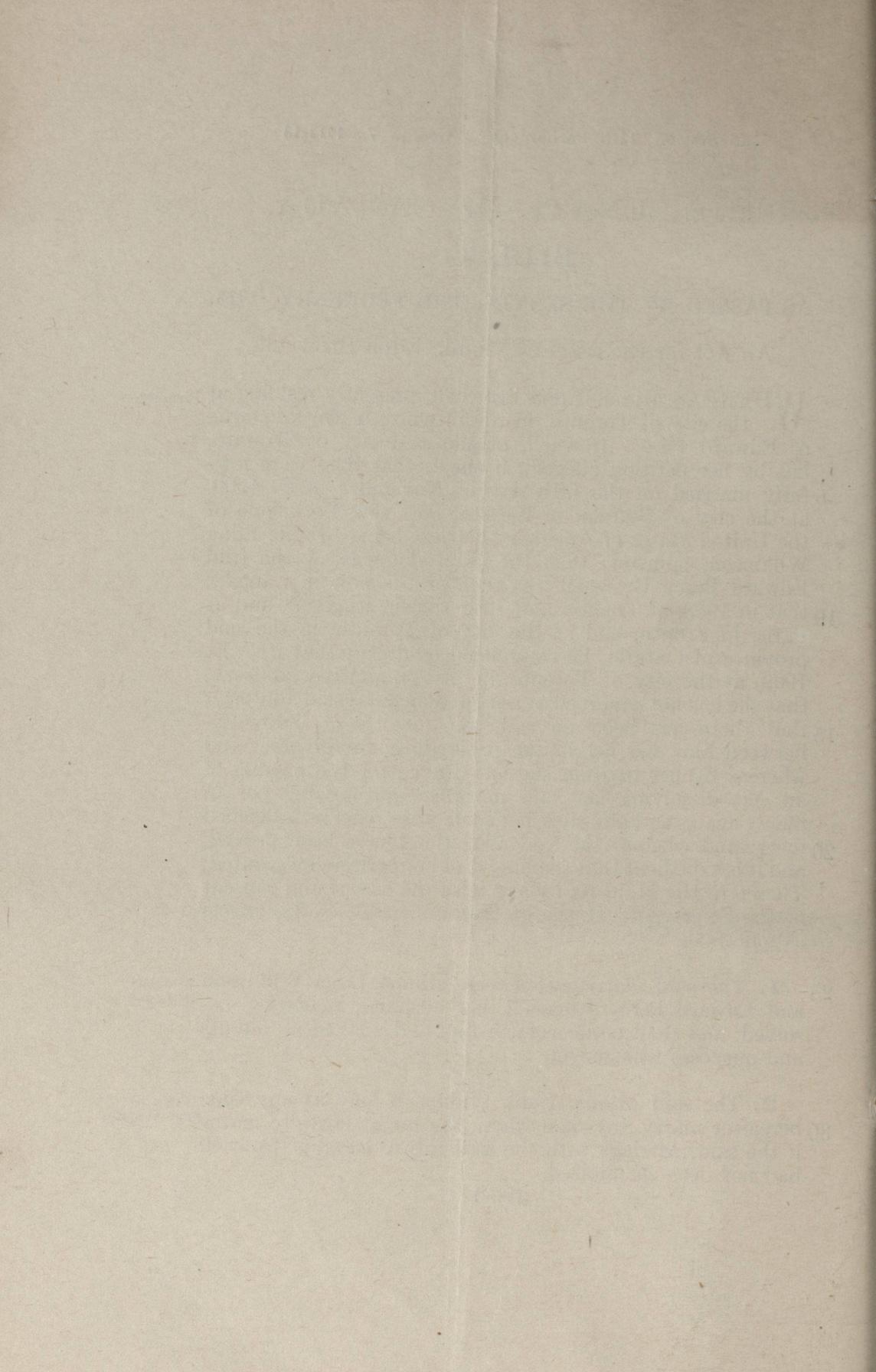
AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th FEBRUARY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Minnie Edna Brownell.

WHEREAS Minnie Edna Brownell, presently residing at Preamble.
the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife
of Edward Percy Brownell, of the said city of Toronto,
has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were law-
fully married on the fifth day of November, A.D. 1900,
at the city of Buffalo, in the state of New York, one of
the United States of America, she then being Minnie Edna
Wilkinson, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said
Edward Percy Brownell was then and is now in Canada;
that in 1908, at London and Brighton, in England, and at
Paris, in France, and at the city of Toronto, in the said
province of Ontario, he committed adultery; that in A.D.
1909, at the city of Toronto, he also committed adultery;
that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of
an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to
marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Minnie Edna Wilkinson Marriage
and Edward Percy Brownell, her husband, is hereby dis- dissolved.
solved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents
and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Minnie Edna Wilkinson may at any time Right to
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry marry again
if the said marriage with the said Edward Percy Brownell
had not been solemnized.



'THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L.

An Act for the relief of Alfred Milton Durnan.

WHEREAS Alfred Milton Durnan, of the city of Toronto ^{Preamble.}
in the province of Ontario, has by his petition alleged
in effect, that on the fifteenth day of October, A.D. 1901,
at the city of Hamilton, in the said province, he was
5 lawfully married to Ida Alberta Fenton; that she was then
of the said city of Hamilton, a spinster; that his legal
domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at divers
times and places in A.D. 1905 and 1906, and more par-
ticularly at Rochester, in the state of New York, one
10 of the United States of America, and on a steamer on
Lake Ontario between Toronto and Rochester, she com-
mitted adultery with one John A. Caesar; that he has
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion directly or indirectly, between
15 him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again,
and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet;
and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
20 expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His 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 Alfred Milton Durnan ^{Marriage}
25 and Ida Alberta Fenton, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and ^{dissolved}
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Alfred Milton Durnan may at any time ^{Right to}
hereafter marry any woman he might marry lawfully if the ^{marry again.}
30 said marriage with the said Ida Alberta Fenton had not
been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

L

An Act for the relief of Alfred Milton
Durnan.

Received and read a first time

Wednesday, 29th January, 1913.

Second reading

Friday, 31st January, 1913.

Honourable MR. TAYLOR.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L.

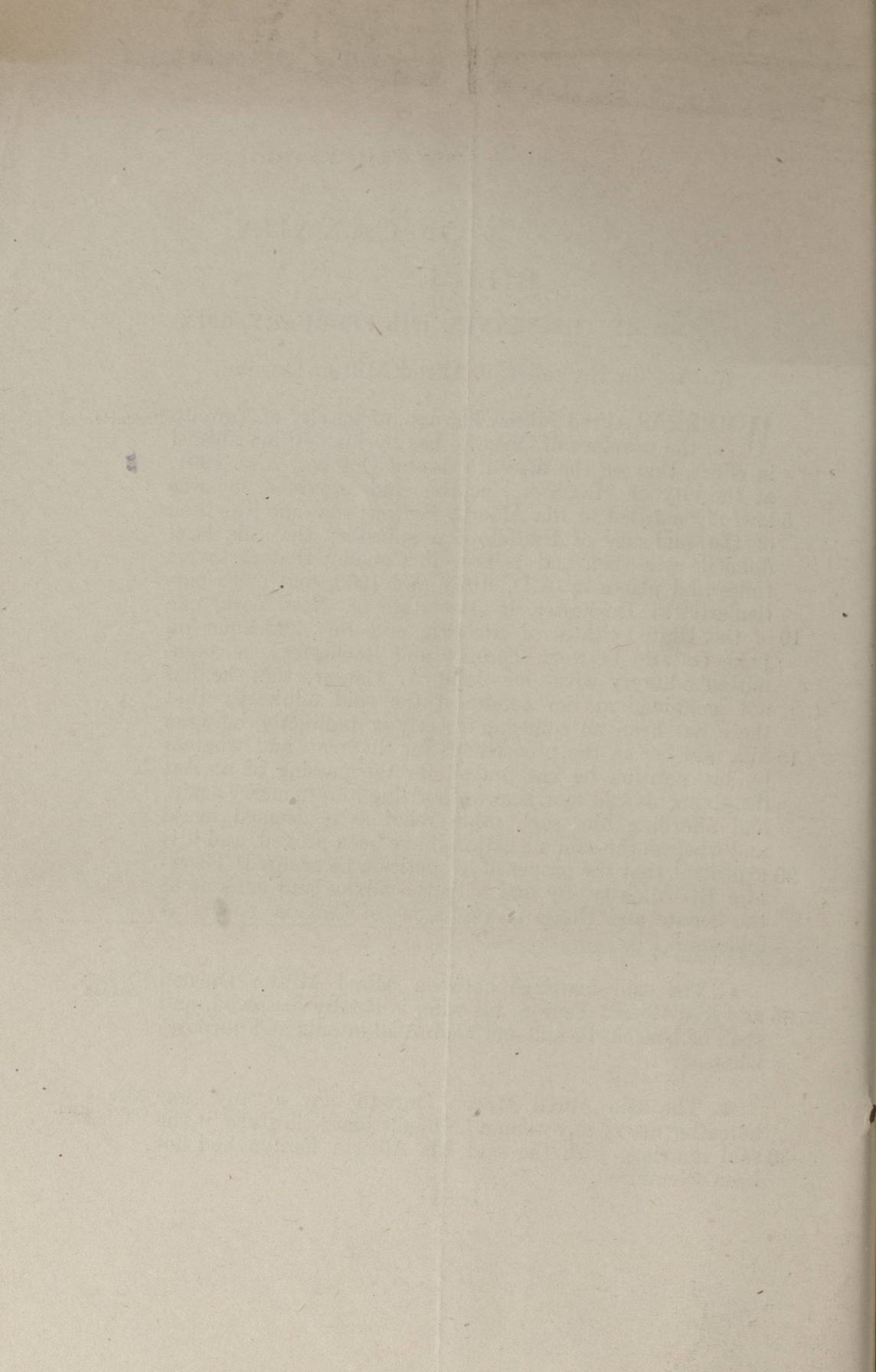
AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th FEBRUARY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Alfred Milton Durnan.

WHEREAS Alfred Milton Durnan, of the city of Toronto Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, has by his petition alleged
in effect, that on the fifteenth day of October, A.D. 1901,
at the city of Hamilton, in the said province, he was
5 lawfully married to Ida Alberta Fenton; that she was then
of the said city of Hamilton, a spinster; that his legal
domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at divers
times and places in A.D. 1905 and 1906, and more par-
ticularly at Rochester, in the state of New York, one
10 of the United States of America, and on a steamer on
Lake Ontario between Toronto and Rochester, she com-
mitted adultery with one John A. Caesar; that he has
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion directly or indirectly, between
15 him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again,
and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet;
and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
20 expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His 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 Alfred Milton Durnan Marriage dissolved
25 and Ida Alberta Fenton, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Alfred Milton Durnan may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any woman he might marry lawfully if the
30 said marriage with the said Ida Alberta Fenton had not
been solemnized.



THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL M.

An Act for the relief of Minnie Kate Clappison.

WHEREAS Minnie Kate Clappison, presently residing ^{Preamble.}
at the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario,
wife of Herbert John Clappison, of the said city of Hamilton,
has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were law-
fully married on the eighteenth day of November, A.D.
5 1898, at the said city of Hamilton, she then being Minnie
Kate Schultze, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said
Herbert John Clappison was then and is now in Canada;
that at the city of Buffalo, in the state of New York, one of
10 the United States of America, since in or about the month
of June, A.D., 1912, he has been living in adultery with a
woman whose name is unknown and was so living there on
or about the twentieth day of January, A.D., 1913; that
15 she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing
of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to
20 marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

25 **1.** The said marriage between Minnie Kate Schultze ^{Marriage}
and Herbert John Clappison, her husband, is hereby dis- ^{dissolved.}
solved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents
and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Minnie Kate Schultze may at any time here- ^{Right to}
30 after marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if ^{marry again.}
the said marriage with the said Herbert John Clappison
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

M

An Act for the relief of Minnie Kate Clappison.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 30th January, 1913.

Second reading

Thursday, 6th February, 1913.

Honourable Mr. TALBOT.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL M.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th FEBRUARY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Minnie Kate Clappison.

WHEREAS Minnie Kate Clappison, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario,
wife of Herbert John Clappison, of the said city of Hamilton,
has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were law-
fully married on the eighteenth day of November, A.D.
1898, at the said city of Hamilton, she then being Minnie
Kate Schultze, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said
Herbert John Clappison was then and is now in Canada;
that at the city of Buffalo, in the state of New York, one of
the United States of America, since in or about the month
of June, A.D., 1912, he has been living in adultery with a
woman whose name is unknown and was so living there on
or about the twentieth day of January, A.D., 1913; that
she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing
of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to
marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1 The said marriage between Minnie Kate Schultze Marriage dissolved.
and Herbert John Clappison, her husband, is hereby dis-
solved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents
and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Minnie Kate Schultze may at any time here- Right to marry again.
after marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if
the said marriage with the said Herbert John Clappison
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

N

An Act for the relief of George Geddes
McDonald.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 30th January, 1913.

Second reading

Thursday, 6th February, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERBYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL N.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th FEBRUARY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of George Geddes McDonald.

WHEREAS George Geddes McDonald, of the city of Preamble.
Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his
petition alleged, in effect, that on the tenth day of March,
A.D. 1909, at the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Penn-
sylvania, one of the United States of America, he was
5 lawfully married to Jane Lewis Kelly; that she was then
of the said city of Philadelphia, a spinster; that his legal
domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the city
of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, on or about the
10 seventeenth day of June, A.D. 1911, and on divers other
occasions before that date, she committed adultery with
one Henderson; that he has not connived at nor con-
doned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the pro-
15 ceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has
prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage,
authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such
other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allega-
tions have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer
20 of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between George Geddes McDonald and Jane Lewis Kelly, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall
25 be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said George Geddes McDonald may at any
time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry
if the said marriage with the said Jane Lewis Kelly had
30 not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.
BILL O.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Frank Saunders.

WHEREAS Frederick Frank Saunders, of the city of ^{Preamble.}
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, architect, has
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixth day of
May A.D. 1899, at the city of New York, in the state of
5 New York, one of the United States of America, he was
lawfully married to Mabel Elizabeth Armstrong; that she
was then of the said city of New York, a spinster; that his
legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that between
10 the twenty-fourth day of November, A.D. 1911, and the
month of December, A.D. 1912, she was living as wife with
husband and committed adultery with one Ronald Angus
at various places in the United States of America, and more
particularly at the city of Rochester, in the state of New
15 York, and the town of Seaview, in the state of Massachu-
setts, in the United States of America; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dis-
20 solving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again,
and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
25 of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Frederick Frank Saunders ^{Marriage}
and Mabel Elizabeth Armstrong, his wife, is hereby dis- ^{dissolved.}
solved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents
30 and purposes whatsoever.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th FEBRUARY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Frank Saunders.

WHEREAS Frederick Frank Saunders, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, architect, has
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixth day of
May, A.D. 1899, at the city of New York, in the state of
5 New York, one of the United States of America, he was
lawfully married to Mabel Elizabeth Armstrong; that she
was then of the said city of New York, a spinster; that his
legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that between
the twenty-fourth day of November, A.D. 1911, and the
10 month of December, A.D. 1912, she was living as wife with
husband and committed adultery with one Ronald Angus
at various places in the United States of America, and more
particularly at the city of Rochester, in the state of New
York, and the town of Seaview, in the state of Massachu-
15 setts, in the United States of America; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dis-
20 solving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again,
and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
25 of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Frederick Frank Saunders and Mabel Elizabeth Armstrong, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents
30 and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

Right to
marry again.

2. The said Frederick Frank Saunders may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mabel Elizabeth Armstrong had not been solemnized.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL P.

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Adelaide Rayner.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Adelaide Rayner, presently residing at Alma, in the county of Prince, in the province of Prince Edward Island, wife of Benjamin Rayner, of Alberton, in the said province, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-ninth day of April, A.D. 1889, at Alma aforesaid, she then being Elizabeth Adelaide Dunbar, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Benjamin Rayner was then and is now in Canada; that at Alberton aforesaid, in or about the month of August, A.D. 1892, he committed adultery with one Sarah Wells, and since then has lived there in adultery with the said Sarah Wells, and was so living there during the month of January A.D. 1913; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Adelaide Dunbar and Benjamin Rayner, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Elizabeth Adelaide Dunbar may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Benjamin Rayner had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

P

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth
Adelaide Rayner.

Received and read a first time

Wednesday, 19th February, 1913.

Second reading

Friday, 21st February, 1913.

Honourable MR. YEO.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL P.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 25th FEBRUARY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Adelaide Rayner.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Adelaide Rayner, presently residing at Alma, in the county of Prince, in the province of Prince Edward Island, wife of Benjamin Rayner, of Alberton, in the said province, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-ninth day of April, A.D. 1889, at Alma aforesaid, she then being Elizabeth Adelaide Dunbar, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Benjamin Rayner was then and is now in Canada; that at Alberton aforesaid, in or about the month of August, A.D. 1892, he committed adultery with one Sarah Wells, and since then has lived there in adultery with the said Sarah Wells, and was so living there during the month of January A.D. 1913; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Adelaide Dunbar and Benjamin Rayner, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Elizabeth Adelaide Dunbar may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Benjamin Rayner had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Q.

An Act for the relief of Mary Susan Marlatt.

WHEREAS Mary Susan Marlatt, presently residing Preamble.
at the town of Aylmer, in the province of Ontario,
wife of Arthur Pettit Marlatt, of the township of Yarmouth,
in the said province, yeoman, has by her petition alleged,
5 in effect, that they were lawfully married on the eighteenth
day of October, A.D. 1899, at the city of St. Thomas,
in the said province, she then being Mary Susan Ashton,
spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Arthur Pettit
Marlatt was then and is now in Canada; that at his residence
10 in the said township of Yarmouth, on several occasions
during the summer of the year 1901, he committed adultery
with a maid-servant then in his employment; that she has
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
15 and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
20 and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Mary Susan Ashton Marriage
25 and Arthur Pettit Marlatt, her husband, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Mary Susan Ashton may at any time Right to
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry marry again.
30 if the said marriage with the said Arthur Pettit Marlatt
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

Q

An Act for the relief of Mary Susan Marlatt.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 20th February, 1913.

Second reading

Tuesday, 25th February, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Q.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th FEBRUARY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Mary Susan Marlatt.

WHEREAS Mary Susan Marlatt, presently residing Preamble.
at the town of Aylmer, in the province of Ontario,
wife of Arthur Pettit Marlatt, of the township of Yarmouth,
in the said province, yeoman, has by her petition alleged,
5 in effect, that they were lawfully married on the eighteenth
day of October, A.D. 1899, at the city of St. Thomas,
in the said province, she then being Mary Susan Ashton,
spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Arthur Pettit
Marlatt was then and is now in Canada; that at his residence
10 in the said township of Yarmouth, on several occasions
during the summer of the year 1901, he committed adultery
with a maid-servant then in his employment; that she has
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
15 and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
20 and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Mary Susan Ashton Marriage
25 and Arthur Pettit Marlatt, her husband, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Mary Susan Ashton may at any time Right to
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry marry again.
30 if the said marriage with the said Arthur Pettit Marlatt
had not been solemnized.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL R.

An Act for the relief of Frances Lagora Anderson.

WHEREAS Frances Lagora Anderson, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife
of Daniel Anderson, of the said city of Toronto, has by her
petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married
5 on the twelfth day of January, A.D. 1901, at the said city
of Toronto, she then being Frances Lagora Tinsley, spinster;
that the legal domicile of the said Daniel Anderson was
then and is now in Canada; that at the city of Montreal,
in the province of Quebec, in or about the beginning of the
10 year, 1908, he committed adultery with one Bertha Adams;
that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of
15 an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to
marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
20 of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Frances Lagora Tinsley Marriage
dissolved.
and Daniel Anderson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
25 whatsoever.

2. The said Frances Lagora Anderson may at any time Right to
marry again.
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry
if the said marriage with the said Daniel Anderson had not
been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

R

An Act for the relief of Frances Lagora
Anderson.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 20th February, 1913.

Second reading

Tuesday, 25th February, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL R.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th FEBRUARY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Frances Lagora Anderson.

WHEREAS Frances Lagora Anderson, presently residing ^{Preamble:} at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Daniel Anderson, of the said city of Toronto, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married 5 on the twelfth day of January, A.D. 1901, at the said city of Toronto, she then being Frances Lagora Tinsley, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Daniel Anderson was then and is now in Canada; that at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, in or about the beginning of the 10 year, 1908, he committed adultery with one Bertha Adams; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of 15 an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent 20 of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Frances Lagora Tinsley ^{Marriage dissolved:} and Daniel Anderson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes 25 whatsoever.

2. The said Frances Lagora Anderson may at any time ^{Right to marry again:} hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Daniel Anderson had not been solemnized.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S.

An Act for the relief of Ruby Christina Foy.

WHEREAS Ruby Christina Foy, presently residing at ^{Preamble,}
the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of
James Cuvillier Foy, of the said city of Toronto, has by
her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully
5 married on the fourth day of October, A.D. 1902, at the
city of Niagara Falls, in the state of New York, one of the
United States of America, she then being Ruby Christina
Croil, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said James
Cuvillier Foy was then and is now in Canada; that at the
10 said city of Toronto in the year 1907 he committed adultery
at divers times with women whose names are unknown;
that at Pembroke, in the province of Ontario, and Peta-
wawa, in the province of Ontario, during the month of
August, A.D. 1912, he committed adultery with one Rose
15 Maxted; that she has not connived at nor condoned the
said adultery; that there has been no collusion directly or
indirectly between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the
passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing
20 her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as
is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have
been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her
petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with
the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
25 of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Ruby Christina Croil and ^{Marriage}
James Cuvillier Foy, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and ^{dissolved.}
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th FEBRUARY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Ruby Christina Foy.

WHEREAS Ruby Christina Foy, presently residing at Preamble.
the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of
James Cuvillier Foy, of the said city of Toronto, has by
her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully
5 married on the fourth day of October, A.D. 1902, at the
city of Niagara Falls, in the state of New York, one of the
United States of America, she then being Ruby Christina
Croil, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said James
Cuvillier Foy was then and is now in Canada; that at the
10 said city of Toronto in the year 1907 he committed adultery
at divers times with women whose names are unknown;
that at Pembroke, in the province of Ontario, and Peta-
wawa, in the province of Ontario, during the month of
August, A.D. 1912, he committed adultery with one Rose
15 Maxted; that she has not connived at nor condoned the
said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or
indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the
passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing
20 her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as
is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have
been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her
petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with
the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
25 of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Ruby Christina Croil and Marriage dissolved.
James Cuvillier Foy, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

Right to
marry again.

2. The said Ruby Christina Croil may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Cuvillier Foy had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA
BILL T.
AS PASSED BY THE SENATE OF CANADA
AN ACT RESPECTING THE BANK OF SASKATCHEWAN

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL T.

An Act respecting The Bank of Saskatchewan.

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

Preamble.
1912, c. 145.

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Bank Act* or in
chapter 145 of the Statutes of 1912 incorporating The
Bank of Saskatchewan, the Treasury Board may within
six months after the twelfth day of March, A.D. 1913, give
10 to the said Bank the certificate required by section 14 of
The Bank Act.

Extension of
time for
commencing
business.
R.S., c. 29.
s. 14.

2. In the event of the said Bank not obtaining the said
certificate from the Treasury Board within the time afore-
said, the rights, powers and privileges conferred on the said
15 Bank by the said Act of incorporation and by this Act
shall thereupon cease and determine, but otherwise shall
remain in full force and effect notwithstanding section 16
of *The Bank Act*.

Effect of
certificate.

THE SENATE OF CANADA
BILL T.
AN ACT RESPECTING THE BANK OF SASKATCHEWAN
RECEIVED AND READ A FIRST TIME
THURSDAY 20th FEBRUARY 1913
HONOURABLE MR. DOUGLAS
OTTAWA

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

T

An Act respecting The Bank of Saskatchewan.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 20th February, 1913.

Second reading

Tuesday, 25th February, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DOUGLAS.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARRETT

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL T.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MARCH, 1913.

An Act respecting The Bank of Saskatchewan.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that Preamble.
it be enacted as herein set forth, and it is expedient to 1912, c. 145.
grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and
5 House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Bank Act* or in Extension of
chapter 145 of the Statutes of 1912 incorporating The time for
Bank of Saskatchewan, the Treasury Board may within commencing
six months after the twelfth day of March, A.D. 1913, give business.
10 to the said Bank the certificate required by section 14 of R.S., c. 29.
The Bank Act. s. 14.

2. In the event of the said Bank not obtaining the said Effect of
certificate from the Treasury Board within the time afore- certificate.
said, the rights, powers and privileges conferred on the said
15 Bank by the said Act of incorporation and by this Act
shall thereupon cease and determine, but otherwise shall
remain in full force and effect notwithstanding section 16
of *The Bank Act.*

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

'THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL U.

An Act respecting The Buctouche Railway and Transportation Company, and to change the name thereof to "The Moncton and Northumberland Strait Railway Company."

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

- 1.** Section 1 of chapter 73 of the statutes of 1910 incorporating The Buctouche Railway and Transportation Company is hereby amended by striking out in the seventh line thereof the words "The Buctouche Railway and Transportation Company" and substituting therefor the words "The Moncton and Northumberland Strait Railway Company."
- 2.** Section 7 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—
- "**7.** The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway, of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, from Buctouche to a point in the Richibucto Harbor at or near Richibucto in the province of New Brunswick, and from Richibucto to Chatham or Loggieville in the said province, and from a point at or near Painsec Junction on the line of the Intercolonial Railway to a point at or near Cape Tormentine in the said province, and from a point at or near Westpoint in the province of Prince Edward Island to Coleman on the main line of the Prince Edward Island Railway."
- 3.** Section 9 of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the word "twenty" in the second line thereof and substituting therefor the word "thirty."

Preamble.

1910, c. 73.

1910, c. 73,
s. 1 amended.

Corporate
name
changed.

New s. 7.

Line of
railway
authorized.

S. 9 amended.
Issue of
securities
increased.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL U.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MARCH, 1913.

An Act respecting The Buctouche Railway and Transportation Company, and to change the name thereof to "The Moncton and Northumberland Strait Railway Company."

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

Preamble.

1910, c. 73.

1. Section 1 of chapter 73 of the statutes of 1910 incorporating The Buctouche Railway and Transportation Company is hereby amended by striking out in the seventh line thereof the words "The Buctouche Railway and Transportation Company" and substituting therefor the words "The Moncton and Northumberland Strait Railway Company."

1910, c. 73,
s. 1 amended.

Corporate
name
changed.

2. Section 7 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

New s. 7.

7. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway, of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, from Buctouche to a point in the Richibucto Harbor at or near Richibucto in the province of New Brunswick, and from Richibucto to Chatham or Loggieville in the said province, and from a point at or near Painsec Junction on the line of the Intercolonial Railway to a point at or near Cape Tormentine in the said province, and from a point at or near Westpoint in the province of Prince Edward Island to Coleman on the main line of the Prince Edward Island Railway."

Line of
railway
authorized.

3. Section 9 of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the word "twenty" in the second line thereof and substituting therefor the word "thirty."

S. 9 amended.
Issue of
securities
increased.

S. 11
amended.

Agreements
with other
companies.

4. Section 11 of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting after the word "Company" in the sixth line thereof the words "The Saint Louis, Richibucto and Buc-touche Railway Company"; and also by inserting after the word "companies" in the seventh line thereof the words "and with any company or person owning or operating a railway contiguous to the railways of the aforesaid companies." 5

U-2

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL V.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th FEBRUARY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Malcolm Smith.

WHEREAS Malcolm Smith, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, manufacturer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventh day of January, A.D. 1901, at the said city of Toronto, he was lawfully married to Mary MacDonald; that she was then of the said city of Toronto, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the said city of Toronto, on or about the fourteenth day of August, A.D. 1912, she committed adultery with one Pratt; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL V.

An Act for the relief of Malcolm Smith.

WHEREAS Malcolm Smith, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, manufacturer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventh day of January, A.D. 1901, at the said city of Toronto, he was lawfully married to Mary MacDonald; that she was then of the said city of Toronto, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the said city of Toronto, on or about the fourteenth day of August, A.D. 1912, she committed adultery with one Pratt; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Malcolm Smith and Mary MacDonald, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.
- 25 2. The said Malcolm Smith may at any time hereafter marry any women he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary MacDonald had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

A

In Act for the relief of Malcolm Smith

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 20th February, 1913

Second reading

Thursday, 27th February, 1913

Honourable Mr. Kerr

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. Stewart

Printed in the King's most Excellent Majesty's

1913-14

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

V

An Act for the relief of Malcolm Smith.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 20th February, 1913.

Second reading

Tuesday, 25th February, 1913.

Honourable Mr. KERR.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARSONS
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL V.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th FEBRUARY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Malcolm Smith.

WHEREAS Malcolm Smith, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, manufacturer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventh day of January, A.D. 1901, at the said city of Toronto, he was lawfully married to Mary MacDonald; that she was then of the said city of Toronto, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the said city of Toronto, on or about the fourteenth day of August, A.D. 1912, she committed adultery with one Pratt; that he has not con- nived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Malcolm Smith may at any time hereafter marry any women he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary MacDonald had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL W.

An Act for the relief of John Caldwell Richards.

WHEREAS John Caldwell Richards, of Wood Mountain, Preamble.
in the province of Saskatchewan, has by his petition
alleged, in effect, that on the twenty fifth day of October,
A.D. 1891, at Saltcoats, in the said province, he was law-
fully married to Elizabeth Dunn; that she was then of
Saltcoats, in the said province, a spinster; that his legal
domicile was then and is now in Canada; that in the month
of January, A.D. 1908, she admitted to him that she had
been guilty of adultery with one G. F. Adams at Wood
Mountain, in the said province; that the said John Cald-
well Richards then separated from her and ceased to live
with her as his wife; that subsequently she deserted him
and lived as wife with husband with one William R. Mason
at the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia,
and on the fifteenth day of December, A.D. 1912, was so
living with the said Mason; that she has thereby committed
adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the
said adultery; that there has been no collusion directly or
indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the
passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, author-
izing him to marry again, and affording him such other
relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations
have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of
his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between John Caldwell Richards, Marriage
and Elizabeth Dunn, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall dissolved.
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

Right to
marry again.

2. The said John Caldwell Richards may at any time hereafter marry any women he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elizabeth Dunn had not been solemnized.

2nd Session 13th Parliament 3 George V. 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

An Act for the relief of John Caldwell Richards

WHEREAS John Caldwell Richards of Wood Mountain in the province of Saskatchewan has by his petition alleged in effect that in the twenty fifth day of October A.D. 1891 at Saskatoon in the said province he was lawfully married to Elizabeth Dunn; that she was then a resident in the said province a spinster; that the said domicile was then and is now in Canada; that in the month of January A.D. 1908 she admitted to him that she had been guilty of adultery with one G. J. Adams of Wood Mountain; that she was then and is now a resident in the said province; that she has since that time separated from her said husband and ceased to live with her as his wife; that subsequently she deserted him and lived as wife with husband with one William R. Wilson at the city of Victoria in the province of British Columbia; and on the fifteenth day of December A.D. 1912 was so living with the said Wilson; that she has thereby committed adultery; that there has been no collusion directly or indirectly between her and her said husband for the purpose of procuring a divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage and allowing him to marry again and allowing her and each of them as is deemed meet; and whereas the said petitions have been proved; and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore the Senate doth enact with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enact as follows:

1. The said marriage between John Caldwell Richards and Elizabeth Dunn his wife is hereby dissolved and null and void from the date of the passing of this Act and thenceforward.

2nd Session, 13th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

W

An Act for the relief of John Caldwell Richards.

Received and read a first time,

Thursday, 20th February, 1913.

Second reading,

Tuesday, 25th February, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERBYSHIRE,

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL W.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th FEBRUARY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of John Caldwell Richards.

WHEREAS John Caldwell Richards, of Wood Mountain, ^{Preamble.}
in the province of Saskatchewan, has by his petition
alleged, in effect, that on the twenty fifth day of October,
A.D. 1891, at Saltcoats, in the said province, he was law-
5 fully married to Elizabeth Dunn; that she was then of
Saltcoats, in the said province, a spinster; that his legal
domicile was then and is now in Canada; that in the month
of January, A.D. 1908, she admitted to him that she had
been guilty of adultery with one G. F. Adams at Wood
10 Mountain, in the said province; that the said John Cald-
well Richards then separated from her and ceased to live
with her as his wife; that subsequently she deserted him
and lived as wife with husband with one William R. Mason
at the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia,
15 and on the fifteenth day of December, A.D. 1912, was so
living with the said Mason; that she has thereby committed
adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the
said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or
indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
20 divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the
passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, author-
izing him to marry again, and affording him such other
relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations
have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of
25 his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between John Caldwell Richards, ^{Marriage}
and Elizabeth Dunn, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall ^{dissolved.}
30 be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

Right to
marry again.

2. The said John Caldwell Richards may at any time hereafter marry any women he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elizabeth Dunn had not been solemnized.

W-2

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL X.

An Act for the relief of George Ingleby.

WHEREAS George Ingleby, of the city of Toronto, in Preamble.
the province of Ontario, accountant, has by his petition
alleged, in effect, that on the fourteenth day of September,
A.D. 1892, at the said city of Toronto, he was lawfully
5 married to Gertrude Harrison; that she was then of the
said city of Toronto, a spinster; that his legal domicile was
then and is now in Canada; that at the said city of Toronto,
in A.D. 1895, she committed adultery with a person whose
name is unknown; that in A.D. 1895, she deserted the said
10 George Ingleby; that at the city of New York, in the state of
New York, one of the United States of America, in or about
the month of December, A.D. 1911, she was living as wife
with husband with one Dixon, and thereby committed
adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the
15 said adultery; that there has been no collusion directly or
indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the
passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing
him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as
20 is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been
proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition
be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the
advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

25 **1.** The said marriage between George Ingleby and Gertrude Harrison, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever. Marriage
dissolved.

2. The said George Ingleby may at any time hereafter
30 marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Gertrude Harrison had not been
solemnized. Right to
marry again.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

X

An Act for the relief of George Ingleyby.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 20th February, 1913.

Second reading

Tuesday, 25th February, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERBYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEN

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL X.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th FEBRUARY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of George Daniel Ingleby.

WHEREAS George Daniel Ingleby, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, accountant, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourteenth day of September, A.D. 1892, at the said city of Toronto, he was lawfully married to Gertrude Harrison; that she was then of the said city of Toronto, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the said city of Toronto, in A.D. 1895, she committed adultery with a person whose name is unknown; that in A.D. 1895, she deserted the said George Daniel Ingleby; that at the city of New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, in or about the month of December, A.D. 1911, she was living as wife with husband with one Dixon, and thereby committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

25 **1.** The said marriage between George Daniel Ingleby and Gertrude Harrison, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

30 **2.** The said George Daniel Ingleby may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gertrude Harrison had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Y.

An Act for the relief of Walter Wargrave Hughes.

WHEREAS Walter Wargrave Hughes, of the city of ^{Preamble.}
Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, accountant,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eleventh
day of March, A.D., 1911, at the said city of Winnipeg, he
5 was lawfully married to Marguerite May Butler; that she
was then of Crystal Falls, in the state of Michigan, one of
the United States of America, a spinster; that his legal
domicile was then and is now in Canada; that on or about
the twenty fifth of June, A.D. 1911, she deserted him; that
10 at divers places and times, and more particularly on or
about the fifteenth day of August, A.D. 1912, at the town
of Frank, in the province of Alberta, she committed adultery
with one John C. Dohm; that he has not connived at nor
condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
15 directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceed-
ings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed
for the passing of an Act dissolving his marriage, authorizing
him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as
is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been
20 proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition
be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada,
enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Walter Wargrave Hughes ^{Marriage}
25 and Marguerite May Butler, his wife, is hereby dissolved, ^{dissolved.}
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Walter Wargrave Hughes may at any time ^{Right to}
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if ^{marry again.}
30 the said marriage with the said Marguerite May Butler
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

V

An Act for the relief of Walter Wargrave Hughes.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 20th February, 1913.

Second reading

Tuesday, 25th February, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEN

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Y.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th FEBRUARY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Walter Wargrave Hughes.

WHEREAS Walter Wargrave Hughes, of the city of Preamble.
Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, accountant,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eleventh
day of March, A.D., 1911, at the said city of Winnipeg, he
was lawfully married to Marguerite May Butler; that she
was then of Crystal Falls, in the state of Michigan, one of
the United States of America, a spinster; that his legal
domicile was then and is now in Canada; that on or about
the twenty fifth of June, A.D. 1911, she deserted him; that
10 at divers places and times, and more particularly on or
about the fifteenth day of August, A.D. 1912, at the town
of Frank, in the province of Alberta, she committed adultery
with one John C. Dohm; that he has not connived at nor
condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
15 directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceed-
ings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed
for the passing of an Act dissolving his marriage, authorizing
him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as
is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been
20 proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition
be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada,
enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Walter Wargrave Hughes Marriage
dissolved.
25 and Marguerite May Butler, his wife, is hereby dissolved,
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Walter Wargrave Hughes may at any time Right to
marry again.
30 hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if
the said marriage with the said Marguerite May Butler
had not been solemnized.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z.

An Act respecting The Hudson Bay Insurance Company.

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

Preamble.

1910, c. 110.

1. Subsection 2 of section 12 of chapter 110 of the statutes of 1910, intituled *An Act respecting the Hudson Bay Insurance Company*, is hereby amended by adding thereto as paragraph (f) the following:—
“(f) the business of guarantee insurance.”

Power to transact Guarantee insurance.

2. The Hudson Bay Insurance Company shall be required to deposit with the Minister of Finance before receiving a license to carry on the business of guarantee insurance, in such securities as are approved by the Treasury Board, the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

Deposit required.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

Z

An Act respecting The Hudson Bay
Insurance Company.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 21st February, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 26th February, 1913.

Honourable Mr. Power.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 16th MAY, 1913.

An Act respecting The Hudson Bay Insurance Company.

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

Preamble.

1910, c. 110.

1. Subsection 2 of section 12 of chapter 110 of the statutes of 1910, intituled *An Act respecting the Hudson Bay Insurance Company*, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs:—

Power to transact Guarantee insurance, etc.

- 15
- (f) the business of guarantee insurance;
 - (g) the business of accident insurance;
 - (h) the business of bond insurance;
 - (i) the business of sickness insurance;
 - (j) the business of sprinkler leakage insurance;
 - (k) the business of steam boiler insurance.

20 Provided that, as a condition precedent to the issue of a license to the Company for the transaction of any branch or branches of insurance in addition to fire insurance and hail insurance, the paid up capital stock of the Company shall be increased to such sum as the Treasury Board shall fix and determine."

25 2. The Hudson Bay Insurance Company shall be required to deposit with the Minister of Finance before receiving a license to carry on the business of guarantee insurance, in such securities as are approved by the Treasury Board, the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

Deposit required.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A².

An Act respecting the Toronto Terminals Railway Company.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that Preamble.
it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient 1906, c. 170.
to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His
Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Senate
5 and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 1 of chapter 170 of the statutes of 1906 is 1906, c. 170,
hereby amended by striking thereout the names, Charles S. 1 amended.
M. Hays, Earl H. Fitzhugh and Francis H. McGuigan, New
and substituting therefor the names E. J. Chamberlin, corporators.
10 Howard G. Kelley and William Wainwright.

2. Section 14 of the said chapter is hereby amended S. 14
by striking out the words "three million" in the second amended.
line thereof and substituting therefor the words "ten Increase
million." in amount
of securities
to be issued.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

A².

An Act respecting the Toronto
Terminals Railway Company.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 21st February, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 26th February, 1913.

Honourable Mr. KIRCHHOFFER.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A2.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 8th MAY, 1913.

An Act respecting the Toronto Terminals Railway Company.

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

Preamble.

1906, c. 170.

1. Section 1 of chapter 170 of the statutes of 1906 is hereby amended by striking thereout the names, Charles M. Hays, Earl H. Fitzhugh and Francis H. McGuigan, and substituting therefor the names E. J. Chamberlin, Howard G. Kelley and William Wainwright.

1906, c. 170,

S. 1 amended.

New
corporators.

2. Section 14 of the said chapter is hereby amended by striking out the words "three million" in the second line thereof and substituting therefor the words "ten million."

S. 14
amended.

Increase
in amount
of securities
to be issued.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B².

An Act respecting The Hudson Bay, Peace River and Pacific Railway Company.

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

Preamble.
1911, c. 93.

1. The construction of the railway of The Hudson Bay, Peace River and Pacific Railway Company may be commenced, and fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock expended thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and the railway may be completed and put in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if, within the said periods respectively, the railway is not commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or the railway is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the railway as then remains uncompleted.

Extension of
time for
construction.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

B².

An Act respecting The Hudson Bay,
Peace River and Pacific Railway
Company.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 21st February, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 26th February, 1913.

Honourable SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th MARCH, 1913.

An Act respecting The Hudson Bay, Peace River and Pacific Railway Company.

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

Preamble.

1911, c. 93.

1. The construction of the railway of The Hudson Bay, Peace River and Pacific Railway Company may be commenced, and fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock expended thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and the railway may be completed and put in operation within five years after the passing of this Act; and if, within the said periods respectively, the railway is not commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or the railway is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the railway as then remains uncompleted.

Extension of time for construction.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C².

An Act respecting The Alberta Interurban Railway Company.

WHEREAS, by section 2 of chapter 60 of the statutes of 1912, the provisional directors of The Alberta Interurban Railway Company were authorized for the purpose of commencing the construction of any one of the sections of their railway as defined by section 7 of chapter 31 of the statutes of 1911, so soon as twenty-five per cent of the shares to the extent of ten thousand dollars per mile of the mileage of the said section first proposed to be constructed had been subscribed, and ten per cent paid thereon into one of the chartered banks of Canada, to call a meeting of the subscribers and organize the company in the manner provided by *The Railway Act*; and whereas at a meeting of the shareholders subsequently held on the sixteenth day of April, A.D., 1912, the company was organized and directors elected, and at the time of the said meeting the necessary subscriptions for shares had been received and the necessary amount had been paid thereon into a chartered bank of Canada; and whereas doubt has arisen respecting the validity of such organization and election of directors and consequently of the acts of the shareholders and directors in and about such organization and subsequently thereto and in pursuance thereof, and the company by its reputed directors and certain of its shareholders have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as is hereinafter set forth; and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The proceedings of the said meeting of The Alberta Interurban Railway Company held on the sixteenth day

Preamble.
1911, c. 31.
1912, c. 60.

R.S., c. 37.

Validation of
certain
proceedings,

appoint-
ments, acts,
etc., etc.

of April, A.D., 1912, are hereby validated, notwithstanding any defect, whether in the calling of the same or otherwise; and all directors appointed at such meeting are hereby declared to be the directors of the company; and the company is hereby declared to be properly organized and all 5 acts of the said directors which would have been valid had the said directors been properly appointed, and all acts of the shareholders of the company in general meeting which would have been valid had the said meeting been properly called and the company properly organized thereat, 10 are hereby declared to be valid and binding on the company and of the same effect to all intents and purposes as if all such had been valid from their inception.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

12.

An Act respecting The Alberta Inter-urban Railway Company.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 21st February, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 26th February, 1913.

Honourable SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th MARCH, 1913.

An Act respecting The Alberta Interurban Railway Company.

WHEREAS, by section 2 of chapter 60 of the statutes of 1912, the provisional directors of The Alberta Interurban Railway Company were authorized for the purpose of commencing the construction of any one of the sections of their railway as defined by section 7 of chapter 31 of the statutes of 1911, so soon as twenty-five per cent of the shares to the extent of ten thousand dollars per mile of the mileage of the said section first proposed to be constructed had been subscribed, and ten per cent paid thereon into one of the chartered banks of Canada, to call a meeting of the subscribers and organize the company in the manner provided by *The Railway Act*; and whereas at a meeting of the shareholders subsequently held on the sixteenth day of April, A.D., 1912, the company was organized and directors elected, and at the time of the said meeting the necessary subscriptions for shares had been received and the necessary amount had been paid thereon into a chartered bank of Canada; and whereas doubt has arisen respecting the validity of such organization and election of directors and consequently of the acts of the shareholders and directors in and about such organization and subsequently thereto and in pursuance thereof, and the company by its reputed directors and certain of its shareholders have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as is hereinafter set forth; and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.
1911, c. 31.
1912, c. 60.

R.S., c. 37.

1. The proceedings of the said meeting of The Alberta Interurban Railway Company held on the sixteenth day

Validation of
certain
proceedings,

appoint-
ments, acts,
etc., etc.

of April, A.D., 1912, are hereby validated, notwithstanding
any defect, whether in the calling of the same or otherwise;
and all directors appointed at such meeting are hereby
declared to be the directors of the company; and the company
is hereby declared to be properly organized and all 5
acts of the said directors which would have been valid
had the said directors been properly appointed, and all
acts of the shareholders of the company in general meeting
which would have been valid had the said meeting been
properly called and the company properly organized thereat, 10
are hereby declared to be valid and binding on the company
and of the same effect to all intents and purposes as if
all such had been valid from their inception.

C2-2

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D².

An Act respecting The Brantford and Hamilton
Electric Railway Company.

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

Preamble.

1904, c. 50.

1. Subsection 1 of section 7 of chapter 50 of the statutes
of 1904, intituled *An Act to incorporate the Brantford and
Hamilton Electric Railway Company*, is hereby amended
by adding thereto the following words:—"and from a
point at or near Langford in the township of Brantford
in the county of Brant, thence through the townships of
Ancaster, Beverly, South Dumfries and North Dumfries
to a point in or near the city of Galt."

Power to
construct
additional
line of
railway.

2. The said company may, within two years after the
passing of this Act, commence the construction of the
railway authorized by this Act, and may, within five years
after the passing of this Act, complete the said railway
and put it in operation; and if, within the said periods
respectively, the said railway is not commenced or is not
completed and put in operation, the powers of construction
conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall
cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said
railway as then remains uncompleted.

Limitation
of time for
construction.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

D².

An Act respecting The Brantford and
Hamilton Electric Railway Company.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 21st February, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 26th February, 1913.

Honourable Mr. GIBSON.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D².

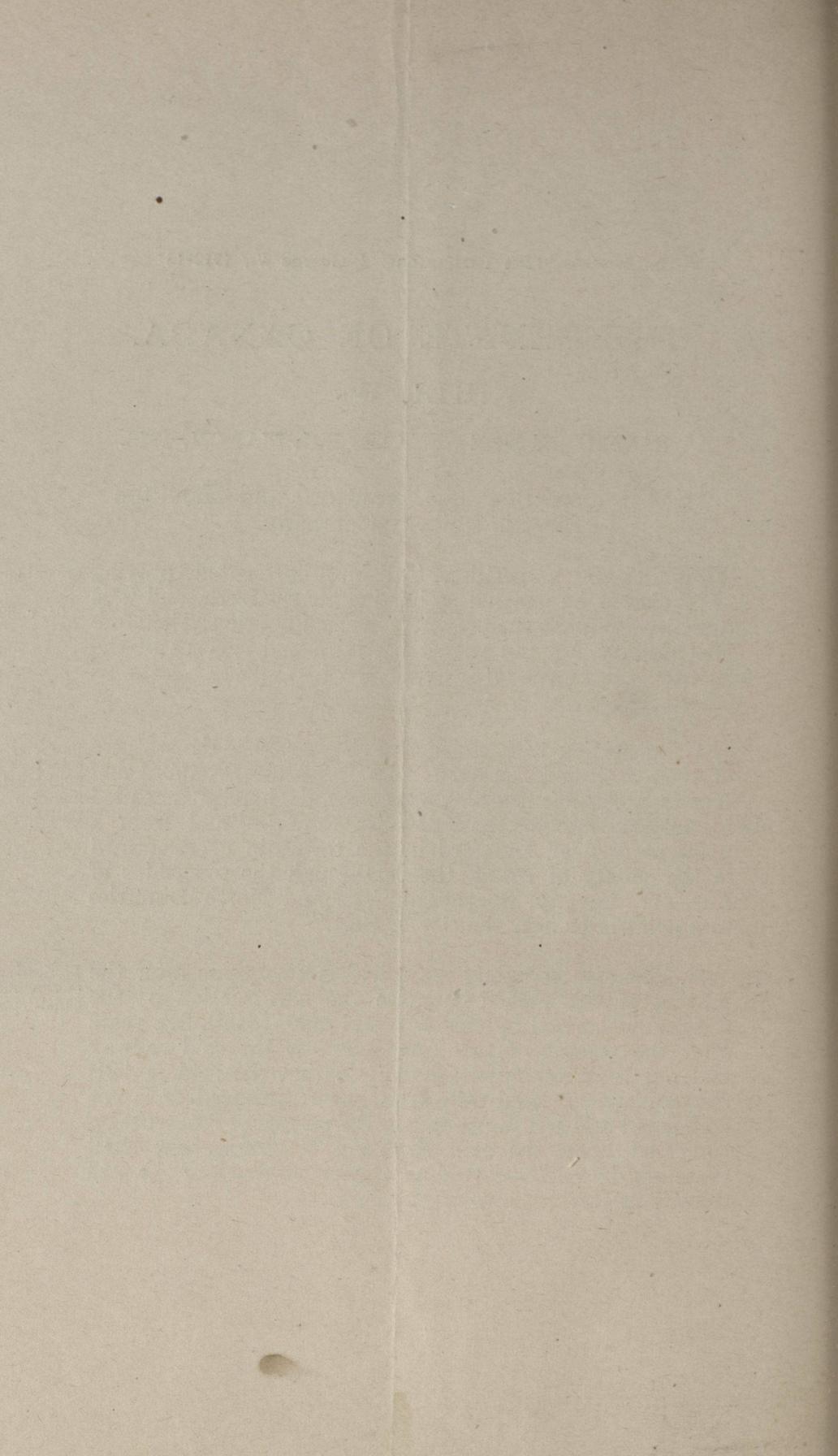
AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th MARCH, 1913.

An Act respecting The Brantford and Hamilton
Electric Railway Company.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying Preamble.
that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is
expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore 1904, c. 50.
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
5 follows:—

1. Subsection 1 of section 7 of chapter 50 of the statutes of 1904, intituled *An Act to incorporate the Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company*, is hereby amended
10 by adding thereto the following words:—"and from a point at or near Langford in the township of Brantford in the county of Brant, thence through the townships of Ancaster, Beverly, South Dumfries and North Dumfries to a point in or near the city of Galt."
Power to construct additional line of railway.

2. The said company may, within two years after the passing of this Act, commence the construction of the railway authorized by this Act, and may, within five years after the passing of this Act, complete the said railway and put it in operation; and if, within the said periods
15 respectively, the said railway is not commenced or is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.
20 Limitation of time for construction.



THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E².

An Act respecting The Real Estate Loan Company of
Canada, Limited.

WHEREAS The Real Estate Loan Company of Canada, Limited, incorporated under *The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877*, has by petition prayed that it be enacted as herein set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1.** The capital stock of The Real Estate Loan Company of Canada, Limited, hereinafter called "the Company," is hereby increased from one million six hundred thousand dollars to two million dollars.
- 2.** The said increased capital stock shall be divided into twenty thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.
- 3.** All shareholders of the Company who, at the time of the passing of this Act, hold shares of the par value of forty dollars each, shall thenceforth hold an equivalent amount in shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.
- 4.** When the holding of any such shareholder is less than one hundred dollars, such shareholder shall hold a fractional part of a share of the par value of one hundred dollars.
- 2.** When the holding of any such shareholder exceeds the par value of one hundred dollars, or any multiple of one hundred dollars, the excess shall be a fractional part of a share of the par value of one hundred dollars.

Preamble.

1877, c. 43.

Increase of capital stock.

Number of shares..
Value.

Conversion of share holdings.

Fractional holdings.

Issue of new
certificates
of stock.

5. In order to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, the directors of the Company may, forthwith after the passing of this Act, call in the present certificates of stock and issue new certificates.

2. When a shareholder is found to be entitled to a fractional part of a share, a separate certificate for such fractional part shall in every case be issued. 5

Power to buy
and sell
fractions of
shares.

6. For the purpose of accumulating and consolidating them into shares of one hundred dollars each, such fractional parts may be bought and sold. 10

Consolidation
and sale of
same.

2. For the same purpose, the Company may buy such fractional parts, and, after consolidating them into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, shall sell the same within two years after each consolidation.

Power to
directors to
acquire same
within six
months at
market price.

3. If all such fractional parts have not been accumulated and consolidated after the expiration of six months from the passing of this Act, the directors may, at the expiration of thirty days after the mailing of a notice addressed to each holder of such fractional parts apprising him of their proposed action, pass a resolution to purchase all fractional parts of shares then held, at the then market price as indicated by the then last sale of such stocks or at such price not less than the market price as the directors may determine, by crediting each such shareholder in the books of the Company with such price, which shall thereafter be payable to each such shareholder on demand; and such resolution and crediting of such price shall operate as an extinguishment of the right of such holders to such fractional parts; and the directors, after consolidating such fractional parts into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, shall sell the same within two years from the date of such consolidation. 15 20 25 30

Further
provision
as to
consolidation
of individual
fractional
holdings.

7. Whenever and as often as any shareholder appears on the stock ledger or share register of the Company as holding fractional parts of shares which together amount to one hundred dollars or to any multiple of one hundred dollars, he shall thenceforth hold an equivalent amount in shares of the par value of one hundred dollars, and when a certificate therefor is thereafter issued it shall be a certificate for shares of the par value of one hundred dollars. 35 40

Savings
clause.
Increase or
reduction of
capital.

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, all powers respecting the increase or reduction of capital, as provided by the statutes affecting the Company, shall hereafter continue unimpaired and unaffected.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

E².

An Act respecting The Real Estate
Loan Company of Canada, Limited.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 21st February, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 26th February, 1913.

Honourable MR. JAFFRAY.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MARCH, 1913.

An Act respecting The Real Estate Loan Company of Canada, Limited.

WHEREAS The Real Estate Loan Company of Canada, Limited, incorporated under *The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act*, 1877, has by petition prayed that it be enacted as herein set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The capital stock of The Real Estate Loan Company of Canada, Limited, hereinafter called "the Company," is hereby increased from one million six hundred thousand dollars to two million dollars.

2. The said increased capital stock shall be divided into twenty thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

3. All shareholders of the Company who, at the time of the passing of this Act, hold shares of the par value of forty dollars each, shall thenceforth hold an equivalent amount in shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

4. When the holding of any such shareholder is less than one hundred dollars, such shareholder shall hold a fractional part of a share of the par value of one hundred dollars.

2. When the holding of any such shareholder exceeds the par value of one hundred dollars, or any multiple of one hundred dollars, the excess shall be a fractional part of a share of the par value of one hundred dollars.

Issue of new certificates of stock.

5. In order to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, the directors of the Company may, forthwith after the passing of this Act, call in the present certificates of stock and issue new certificates.

2. When a shareholder is found to be entitled to a fractional part of a share, a separate certificate for such fractional part shall in every case be issued. 5

Power to buy and sell fractions of shares.

6. For the purpose of accumulating and consolidating them into shares of one hundred dollars each, such fractional parts may be bought and sold. 10

Consolidation and sale of same.

2. For the same purpose, the Company may buy such fractional parts, and, after consolidating them into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, shall sell the same within two years after such consolidation.

Power to directors to acquire same within six months at market price.

3. If all such fractional parts have not been accumulated and consolidated after the expiration of six months from the passing of this Act, the directors may, at the expiration of thirty days after the mailing of a notice addressed to each holder of such fractional parts apprising him of their proposed action, pass a resolution to purchase all fractional parts of shares then held, at the then market price as indicated by the then last sale of such stocks or at such price not less than the market price as the directors may determine, by crediting each such shareholder in the books of the Company with such price, which shall thereafter be payable to each such shareholder on demand; and such resolution and crediting of such price shall operate as an extinguishment of the right of such holders to such fractional parts; and the directors, after consolidating such fractional parts into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, shall sell the same within two years from the date of such consolidation. 15 20 25 30

Further provision as to consolidation of individual fractional holdings.

7. Whenever and as often as any shareholder appears on the stock ledger or share register of the Company as holding fractional parts of shares which together amount to one hundred dollars or to any multiple of one hundred dollars, he shall thenceforth hold an equivalent amount in shares of the par value of one hundred dollars, and when a certificate therefor is thereafter issued it shall be a certificate for shares of the par value of one hundred dollars. 35 40

Savings clause. Increase or reduction of capital.

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, all powers respecting the increase or reduction of capital, as provided by the statutes affecting the Company, shall hereafter continue unimpaired and unaffected.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F².

An Act to incorporate The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Mackenzie.

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

Preamble.

1. The Right Reverend Gabriel Breynat, and his successors, being Vicars Apostolic of the Vicariate Apostolic of Mackenzie, in communion with the Church of Rome, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Mackenzie," hereinafter called "the Corporation."

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

2. All lands, tenements and hereditaments and property, real and personal, and all burial grounds, churches, schools, colleges, chapels, seminaries and other buildings now belonging to and used, held, occupied and possessed or enjoyed by the said Right Reverend Gabriel Breynat, or his church, in communion with the Church of Rome, or by the Corporation, and which are situate within the said Vicariate Apostolic of Mackenzie are hereby declared to be vested in the Corporation for the general uses and purposes thereof, subject however to all existing rights of property therein, and to all liens and incumbrances thereon, had or held by, or vested in any person, or body politic, other than the said Right Reverend Gabriel Breynat.

Property vested in the Corporation.

3. Any person, body politic or episcopal corporation in whom or whose name any lands, tenements or hereditaments, or other property, real or personal, are now or hereafter vested, in trust or otherwise, for the benefit of

Authority for conveyance of property to the Corporation.

the Roman Catholic Church within the said Vicariate, may grant, convey, assign or transfer by deed or otherwise, in the usual way according to the law of the province or district in which the same may be situate, the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and other property, real and personal, of every nature and kind whatsoever, to the Corporation, for the uses and purposes thereof, subject however to all lawful charges and liens thereon, and subject also to the provisions of the laws of the respective provinces or districts. 5 10

Holding of property.

4. The Corporation may take, hold and receive any real or personal property, notes, bonds, mortgages and agreements, or other obligations for the payment of money, by virtue of any purchase, agreement, or voluntary conveyance, or of any last will or testament of any person whatsoever, subject however to the laws of the respective provinces or districts: Provided that the annual value of the real property held by or in trust for the Corporation shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars. 15

Limitation as to real property.

Power to dispose of property.

5. The Corporation may sell, exchange, alienate, let, demise, lease or otherwise dispose of any property, real or personal, belonging to or vested in the Corporation, and may also purchase and acquire other property, real or personal, for the use and purposes of the Corporation, subject however to the same local laws: Provided always that the Corporation shall, within ten years after its acquisition of any such real estate, sell or otherwise dispose of and alienate so much of such real estate as is not required for the use and occupation or other like purposes of the Corporation. 20 25 30

Proviso.

Borrowing power.

6. The Corporation may borrow money on the property, real or personal, of the Corporation, for the purpose of paying off the debts of, or mortgages or other claims against the Corporation, or of purchasing real estate or other property for the use and purposes of the Corporation, or for the purposes of erecting, finishing, embellishing or repairing any church, chapel, schoolhouse, seminary, or residence for the use of the bishop or of the clergymen of the said Vicariate: Provided that the persons from whom such moneys have been borrowed, on any such mortgage security, shall not be obliged to see to the application of the said moneys. 35 40

Proviso.

Execution of deeds.

7. The Vicar Apostolic of the Vicariate of Mackenzie, for the time being, may, in the name of the Corporation, make or execute any deed, mortgage, conveyance, demise, 45

release or assignment of the whole or any part of the real estate acquired or held by the Corporation, with the consent in writing of his coadjutor, or senior Vicar-General, and one additional clergyman, to be selected by the said Vicar
 5 Apostolic, for the time being; and in case there is no coadjutor, or Vicar-General, or in case they are incapacitated by sickness, infirmity or any other cause, or happen to be absent at the time, then with the consent in writing of two clergymen, to be selected by the said Vicar-Apostolic;
 10 and all such selections and such consent, as aforesaid, shall appear upon the face of the deed or other instrument in writing intended to be executed by the Corporation, and shall be testified to by the said Vicar-Apostolic and coadjutor, or senior Vicar-General, and one additional
 15 clergyman, or such other two clergymen as aforesaid, as the case may be, being made parties to and signing and sealing all such deeds, mortgages or other instruments in writing, in the presence of two credible witnesses, as consenting parties thereto respectively.

20 **8.** A declaration or recital in the deed, mortgage or other instrument in writing, that it has been executed by the persons and in the manner mentioned in the next preceding section, shall be sufficient evidence of the matters therein stated; and any statutory discharge of
 25 mortgage, release or receipt for the payment of money, being a charge on land, required to be given or executed by the Corporation, shall be deemed to be valid and sufficiently executed if the seal of the Corporation be affixed thereto, and if the same be signed in the presence of one
 30 witness by the Vicar Apostolic of the said Vicariate, for the time being, and his coadjutor, or senior Vicar-General, with one additional clergyman, or by two clergymen, in the event of there being no coadjutor, or Vicar-General, or in the event of the coadjutor and senior Vicar-General
 35 being absent or incapacitated by sickness, infirmity or any other cause; and no recitals shall be necessary therein or therefor.

Evidence of execution of deeds, etc.

9. In case the Vicar Apostolic, for the time being, of the said Vicariate is, by reason of absence, or from sickness,
 40 infirmity or any other cause, incapable or incapacitated to perform his duties in the said Vicariate, then his coadjutor, or the person or persons administering the Vicariate for the time being, shall during such absence, sickness, infirmity or incapacity, have the same powers as are,
 54 by this Act, conferred upon the said Vicar Apostolic.

Substitutes for Vicar Apostolic in certain cases.

10. Whenever the said Vicariate, or any part thereof, is erected into a diocese, the incorporation hereby created

shall thereupon apply to such diocese; and the bishop thereof, and his successors, for the time being, in communion with the Church of Rome, shall be deemed to be and to constitute The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Mackenzie, being the Corporation created by this Act, 5 and shall have and possess, under the said corporate name, all the powers, rights and privileges, and be subject to the same restrictions and limitations in respect thereof as are contained in this Act.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

 F².

An Act to incorporate The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Mackenzie.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 21st February, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 26th February, 1913.

Honourable Mr. LARIVIERE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

 Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F2.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 15th MAY, 1913.

An Act to incorporate The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Mackenzie.

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

Preamble

1. The Right Reverend Gabriel Breynat, and his successors, being Vicars Apostolic of the Vicariate Apostolic of Mackenzie, in communion with the Church of Rome, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Mackenzie," hereinafter called "the Corporation."

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

2. The head office of the Corporation shall be at Fort Resolution or at such other place in the Northwest Territories as may be appointed by the Corporation.

Head office.

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

Power to make by-laws.

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

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

(c) the appointment of an executive committee and of special committees, from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation, and for the calling of meetings of such committees;

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

Power to acquire and hold property.

4. The Corporation may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, whatsoever, and for 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. 5

Limitation as to value.

2. The annual value of the real estate held by or in trust for the Corporation in any province of Canada shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars.

Holding of real property by way of security.

3. 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. 15

Investment in and disposal of real property.

5. 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 of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property in any part of Canada; and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the 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. 25 30

Obligation to dispose of lands.

6. No parcel of land or interest therein at any time acquired by the Corporation and not required for its actual use and occupation, and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Corporation, or by any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, but shall at or before the expiration of such period, be absolutely sold or disposed of, so that the Corporation shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein, except by way of security. 35 40

Limit as to time.

Forfeiture to Crown.

2. 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 ten years without being disposed of, shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of Canada; but such forfeiture shall not take effect nor be enforced until the expiration 45

of at least six calendar months after notice in writing from the Minister of Finance to the Corporation of the intention of His Majesty to claim such forfeiture. Notice.

3. The Corporation shall give the Minister of Finance Statement.
5 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.

7. In regard to any real property which, by reason of Application
of mortmain
laws.
10 its situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, a license 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 Authority
for transfer
of property
held in
trust.
15 such province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations, in so far as such laws apply to the Corporation.

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

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

10. The Corporation may, from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation:— Borrowing
powers.

- 35 (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;
(b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
40 (c) make, draw, accept, endorse or become party to promissory notes and bill of exchange; 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 said by-laws, 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
45 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.

Investment
of funds.

11. 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. 5

Substitutes
for Vicar
Apostolic in
certain cases.

12. In case the Vicar Apostolic, for the time being, of the said Vicariate is, by reason of absence, or from sickness, infirmity or any other cause, incapable or incapacitated to perform his duties in the said Vicariate, then his coadjutor, or the person or persons administering the Vicariate for the time being, shall during such absence, sickness, infirmity or incapacity, have the same powers as are, by this Act, conferred upon the said Vicar Apostolic. 10 15

13. Whenever the said Vicariate, or any part thereof, is erected into a diocese, the incorporation hereby created shall thereupon apply to such diocese; and the bishop thereof, and his successors, for the time being, in communion with the Church of Rome, shall be deemed to be and to constitute The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Mackenzie, being the Corporation created by this Act, and shall have and possess, under the said corporate name, all the powers, rights and privileges, and be subject to the same restrictions and limitations in respect thereof as are contained in this Act. 20 25

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G².

An Act respecting Ottawa and Montreal Transmission Company, Limited.

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

Preamble.
1910, c. 142.

1. Ottawa and Montreal Transmission Company, Limited, may, within six years after the passing of this Act, commence the construction of the works which, by section 8 of chapter 142 of the statutes of 1910, it is authorized to construct, and may complete the said works within eight years after the passing of this Act; and if, within the said periods respectively, the said works are not commenced or are not completed, the powers of construction conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said works as then remains uncompleted.

Extension of time for completion of works.

2. Section 19 of chapter 142 of the statutes of 1910 is hereby repealed.

Repeal of former time limit.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

G².

An Act respecting Ottawa and Montreal
real Transmission Company, Limited.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 25th February, 1913.

Second reading

Thursday, 27th February, 1913.

Honourable Mr. Bégin.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMEER

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 27th MARCH, 1913.

An Act respecting Ottawa and Montreal Transmission Company, Limited.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that Preamble.
it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore 1910, c. 142.
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
5 the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. Ottawa and Montreal Transmission Company, Limited, may, within three years after the passing of this Act, commence the construction of the works which, by section Extension of time for completion of works.
10 8 of chapter 142 of the statutes of 1910, it is authorized to construct, and may complete the said works within five years after the passing of this Act; and if, within the said periods respectively, the said works are not commenced or are not completed, the powers of construction
15 conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said works as then remains uncompleted.

2. Section 19 of chapter 142 of the statutes of 1910 is hereby repealed. Repeal of former time limit.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H2.

An Act respecting The Pacific and Peace Railway Company.

WHEREAS The Pacific and Peace Railway Company Preamble.
has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as here- 1911, c. 127.
inafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of
the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with
5 the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 7 of chapter 127 of the statutes of 1911 1911, c. 127,
is hereby amended by striking out the words “four s. 7 amended
hundred and eighty” in the twelfth and thirteenth lines Length of
10 of the said section and substituting therefor the words “six railway line.
hundred and ten”.

2. Section 9 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the New s. 9.
following is substituted therefor:—

“**9.** The securities issued by the Company shall not Issue of
15 exceed fifty thousand dollars per mile of the railway, securities.
and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway
constructed or under contract to be constructed.”

3. The Pacific and Peace Railway Company may, within Extension of
two years after the passing of this Act, commence the time for
20 construction of the railway authorized by section 7 of construction.
the said chapter 127 and expend fifteen per cent of the
amount of its capital stock thereon, and may, within
five years after the passing of this Act, complete the said
railway and put it in operation; and if, within the said
25 periods respectively, the said railway is not commenced
and such expenditure is not so made, or the said railway is
not completed and put in operation, the powers of construc-
tion conferred upon the said company by Parliament
shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of
30 the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

H₂

An Act respecting The Pacific and Peace Railway Company.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 25th February, 1913.

Second reading

Thursday, 27th February, 1913.

Honourable Mr. BELCOURT.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARVILLER

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MARCH, 1913.

An Act respecting The Pacific and Peace Railway Company.

WHEREAS The Pacific and Peace Railway Company Preamble.
has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as here-
inafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of 1911, c. 127.
the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with
5 the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 7 of chapter 127 of the statutes of 1911 1911, c. 127,
is hereby amended by striking out the words “four s. 7 amended
hundred and eighty” in the twelfth and thirteenth lines Length of
10 of the said section and substituting therefor the words “six railway line.
hundred and ten.”

2. Section 9 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the New s. 9.
following is substituted therefor:—

“**9.** The securities issued by the Company shall not Issue of
15 exceed fifty thousand dollars per mile of the railway, securities.
and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway
constructed or under contract to be constructed.”

3. The Pacific and Peace Railway Company may, within Extension of
two years after the passing of this Act, commence the time for
20 construction of the railway authorized by section 7 of construction.
the said chapter 127 and expend fifteen per cent of the
amount of its capital stock thereon, and may, within
five years after the passing of this Act, complete the said
railway and put it in operation; and if, within the said
25 periods respectively, the said railway is not commenced
and such expenditure is not so made, or the said railway is

not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

H2—2

THE SENATE OF CANADA

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE OF CANADA, 1913

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL I₂.

An Act further to amend The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1908.

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

- 1. The following subsections are inserted after the fourth subsection of section 16 of chapter 40 of the statutes of 1908, intituled *An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents*:—
 - 4a. "Any juvenile delinquent, who is sentenced to imprisonment or detention in, or ordered to be detained in any industrial school, and who, by reason of insubordinate or vicious conduct, is beyond the reasonable control of the officer in charge of such school, may, at any time before the expiration of his term of imprisonment or detention, be brought, without warrant, before the judge.
 - 4b. If the officer in charge of such industrial school certifies in writing that the removal of such juvenile delinquent to a place of stricter imprisonment is desirable, and if sufficient cause therefor is shown to the satisfaction of the judge, he may order the offender to be removed to, and to be kept imprisoned, for the remainder of his original term of imprisonment or detention, in any reformatory prison or reformatory school, or in any gaol or other place of imprisonment in which by law such offender or any offender of an age above sixteen years may be lawfully imprisoned, or to which he may be lawfully committed; and the judge may, upon conviction for any such insubordinate or vicious conduct, sentence the offender to such additional term of imprisonment or detention, not exceeding one year, as to such judge seems a proper punishment of the insubordinate or vicious conduct of the offender."

1908, c. 40, s. 16, amended.

New Subs. 4a.

Child beyond control may be brought before judge.

New subs. 4b.

Powers of judge to deal with child so brought before him.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

Deposited in Senate, 1st Dec. 1912

Received and read a first time

Friday, 25th February, 1913

Second reading

Friday, 25th February, 1913

Imprinted by the Printer

1913

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

I.

An Act further to amend *The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1908.*

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 25th February, 1913.

Second reading

Friday, 28th February, 1913.

Honourable Mr. Power.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL I².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MARCH, 1913.

An Act further to amend *The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1908.*

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of Preamble.
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, 1908, c. 40.
enacts as follows:—

1. The following subsections are inserted after the 1908, c. 40,
5 fourth subsection of section 16 of chapter 40 of the statutes s. 16,
of 1908, intituled *An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents*:— amended.
- 4a. "Any juvenile delinquent, who is sentenced to im- New Subs.
prisonment or detention in, or ordered to be detained 4a.
10 in any industrial school, and who, by reason of insub- Child
ordinate or vicious conduct, is beyond the reasonable beyond
of the officer in charge of such school, may, at any time control may
before the expiration of his term of imprisonment or deten- be brought
15 tion, if then apparently or actually over the age of fourteen before judge.
- 4b. If the officer in charge of such industrial school certi- New subs.
fies in writing that the removal of such juvenile delinquent 4b.
to a place of stricter imprisonment is desirable, and if Powers of
sufficient cause therefor is shown to the satisfaction of judge to
the judge, he may order the offender to be removed to, deal with
20 and to be kept imprisoned, for the remainder of his original child so
term of imprisonment or detention, in any reformatory brought be-
prison or reformatory school, or in any gaol or other place fore him.
- 25 imprisoned, or to which he may be lawfully committed; and the judge may, upon conviction for any such insubor-
dinate or vicious conduct, sentence the offender to such addi-
tional term of imprisonment or detention, not exceeding
one year, as to such judge seems a proper punishment
30 of the insubordinate or vicious conduct of the offender."

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J₂.

An Act to incorporate The Evangelical Lutheran
Joint Synod of Ohio and other States.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented from The Preamble.
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and other
states, a body duly incorporated under the laws of the
state of Ohio, one of the United States of America, with
5 offices at present in the city of Columbus in the state of
Ohio, praying that the said synod be incorporated, and
it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
10 as follows:—

1. The present members of the Evangelical Lutheran Incorpor-
Joint Synod of Ohio and other states, according to the ation.
constitution of the said synod as set forth in the schedule
to this Act, together with all persons who become members
15 of the said synod, according to the said constitution, are
hereby constituted a corporation under the name of "The Corporate
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and other name.
States" hereinafter called "the Synod".

2. The objects of the Synod shall be the promoting and Objects.
20 disseminating of its doctrines and principles and the estab-
lishing, maintaining and carrying on, throughout Canada,
parishes, missions, churches, schools and other institutions
of learning and of charity, newspapers and other auxiliaries
in furtherance of religion, education, charity and benevolence

3. The head office of the Synod shall be at the city of Head office.
25 Ottawa, in the province of Ontario.

4. The Synod shall be governed as provided by the Constitution
said constitution, but the said constitution may from time

- Amendment thereof. to time be amended by the Synod in any manner not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or otherwise contrary to law.
- Power to make by-laws. **5.** The Synod may from time to time make by-laws, not contrary to law nor inconsistent with this Act or the said constitution, for:—
- (a) the administration, management and control of the property, affairs and business of the Synod;
 - (b) the appointment, functions, duties and election of all officers, agents and servants of the Synod; 10
 - (c) the appointment of committees and their duties,
 - (d) the calling of meetings, regular or special, of the Synod or of committees;
 - (e) the fixing of the necessary quorum and procedure in all things at such meetings; 15
 - (f) generally for the carrying out of the objects and purposes of the Synod.
- Power to hold and acquire real property. **6.** The Synod may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy, property, real and personal, corporeal or incorporeal, whatsoever, and for any or every 20 estate or interest therein 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 ecclesiastical, eleemosynary and educational uses and purposes of the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod 25 of Ohio and other states, or to, for, or in favour of the uses and purposes of any parish, mission, institution college, school or hospital, connected with, or intended to be connected with the work of the Synod.
- Limitation as to value. **2.** The annual value of the real property held by or 30 in trust for the Synod in any province of Canada, shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars.
- Holding of real property by way of security. **3.** The Synod may also hold such real property or estate therein as is *bonâ fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgements 35 recovered.
- Obligation to dispose of lands. **7.** No parcel of land, or interest therein, at any time acquired by the Synod and not required for its actual use and occupation, and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Synod, or any trustee on its behalf, 40 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 Synod shall no longer retain any estate or interest therein, except by way of security. 45
- Limit as to time.
- Forfeiture to Crown. **2.** Any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, not within the exceptions hereinbefore mentioned,

which has been held by the Synod for a longer period than ten years without being disposed of, shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of Canada; but such forfeiture shall not take effect nor be enforced until the expiration of at least six calendar months after notice in writing from the Minister of Finance to the Synod of the intention of His Majesty to claim such forfeiture.

3. The Synod shall give the Minister of Finance when required a full and correct statement of all lands at the date of such statement held by the Synod, or in trust for it, and subject to the provisions of this section.

8. Subject always to the terms of any trust relating thereto, the Synod may sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Synod, whether simply by way of investment for the uses and purposes aforesaid 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 the Synod for the uses and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property in any part of Canada; and, for the purposes of such investment, may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Synod or to any other corporation, body, company or person in trust for it; and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments, and may release and discharge such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly.

9. 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 license in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted by sections 6 and 8 of 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 Synod.

10. 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, aforesaid, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property devolves, may, subject always to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property or any part thereof to the Synod, to be held in such trust, if any.

Execution of
deeds.

11. Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Synod, or to any interest in such real estate, shall, if executed within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if there are affixed thereto the seal of the Synod and the signature of any officer of the Synod duly authorized for such purpose, or of his lawful attorney. 5

SCHEDULE.

CONSTITUTION.

CHAPTER I

NAME OF SYNOD.

1. The name of this Synod shall be "The Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States."

CHAPTER II

CONFESSION OF SYNOD.

2. Synod accepts all the canonical writings of the Old and New Testaments as the written Word of God, and the only rule and guide of faith and life, and also all the symbolical books of the Evangelical Lutheran Church as the pure and unadulterated explanation and exposition of the Word of God, namely: The Apostles', the Nicene and the Athanasian Creeds, the Unaltered Augsburg Confession, the apology of the same, the Smalcald Articles, Dr. Luther's Smaller and Larger Catechism, and the Formula of Concord.

CHAPTER III.

CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP IN SYNOD.

3. Pastors and congregations desiring to become members of this Synod and to remain in connection with it, must:

- (a) Accept without exception all the Canonical Books of the Old and New Testaments, as a whole and in all their parts, as the divinely inspired and revealed Word of God, and must submit to this only infallible judge in all matters of faith and life.
- (b) They must also, without reservation accept all the symbolical books of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, as named in Chapter II, not so far as but because they are the pure, unadulterated explanation and

exposition of the Word of God. On the part of congregations a similiar recognition of Luther's Smaller Catechism and of the Unaltered Augsburg Confession will be sufficient.

- (c) They must renounce all kinds of unionism and syncretism, such as:—Pastoral ministrations to heterodox or mixed congregations as such; exchange of pulpits and altar fellowship with errorists—participations in the worship and sacramental acts of such congregations; taking part in the missionary and tract operations of errorists and unionists; and also secret societies and the like.
- (d) The pastors must have a regular, not a temporary, call from their congregations, and the latter must elect their delegates regularly.
- (e) They must also promise, as it is the duty of Christians, to provide their children with Christian schooling, and for this reason to labor zealously for the establishment and maintenance of Christian parochial schools.
- (f) If strangers to the Synod they shall be required to furnish satisfactory testimonials in regard to their faith and life.

CHAPTER IV.

REGULATIONS IN REGARD TO THE EXTERNAL ORGANIZATION OF SYNOD.

4. Those Congregations and ministers of the Church who unite in this organization constitute Synod. Uniting with Synod shall take place through the District Synods mentioned hereafter.

5. The assembled Synod shall consist of delegates, (Pastors, lay delegates and teachers) elected on the basis of one each for every ten. Every District shall be entitled to at least two delegates. Fractions of ten, and consisting of at least five, shall be entitled to one delegate; fractions of ten, and consisting of less than five, shall be apportioned to other groups by writing, in respect to such motion, at the next Synodical convention. In case three-fourths of the votes, at this second meeting of Synod, are cast in favor of the motion, the president is to declare the same adopted. But here it is explicitly stated that the regulations in Chapters III and IV can never be changed, and no amendment or addition, conflicting with the third and fourth chapters of this resolution, shall be valid.

By-laws that do not conflict in any manner with the above Constitution may be made at any time at any regular session of Synod, or abolished in like manner, by a majority of two-thirds of the voting members present.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

J₂

An Act to incorporate The Evangelical
Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio
and other States.

Received and read a first time

Wednesday, 26th February, 1913.

Second reading

Friday, 28th February, 1913.

Honourable Mr. POPE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J2.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th MAY, 1913.

An Act to incorporate The Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and other States.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented from The Preamble.
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and other States, a body duly incorporated under the laws of the state of Ohio, one of the United States of America, with
5 offices at present in the city of Columbus in the state of Ohio, praying that the said synod be incorporated by the Parliament of Canada for certain purposes set forth in the said petition, and whereas it is inexpedient to grant in full the prayer of the said petition but it is expedient
10 to provide as hereinafter enacted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Reverend George Gehrke, the Reverend L. F. Incorporation.
Tank, both of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of
15 Manitoba, the Reverend O. T. Just, of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, the Reverend C. Grout, of the town of Lethbridge, in the province of Alberta, and John Brod, Esquire, of the city of Regina, in the province of Saskatchewan, who, at the date of the passing
20 of this Act, are the members of the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and other States, hereinafter called "the Synod," appointed to superintend the concerns of the Canadian district of the Synod, and their successors from time to time lawfully appointed, are hereby con-
25 stituted a corporation, hereinafter called "the Board," Corporate name.
under the name of "The Board of Management of the Canadian District of The Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and other States," for the purposes of
30 administering in Canada the property, business and other Purposes.
temporal affairs of the Synod.

Powers.

2. The Board may, throughout Canada, maintain and carry on churches, missions and institutions of charity, and the businesses of printing and publishing in furtherance of the lawful objects of the Synod.

Head office.

3. The head office of the Board shall be at the town of Melville, in the province of Saskatchewan.

Power to make by-laws.

4. The Board may from time to time make by-laws, not contrary to law nor inconsistent with this Act or the said constitution, for:—

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

20

Power to hold and acquire real property.

5. The Board may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy, property, real and personal, corporeal or incorporeal, whatsoever, and for any or every estate or interest therein 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 ecclesiastical and eleemosynary uses and purposes of the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and other States, or to, for, or in favour of the uses and purposes of any parish, mission, hospital, or other institution connected with, or intended to be connected with the work of the Board.

25

30

35

Limitation as to value.

2. The annual value of the real property held by or in trust for the Board in any province of Canada, shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars.

Holding of real property by way of security.

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

Obligation to dispose of lands.

6. No parcel of land, or interest therein, at any time acquired by the Board and not required for its actual use and occupation, and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Board, or 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,

45

be absolutely sold or disposed of, so that the Board shall no longer retain any estate or interest therein, except by way of security. Limit as to time.

2. Any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, not within the exceptions hereinbefore mentioned, which has been held by the Board for a longer period than ten years without being disposed of, shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of Canada; but such forfeiture shall not take effect nor be enforced until the expiration of at least six calendar months after notice in writing from the Minister of Finance to the Board of the intention of His Majesty to claim such forfeiture. Forfeiture to Crown.

3. The Board shall give the Minister of Finance when required a full and correct statement of all lands at the date of such statement held by the Board, or in trust for it, and subject to the provisions of this section. Statement.

7. Subject always to the terms of any trust relating thereto, the Board may sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Board, whether simply by way of investment for the uses and purposes aforesaid 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 the Board for the uses and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property in any part of Canada; and, for the purposes of such investment, may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Board or to any other corporation, body, company or person in trust for it; and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments, and may release and discharge such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly. Power to alienate, mortgage and convey real property.

8. 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 license in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted by sections 5 and 7 of 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 Board. Application of Dominion and Provincial mortmain laws.

9. 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, aforesaid, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property devolves, Authority for transfer of property held in trust.

may, subject always to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property or any part thereof to the Board, to be held in such trust, if any.

Execution of deeds.

11. Any deed or other instrument relating to real 5 estate vested in the Board, or to any interest in such real estate, shall, if executed within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Cănada, be deemed to be duly executed if there are affixed thereto the seal of the Board and the signature of any officer of the Board duly authorized for 10 such purpose, or of his lawful attorney.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K₂.

An Act respecting certain patents of The Standard Paint Company of Canada, Limited.

WHEREAS The Standard Paint Company of Canada, ^{Preamble.}
Limited, having its chief place of business in the city and district of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, hereinafter called "the Canadian
5 Company," has by its petition represented that on the ninth day of May, 1905, and the sixteenth day of May, 1905, patents of the Dominion of Canada, Nos. 93,027 and 93,160 respectively, were granted under the seal of the Patent Office, for "Weatherproof coverings" and "Flexible
10 roofings or floorings," to the Standard Paint Company, a body corporate, organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, hereinafter called "the New Jersey Company," and that subsequent
15 to those dates the Canadian Company purchased the rights of the New Jersey Company and fulfilled all the requirements of *The Patent Act*, including the payment of the renewal fees at the end of the first term of each of the said patents, and that on the twenty-eighth day of December, 1912, the special machinery necessary for manufacturing
20 the patented inventions aforesaid was destroyed by fire at the Canadian Company's works and therefore it is unable to supply the public demand and fulfill the requirements of *The Patent Act* without the assistance of the New Jersey
25 Company; and whereas the Canadian Company carries on an important industry in Canada and has expended large sums of money in the exploitation of the said patents, and the necessity of having the assistance of the New Jersey Company and of being able to supply the demand, is apparent and urgent, and the present position has been reached by
30 ways entirely beyond the control of the Canadian Company; and whereas the Canadian Company has by its petition

R. S.; c. 69.

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

5

Authority for importation during 1913.

1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in *The Patent Act* or in the patents mentioned in the preamble to this Act, the Commissioner of Patents may grant *The Standard Paint Company of Canada, Limited*, full authority

Authority for variation of conditions of manufacture.

to import into Canada from elsewhere the patented inventions protected under the said patents during the year nineteen hundred and thirteen, up to and including the thirty-first day of December of that year, without affecting the validity of the said patents; and the Commissioner of Patents is hereby authorized to place the said patents

10

R. S., c. 69, ss. 38, 44.

under the conditions set forth in section 44 of *The Patent Act*, in place of the conditions set forth in section 38 of *The Patent Act* and the said patents shall remain in full force notwithstanding any importations of the said patented inventions during the year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

15

20

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K2.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 8th APRIL, 1913.

An Act respecting certain patents of The Standard Paint Company of Canada, Limited.

WHEREAS The Standard Paint Company of Canada, Limited, having its chief place of business in the city and district of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, hereinafter called "the Canadian Company," has by its petition represented that on the ninth day of May, 1905, and the sixteenth day of May, 1905, patents of the Dominion of Canada, Nos. 93,027 and 93,160 respectively, were granted under the seal of the Patent Office, for "Weatherproof coverings" and "Flexible roofings or floorings," to the Standard Paint Company, a body corporate, organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, hereinafter called "the New Jersey Company," and that subsequent to those dates the Canadian Company purchased the rights of the New Jersey Company and fulfilled all the requirements of *The Patent Act*, including the payment of the renewal fees at the end of the first term of each of the said patents, and that on the twenty-eighth day of December, 1912, the special machinery necessary for manufacturing the patented inventions aforesaid was destroyed by fire at the Canadian Company's works and therefore it is unable to supply the public demand and fulfill the requirements of *The Patent Act* without the assistance of the New Jersey Company; and whereas the Canadian Company carries on an important industry in Canada and has expended large sums of money in the exploitation of the said patents, and the necessity of having the assistance of the New Jersey Company and of being able to supply the demand, is apparent and urgent, and the present position has been reached by ways entirely beyond the control of the Canadian Company; and whereas the Canadian Company has by its petition

Preamble.

R.S., c. 69.

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

5

Authority for importation during 1913.

Authority for variation of conditions of manufacture.

R.S., c. 69, ss 38, 44.

1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in *The Patent Act* or in the patents mentioned in the preamble to this Act, the Commissioner of Patents may grant The Standard Paint Company of Canada, Limited, full authority to import into Canada from elsewhere the patented inventions protected under the said patents during the year nineteen hundred and thirteen, up to and including the thirty-first day of December of that year, without affecting the validity of the said patents; and the Commissioner of Patents is hereby authorized to place the said patents under the conditions set forth in section 44 of *The Patent Act*, in place of the conditions set forth in section 38 of *The Patent Act*; and the said patents shall remain in full force notwithstanding any importations of the said patented inventions during the year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

10

15

20

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L².

An Act to incorporate The Middlesex Trust Company.

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

1. George G. McCormick, Thomas Baker, William ^{Incorporation.}
E. Robinson, Robert G. Fisher and Thomas W. Scandrett,
all of the city of London, in the Province of Ontario, together
with such other persons as become shareholders in the com-
10 pany, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The ^{Corporate}
Middlesex Trust Company," hereinafter called "the ^{name.}
Company."

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be ^{Provisional}
the provisional directors of the Company, a majority of ^{directors.}
15 whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business;
and they may forthwith open stock books, procure sub-
scriptions of stock for the undertaking, make calls upon
stock subscribed and receive payments thereon, and shall
20 deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all moneys received
by them on account of the stock so subscribed for or other-
wise received by them on account of the Company and
may withdraw the same for the purposes of the Company
only, and may fix the number of directors to be elected at
the first meeting of the Company, which number may by
25 by-law be changed for subsequent elections, and may do
generally what is necessary to organize the Company. ✱

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million ^{Capital}
dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred ^{stock.}
dollars each.

Head office.	4. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, and the directors may establish branch offices and local advisory boards at such other places in Canada or elsewhere as they determine.	5
Branch offices.		
Commencement of business.	5. The Company shall not commence business until at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of stock have been <i>bona fide</i> subscribed and one hundred thousand dollars paid thereon in cash into the funds of the Company to be appropriated only for the purposes of the Company under this Act.	10
Directors.	6. The affairs of the Company shall be managed by a board of not less than seven nor more than twenty-one directors, a majority of whom shall be a quorum. At least five and at no time less than two-thirds of such directors shall be residents of the province of Ontario.	15
Qualifications.	2. No shareholder shall be eligible for election as a director unless he holds in his own right at least twenty shares upon which all calls due have been paid; and if a director makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors or comes within the operation of any insolvent law then in force, or ceases to hold twenty shares in his own right, he shall <i>ipso facto</i> cease to be a director and his place may be filled for the remainder of the term by the directors from among the qualified shareholders of the Company.	20 25
Resolution signed by all directors.	3. The Company may by by-law provide that a resolution in writing signed by all the directors shall be as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors.	25
Calls on stock.	7. Calls on stock may be made by the directors at such times and in such proportions as they deem proper, but no call shall exceed ten per cent and no call shall be made at a less interval than four months from the last preceding call: Provided, however, that any shareholder may, with the consent of the directors, pay up at any time the amount unpaid upon his shares.	30 35
Business.	8. The Company may—	
Trust money.	(a) receive money in trust for the purposes herein specified, and invest and accumulate it at such lawful rates of interest as can be obtained therefor;	40
Trustee.	(b) accept and execute all such trusts of every description and nature as are entrusted to it by any government or person, or committed or transferred to it by any order, judgment or decree of any court in Canada or elsewhere; execute the offices of executor, administrator, trustee,	45

accountant, arbitrator, adjustor, auditor, receiver, assignee, liquidator, sequestrator, official guardian, guardian, curator or committee of a lunatic; and perform the duties of such offices or trusts as fully and completely as any person so appointed could do; receive and manage any sinking fund on such terms as may be agreed upon; and in all cases where application is made to any court, judge, officer or person having authority to make an appointment to any such office or trust, the Company, with its consent, may be appointed to hold such office or trust, with the substitution, if necessary, for any obligations required from a private person appointed to such office or trust of such usual obligations as are applicable to corporations, and with such remuneration as may be fixed; take, hold and accept by grant, assignment, transfer, deed, will, devise, bequest, or otherwise, any real or personal estate upon any lawful trusts, and perform and execute them according to the terms and for the purposes declared, established or agreed upon; accept from, and execute trusts for, married women in respect of their separate property, real or personal, and act as agent for them in the management of such separate property; guarantee repayment of the principal or payment of the interest, or both of any moneys entrusted to the Company for investment, on such terms and conditions as are agreed upon; act as agent for countersigning, registering, or otherwise ascertaining and certifying to the genuineness of any issue of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities for money of any government, municipal or other corporate body duly authorized to make the said issue, and may hold the said securities as agent or trustee; and act generally as fiscal or other agent for any such government or corporate body.

(c) act as agent or attorney for winding-up estates, receiving or collecting any principal, interest, rents, coupons, mortgages, debts, debentures or other securities or evidences of debt or demands of any nature, and in the sale or purchase of any real or personal property, and generally act in all matters in the nature of a trust or general agency; Agent.

(d) be the custodian, on such terms as are agreed upon, of jewellery, plate and other moveable property of any kind, and of deeds, wills, policies of insurance, bonds, debentures, securities for money or other valuable papers and documents and guarantee the safe keeping of the same; and lease and hire for such compensation and remuneration, and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, its vaults, safes and receptacles; Custodian.

(e) act as investing and managing agent of estates and properties for and on behalf of executors, administrators and trustees or other persons; Management of estates.

Remunera- tion.	(f) receive and collect such remuneration for its services as is agreed upon, or as is fixed or allowed by law, and all usual and customary charges, costs and expenses;	
Investment of trust moneys.	(g) receive moneys in trust for investment and allow interest thereon for a reasonable time until invested, and advance moneys to protect any estate, trust or property entrusted to it as aforesaid, and charge lawful interest upon any such advances: Provided that nothing herein shall be held either to restrict or to extend the powers of the Company as trustee or agent under the terms of any trust or agency that may be conferred upon it;	5 10
Securities for debts.	(h) take securities of such nature as are deemed expedient for any moneys owing to the Company.	
Rights, privileges and con- cessions from govern- ments.	(i) obtain from any government any rights, privileges and concessions which the Company thinks it desirable to obtain, and carry out, exercise and comply with any such rights, privileges and concessions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or of any other Act of the Parliament of Canada;	15
Real estate which may be held.	(j) hold such real estate as is necessary for the trans- action of its business, not exceeding the value of one million dollars, and any further real estate of whatever value which, being mortgaged or hypothecated to it, is acquired by it for the protection of its investments, and sell, mortgage, lease, or otherwise dispose thereof; but the Company shall sell any real estate acquired in satisfaction of any debt due to itself, other than as trustee or in an official capacity, within seven years after such acquisition, unless such time is extended by order of the Governor in Council, otherwise such real estate shall revert to His Majesty for the use of Canada.	20 25 30
Investment of trust moneys.	9. The Company shall invest trust moneys as follows, and may manage, sell or dispose of such investments as the terms of the trust require:—	
Mortgages of real estate.	(a) upon first mortgages of or hypothecs upon improved freehold property of ample value in Canada, the British Empire or the United States, and may accept personal property or covenants by way of collateral security thereto: Provided however that investments in any country other than Canada shall be limited to moneys received from such country;	35 40
Stock and securities.	(b) in the stock, funds or government securities of Canada or of any province of Canada, or of the United States, or guaranteed thereby respectively, or in bonds, or debentures of any municipal corporation in any such province having a population less than two thousand or an annual rate of assessment exceeding two cents on the dollar exclusive of	45

school tax, or in the bonds and debentures of any school district in any such province, or in the public stock, funds or government securities of the United Kingdom or of any of the colonies or dependencies thereof;

5 (c) in such securities as are authorized by the terms of the trust; Securities authorized by trust.

(d) trust funds belonging to any estate or trust which is being administered in any province, may be invested in securities in which trustees are authorized, by the laws of Authorized by provincial laws.

10 such province, to invest trust moneys.

2. Nothing in this section shall prevent the Company from holding securities of any other kind which form, or are part of, any trust estate which comes into its hands; and it may hold such securities subject to the trusts and Existing securities.

15 legal obligations attached thereto; but in the case of the realization of any portion thereof the proceeds shall be invested as herein directed unless the will, deed, order or instrument creating the trust, provides otherwise.

20 **10.** The moneys and securities of any such trust shall always be kept distinct from those of the Company, and in separate accounts, and so marked for each particular trust as always to be distinguished from any other in the registers and other books of account to be kept by the Company, so Trust funds to be kept separate.

25 that at no time shall trust moneys form part of or be mixed with the general assets of the Company, and the Company shall, in the receipt of rent and in the overseeing and management of trusts and other property, keep distinct records and accounts of all operations connected therewith:

30 Provided that in the management of the money and property held by the Company as trustee, or in any other official capacity, under the powers conferred by this Act, the Company may, unless the authority making the appointment otherwise directs, invest the trust money, in the Investment of trust moneys.

35 manner provided by section 9 of this Act, in a general trust fund of the Company: Provided always that the total amount of money of any one trust invested in the said general trust fund shall not at any time exceed three thousand dollars.

40 **11.** The Company may invest any money forming part of its own capital or reserve or accumulated profit thereon in any of the securities mentioned in section 9 of this Act, or on the security of real estate in Canada, or any interest Investment of moneys of Company.

45 in such real estate, or on the security of the debentures, bonds, stock and other securities of any chartered bank or company incorporated by or under the authority of the Parliament of Canada, or of the Legislature of any province, as the directors deem expedient.

Accounts to be rendered by Company when made trustee by court.

12. In case of the appointment of the Company to any trust or office by any court in Canada, or any judge, officer or person having lawful authority in that behalf, such court, judge, officer or person may from time to time require the Company to render an account of its administration of the particular trust or office to which it has been appointed, and may from time to time appoint a suitable person to investigate the management of such particular trust by the Company, and as to the security afforded to those by or for whom its engagements are held, and such person shall report thereon to such court, judge, officer or person, and the expenses of such investigation shall be borne as ordered by such court, judge or other officer thereof.

Power to sell undertaking.

13. The Company shall have power to sell and dispose of the undertaking of the Company and its rights and properties for such consideration as the Company may think fit. Provided that no such sale or disposal shall be made until it is approved by a meeting of shareholders duly called for that purpose, at which meeting two-thirds in value of the issued shares are represented by shareholders in person or by proxy; and provided further that no such sale or disposal shall take effect until it has been submitted to and approved of by the Treasury Board.

Proviso.

Acquisition of business of other companies.

14. The Company may acquire the whole or any part of the business, rights and property of any other companies within the legislative power of the Parliament of Canada, or of any of the provinces thereof, carrying on any business which the Company is authorized to carry on, conditional upon the assumption by the Company of such duties, obligations and liabilities of every such company, with respect to the business, rights and property so acquired, as are not performed or discharged by such company: Provided that no such agreement shall take effect until it has been submitted to and approved by the Treasury Board.

Note issue prohibited.

Banking and insurance prohibited.

15. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the Company to issue any note payable to bearer or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or of insurance.

Annual statement to Minister of Finance.

16. The Company shall prepare, and annually transmit to the Minister of Finance a statement in duplicate, verified by the oath of the president or vice-president, and of the manager or secretary, setting forth the capital stock of the Company, the portion thereof paid up, the assets and liabilities of the Company, the trust property held by it,

and such other details as the Minister requires, and such statement shall be made up to the thirty-first day of December in each year.

2. If the Company for the space of one month neglects ^{Penalty for neglect.} or refuses to comply with the written request of the Minister of Finance to make the statement to him required by this section, the Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for every day during which such default continues, and every director and officer of the Company ¹⁰ who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or consents to such default, shall incur the like penalty.

17. Part II of *The Companies Act*, except sections 125, ^{Application of R.S., c. 79.} 141, 164, 165 and 167 thereof, shall apply to the Company.

18. The powers granted by this Act shall expire, and ^{Forfeiture of charter by non-user.} ¹⁵ this Act shall cease to be in force, for all purposes except for the winding up of the Company, at the end of two years from the passing thereof, unless the Company goes into actual operation within such two years.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

L².

An Act to incorporate The Middlesex Trust Company.

Received and read a first time,

Thursday, 27th February, 1913.

Second reading

Tuesday, 4th March, 1913.

Honourable MR. COFFEY.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MARCH, 1913.

An Act to incorporate The Middlesex Trust Company.

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

Preamble.

1. George G. McCormick, Thomas Baker, William E. Robinson, Robert G. Fisher and Thomas W. Scandrett, all of the city of London, in the Province of Ontario, together with such other persons as become shareholders in the company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Middlesex Trust Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business; and they may forthwith open stock books, procure subscriptions of stock for the undertaking, make calls upon stock subscribed and receive payments thereon, and shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all moneys received by them on account of the stock so subscribed for or otherwise received by them on account of the Company and may withdraw the same for the purposes of the Company only, and may fix the number of directors to be elected at the first meeting of the Company, which number may by by-law be changed for subsequent elections, and may do generally what is necessary to organize the Company.

Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Capital stock.

Head office.	4.	The head office of the Company shall be at the city of London, in the province of Ontario, and the directors may establish branch offices and local advisory boards at such other places in Canada or elsewhere as they determine.	5
Branch offices.			
Commencement of business.	5.	The Company shall not commence business until at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of stock have been <i>bona fide</i> subscribed and one hundred thousand dollars paid thereon in cash into the funds of the Company to be appropriated only for the purposes of the Company under this Act.	10
Directors.	6.	The affairs of the Company shall be managed by a board of not less than seven nor more than twenty-one directors, a majority of whom shall be a quorum. At least five and at no time less than two-thirds of such directors shall be residents of the province of Ontario.	15
Qualifications.	2.	No shareholder shall be eligible for election as a director unless he holds in his own right at least twenty shares upon which all calls due have been paid; and if a director makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors or comes within the operation of any insolvent law then in force, or ceases to hold twenty shares in his own right, he shall <i>ipso facto</i> cease to be a director and his place may be filled for the remainder of the term by the directors from among the qualified shareholders of the Company.	20 25
Resolution signed by all directors.	3.	The Company may by by-law provide that a resolution in writing signed by all the directors shall be as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors.	25
Calls on stock.	7.	Calls on stock may be made by the directors at such times and in such proportions as they deem proper, but no call shall exceed ten per cent and no call shall be made at a less interval than four months from the last preceding call: Provided, however, that any shareholder may, with the consent of the directors, pay up at any time the amount unpaid upon his shares.	30 35
Business.	8.	The Company may—	
Trust money.	(a)	receive money in trust for the purposes herein specified, and invest and accumulate it at such lawful rates of interest as can be obtained therefor;	
Trustee.	(b)	accept and execute all such trusts of every description and nature as are entrusted to it by any government or person, or committed or transferred to it by any order, judgment or decree of any court in Canada or elsewhere; execute the offices of executor, administrator, trustee,	40

accountant, arbitrator, adjustor, auditor, receiver, assignee, liquidator, sequestrator, official guardian, guardian; curator or committee of a lunatic, and perform the duties of such offices or trusts as fully and completely as any person so
5 appointed could do; receive and manage any sinking fund on such terms as may be agreed upon; and in all cases where application is made to any court, judge, officer or person having authority to make an appointment to any such office or trust, the Company, with its consent, may be
10 appointed to hold such office or trust, with the substitution, if necessary, for any obligations required from a private person appointed to such office or trust of such usual obligations as are applicable to corporations, and with such remuneration as may be fixed; take, hold and accept by grant,
15 assignment, transfer, deed, will, devise, bequest, or otherwise, any real or personal estate upon any lawful trusts, and perform and execute them according to the terms and for the purposes declared, established or agreed upon; accept from, and execute trusts for, married women in respect of their
20 separate property, real or personal, and act as agent for them in the management of such separate property; guarantee repayment of the principal or payment of the interest, or both of any moneys entrusted to the Company for investment, on such terms and conditions as are agreed upon;
25 act as agent for countersigning, registering, or otherwise ascertaining and certifying to the genuineness of any issue of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities for money of any government, municipal or other corporate body duly authorized to make the said issue, and may hold the
30 said securities as agent or trustee; and act generally as fiscal or other agent for any such government or corporate body.

(c) act as agent or attorney for winding-up estates, receiving or collecting any principal, interest, rents, coupons, mortgages, debts, debentures or other securities or evidences of debt or demands of any nature, and in the sale or purchase of any real or personal property, and generally act in all matters in the nature of a trust or general agency; Agent.

(d) be the custodian, on such terms as are agreed upon, of
40 jewellery, plate and other moveable property of any kind, and of deeds, wills, policies of insurance, bonds, debentures, securities for money or other valuable papers and documents and guarantee the safe keeping of the same; and lease and hire for such compensation and remuneration,
45 and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, its vaults, safes and receptacles; Custodian.

(e) act as investing and managing agent of estates and properties for and on behalf of executors, administrators and trustees or other persons; Management of estates.

Remuneration.

(f) receive and collect such remuneration for its services as is agreed upon, or as is fixed or allowed by law, and all usual and customary charges, costs and expenses;

Investment of trust moneys.

(g) receive moneys in trust for investment and allow interest thereon for a reasonable time until invested, and advance moneys to protect any estate, trust or property entrusted to it as aforesaid, and charge lawful interest upon any such advances: Provided that nothing herein shall be held either to restrict or to extend the powers of the Company as trustee or agent under the terms of any trust or agency that may be conferred upon it; 5 10

Securities for debts.

(h) take securities of such nature as are deemed expedient for any moneys owing to the Company.

Rights, privileges and concessions from governments.

(i) obtain from any government any rights, privileges and concessions which the Company thinks it desirable to obtain, and carry out, exercise and comply with any such rights, privileges and concessions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or of any other Act of the Parliament of Canada; 15

Real estate which may be held.

(j) hold such real estate as is necessary for the transaction of its business, not exceeding the value of one million dollars, and any further real estate of whatever value which, being mortgaged or hypothecated to it, is acquired by it for the protection of its investments, and sell, mortgage, lease, or otherwise dispose thereof; but the Company shall sell any real estate acquired in satisfaction of any debt due to itself, other than as trustee or in an official capacity, within seven years after such acquisition, unless such time is extended by order of the Governor in Council, otherwise such real estate shall revert to His Majesty for the use of Canada. 20 25 30

Investment of trust moneys.

9. The Company shall invest trust moneys as follows, and may manage, sell or dispose of such investments as the terms of the trust require:—

Mortgages of real estate.

(a) upon first mortgages of or hypothecs upon improved freehold property of ample value in Canada, the British Empire or the United States, and may accept personal property or covenants by way of collateral security thereto: Provided however that investments in any country other than Canada shall be limited to moneys received from such country; 35 40

Stock and securities.

(b) in the stock, funds or government securities of Canada or of any province of Canada, or of the United States, or guaranteed thereby respectively, or in bonds, or debentures of any municipal corporation in any such province having a population less than two thousand or an annual rate of assessment exceeding two cents on the dollar exclusive of 45

school tax, or in the bonds and debentures of any school district in any such province, or in the public stock, funds or government securities of the United Kingdom or of any of the colonies or dependencies thereof;

5 (c) in such securities as are authorized by the terms of the trust;

Securities authorized by trust.

(d) trust funds belonging to any estate or trust which is being administered in any province, may be invested in securities in which trustees are authorized, by the laws of

Authorized by provincial laws.

10 such province, to invest trust moneys.

2. Nothing in this section shall prevent the Company from holding securities of any other kind which form, or are part of, any trust estate which comes into its hands; and it may hold such securities subject to the trusts and legal obligations attached thereto; but in the case of the realization of any portion thereof the proceeds shall be invested as herein directed unless the will, deed, order or instrument creating the trust, provides otherwise.

Existing securities.

10. The moneys and securities of any such trust shall always be kept distinct from those of the Company, and in separate accounts, and so marked for each particular trust as always to be distinguished from any other in the registers and other books of account to be kept by the Company, so that at no time shall trust moneys form part of or be mixed with the general assets of the Company, and the Company shall, in the receipt of rent and in the overseeing and management of trusts and other property, keep distinct records and accounts of all operations connected therewith: Provided that in the management of the money and property held by the Company as trustee, or in any other official capacity, under the powers conferred by this Act, the Company may, unless the authority making the appointment otherwise directs, invest the trust money, in the manner provided by section 9 of this Act, in a general trust fund of the Company: Provided always that the total amount of money of any one trust invested in the said general trust fund shall not at any time exceed three thousand dollars.

Trust funds to be kept separate.

Investment of trust moneys.

11. The Company may invest any money forming part of its own capital or reserve or accumulated profit thereon in any of the securities mentioned in section 9 of this Act, or on the security of real estate in Canada, or any interest in such real estate, or on the security of the debentures, bonds, stock and other securities of any chartered bank or company incorporated by or under the authority of the Parliament of Canada, or of the Legislature of any province, as the directors deem expedient.

Investment of moneys of Company.

Remuneration.

(f) receive and collect such remuneration for its services as is agreed upon, or as is fixed or allowed by law, and all usual and customary charges, costs and expenses;

Investment of trust moneys.

(g) receive moneys in trust for investment and allow interest thereon for a reasonable time until invested, and advance moneys to protect any estate, trust or property entrusted to it as aforesaid, and charge lawful interest upon any such advances: Provided that nothing herein shall be held either to restrict or to extend the powers of the Company as trustee or agent under the terms of any trust or agency that may be conferred upon it; 5 10

Securities for debts.

(h) take securities of such nature as are deemed expedient for any moneys owing to the Company.

Rights, privileges and concessions from governments.

(i) obtain from any government any rights, privileges and concessions which the Company thinks it desirable to obtain, and carry out, exercise and comply with any such rights, privileges and concessions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or of any other Act of the Parliament of Canada; 15

Real estate which may be held.

(j) hold such real estate as is necessary for the transaction of its business, not exceeding the value of one million dollars, and any further real estate of whatever value which, being mortgaged or hypothecated to it, is acquired by it for the protection of its investments, and sell, mortgage, lease, or otherwise dispose thereof; but the Company shall sell any real estate acquired in satisfaction of any debt due to itself, other than as trustee or in an official capacity, within seven years after such acquisition, unless such time is extended by order of the Governor in Council, otherwise such real estate shall revert to His Majesty for the use of Canada. 20 25 30

Investment of trust moneys.

9. The Company shall invest trust moneys as follows, and may manage, sell or dispose of such investments as the terms of the trust require:—

Mortgages of real estate.

(a) upon first mortgages of or hypothecs upon improved freehold property of ample value in Canada, the British Empire or the United States, and may accept personal property or covenants by way of collateral security thereto: Provided however that investments in any country other than Canada shall be limited to moneys received from such country; 35 40

Stock and securities.

(b) in the stock, funds or government securities of Canada or of any province of Canada, or of the United States, or guaranteed thereby respectively, or in bonds, or debentures of any municipal corporation in any such province having a population less than two thousand or an annual rate of assessment exceeding two cents on the dollar exclusive of 45

school tax, or in the bonds and debentures of any school district in any such province, or in the public stock, funds or government securities of the United Kingdom or of any of the colonies or dependencies thereof;

5 (c) in such securities as are authorized by the terms of the trust; Securities authorized by trust.

(d) trust funds belonging to any estate or trust which is being administered in any province, may be invested in securities in which trustees are authorized, by the laws of

10 such province, to invest trust moneys.

2. Nothing in this section shall prevent the Company from holding securities of any other kind which form, or are part of, any trust estate which comes into its hands; and it may hold such securities subject to the trusts and

15 legal obligations attached thereto; but in the case of the realization of any portion thereof the proceeds shall be invested as herein directed unless the will, deed, order or instrument creating the trust, provides otherwise.

10. The moneys and securities of any such trust shall Trust funds to be kept separate.

20 always be kept distinct from those of the Company, and in separate accounts, and so marked for each particular trust as always to be distinguished from any other in the registers and other books of account to be kept by the Company, so that at no time shall trust moneys form part of or be mixed

25 with the general assets of the Company, and the Company shall, in the receipt of rent and in the overseeing and management of trusts and other property, keep distinct records and accounts of all operations connected therewith:

30 Provided that in the management of the money and property held by the Company as trustee, or in any other official capacity, under the powers conferred by this Act, the Company may, unless the authority making the appointment otherwise directs, invest the trust money, in the manner provided by section 9 of this Act, in a general trust

35 fund of the Company: Provided always that the total amount of money of any one trust invested in the said general trust fund shall not at any time exceed three thousand dollars.

11. The Company may invest any money forming part Investment of moneys of Company.

40 of its own capital or reserve or accumulated profit thereon in any of the securities mentioned in section 9 of this Act, or on the security of real estate in Canada, or any interest in such real estate, or on the security of the debentures, bonds, stock and other securities of any chartered bank

45 or company incorporated by or under the authority of the Parliament of Canada, or of the Legislature of any province, as the directors deem expedient.

Accounts to be rendered by Company when made trustee by court.

12. In case of the appointment of the Company to any trust or office by any court in Canada, or any judge, officer or person having lawful authority in that behalf, such court, judge, officer or person may from time to time require the Company to render an account of its administration of the particular trust or office to which it has been appointed, and may from time to time appoint a suitable person to investigate the management of such particular trust by the Company, and as to the security afforded to those by or for whom its engagements are held, and such person shall report thereon to such court, judge, officer or person, and the expenses of such investigation shall be borne as ordered by such court, judge or other officer thereof.

Power to sell undertaking.

Proviso.

13. The Company shall have power to sell and dispose of the undertaking of the Company and its rights and properties for such consideration as the Company may think fit: Provided that no such sale or disposal shall be made until it is approved by a meeting of shareholders duly called for that purpose, at which meeting two-thirds in value of the issued shares are represented by shareholders in person or by proxy; and provided further that no such sale or disposal shall take effect until it has been submitted to and approved of by the Treasury Board.

Acquisition of business of other companies.

14. The Company may acquire the whole or any part of the business, rights and property of any other companies within the legislative power of the Parliament of Canada, or of any of the provinces thereof, carrying on any business which the Company is authorized to carry on, conditional upon the assumption by the Company of such duties, obligations and liabilities of every such company, with respect to the business, rights and property so acquired, as are not performed or discharged by such company: Provided that no such agreement shall take effect until it has been submitted to and approved by the Treasury Board.

Note issue prohibited.

Banking and insurance prohibited.

15. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the Company to issue any note payable to bearer or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or of insurance.

Annual statement to Minister of Finance.

16. The Company shall prepare, and annually transmit to the Minister of Finance a statement in duplicate, verified by the oath of the president or vice-president, and of the manager or secretary, setting forth the capital stock of the Company, the portion thereof paid up, the assets and liabilities of the Company, the trust property held by it,

and such other details as the Minister requires, and such statement shall be made up to the thirty-first day of December in each year.

2. If the Company for the space of one month neglects or refuses to comply with the written request of the Minister of Finance to make the statement to him required by this section, the Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for every day during which such default continues, and every director and officer of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or consents to such default, shall incur the like penalty.

Penalty for neglect.

17. Part II of *The Companies Act*, except sections 125, 141, 164, 165 and 167 thereof, shall apply to the Company.

Application of R.S., c. 79.

18. The powers granted by this Act shall expire, and this Act shall cease to be in force, for all purposes except for the winding up of the Company, at the end of two years from the passing thereof, unless the Company goes into actual operation within such two years.

Forfeiture of charter by non-user.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M².

An Act to incorporate Beaver Fire Insurance Company.

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

- 1.** André Gouzié, manager, William Henry Cross, capitalist, John Henry Munson, barrister, Ernest Bickerdike Eadie, accountant, and Robert Siderfin, clerk, all of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "Beaver Fire Insurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company."
- 2.** The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.
- 3.** The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars.
- 4.** The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be three hundred thousand dollars.
- 5.** The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba.
- 6.** The Company may carry on the business of fire insurance, the business of cyclone or tornado insurance, the business of sprinkler leakage insurance, as defined by *The Insurance Act*, 1910, in connection with fire contracts

Preamble.

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

Capital.

Subscription before general meeting.

Head office.

Classes of business authorized.

1910, c. 32.

made by the Company, the business of weather insurance, and the business of hail insurance, and may make contracts of any of said kinds of insurance.

Deposit before commencement of fire business.

7. The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance until three thousand dollars of its capital 5 stock have been subscribed and one hundred thousand dollars paid thereon.

Deposit for all classes.

2. The Company shall not transact all the classes of insurance authorized by this Act until at least four hundred thousand dollars of its capital stock have been subscribed, 10 and at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars have been paid thereon.

1910, c. 32 to apply.

8. *The Insurance Act, 1910*, shall apply to the Company.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

M.2.

An Act to incorporate Beaver Fire Insurance Company.

Received and read a first time,

Thursday, 27th February, 1913.

Second reading,

Tuesday, 4th March, 1913.

Honourable Mr. LARIVIÈRE.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL M2.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 10th APRIL, 1913.

An Act to incorporate Beaver Fire Insurance Company.

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

1. André Gouzee, manager, William Henry Cross, cap- Incorpora-
italist, John Henry Munson, barrister, Ernest Bickerdike tion.
Eadie, accountant, and Robert Siderfin, clerk, all of the
city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, together
10 with such persons as become shareholders in the company,
are hereby incorporated under the name of "Beaver Fire Corporate
Insurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company." name.

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

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

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

20 **5.** The head office of the Company shall be in the city Head office.
of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba.

6. The Company may make contracts of fire insurance, Classes of
cyclone or tornado insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance, business
in connection with fire contracts made by the Company, authorized.
25 weather insurance and hail insurance.

1910, c. 32.

Deposit before commencement of fire business.

7. The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance until three hundred thousand dollars of its capital stock have been subscribed and one hundred thousand dollars paid thereon.

Deposit for all classes.

2. The Company shall not transact all the classes of insurance authorized by this Act until at least four hundred thousand dollars of its capital stock have been subscribed, and at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars have been paid thereon.

3. In addition to the several sums required to be paid upon capital stock as hereinbefore provided, a further sum of seventy-five thousand dollars shall be paid thereon within five years after the issue of a license to the Company, in such manner that at no time within the said five years shall the portion which may have been paid be less than the amount which would have been paid by an annual payment of fifteen thousand dollars.

1910, c. 32 to apply.

8. *The Insurance Act, 1910*, shall apply to the Company.
M2-2

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL N^o.

An Act to incorporate The Canadian Central and Labrador Railway Company.

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

1. George Parent, barrister, George Tanguay, merchant, Jean Alexander Lapire, clerk, Martin Madden, merchant, and Louis Harry Gaudry, contractor, all of the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Canadian Central and Labrador Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company."
2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act are hereby constituted provisional directors of the Company.
3. The capital stock of the Company shall be ten million dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent. on the shares subscribed.
4. The Company, if previously authorized by a resolution passed by the ordinary shareholders at any annual meeting or at any special general meeting duly called for that purpose, at which meeting shareholders representing at least three-fourths in value of the subscribed ordinary stock of the Company are present, or represented by proxy, may issue any portion of its capital stock as preference stock, and preference stock so issued shall have such preference and priority, as respects dividends and otherwise, over ordinary stock as is declared by such resolution.

Preamble.

Incorporation

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

Capital stock.

Preference stock.

- Rights of preference stock-holders R.S., c. 37. 2. Holders of such preference stock shall be shareholders within the meaning of this Act and of *The Railway Act*, and shall, in all respects other than the preference and priority provided by for this section, possess the rights and be subject to the liabilities of such shareholders. 5
- Head office. 5. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Quebec in the province of Quebec.
- Annual Meeting. 6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Tuesday in September.
- Number of directors. 7. The number of directors shall be not less than five nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors. 10
- Line of railway described. 8. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway, of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, from a point at or near Cochrane in the province of Ontario, thence by the most feasible route in a northeasterly direction to a point at or near Cape St. Lewis on the Atlantic coast, with a branch line from the said line of railway to a point at or near the mouth of the Hamilton River in the province of Quebec, and also a branch line from a point on the said line of railway to the city of Quebec. 15 20
- Of municipalities. 9. The Company shall not construct or operate its railway along any highway, street or other public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over the said highway, street, or other public place, and upon the terms to be agreed upon with such municipality. 25
- Special powers. Vessels. 10. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, purchase, hire, or otherwise acquire, charter, own, control and operate steam and other vessels, boats and ferries for the conveyance of cars, passengers, merchandise and cargoes on all lakes, rivers and other navigable waters in connection with its undertaking; and may enter into agreements with the owners of such vessels, boats and ferries for any of such purposes, and may generally carry on the business of shipowners and carriers by water in connection with its undertaking, and may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, make and collect charges for all services connected therewith. 30 35
- R.S., c. 37.
- Warehousing and forwarding. 11. The Company may carry on the business of warehousemen, wharfingers and forwarders, and for the purposes of such business may purchase, lease and construct 40

or otherwise acquire, hold, enjoy and manage such lands water lots, wharves, docks, dockyards, slips, warehouses, elevators, equipment for the handling and storage of ore and coal, offices and other buildings, as it finds necessary and convenient for its undertaking, and may charge wharfage and other dues for the use of any such property.

Charges therefor.

12. For the purposes of its undertaking and subject to the provisions of section 247 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may acquire, but not by expropriation, electric or other power or energy, which may be transmitted and delivered to any place in the municipalities through which the railway has been constructed, and may receive, transfer, transmit, distribute and supply such power or energy in any form, and may dispose of the surplus thereof, and may collect rates and charges therefor; but no such rate or charge shall be demanded or taken until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which may also revise such rates and charges.

Transmission and delivery of power and electricity.
R.S., c. 37.

Approval by Railway Commission.

13. Nothing in this Act or in *The Telegraphs Act* shall authorize the Company to construct or operate any telegraph or telephone lines, or any lines for the purpose of distributing electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, or disposing of surplus power generated by the Company's works and not required for the undertaking of the Company, upon, along or across any highway or public place, without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway or public place, and upon the terms to be agreed on with such municipality, or to sell, dispose of or distribute power or energy within or for use within the limits of any municipality, without the consent, expressed by by-law, of such municipality.

Consent of municipalities required for telegraph and telephone lines upon highways, etc
R.S., c. 126.

14. The securities issued by the Company in respect of its railway shall not exceed forty-five thousand dollars per mile of its railway, and such securities may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Issue of securities for railway.

15. In addition to the securities authorized by section 14 of this Act, the directors, if previously authorized as prescribed by section 136 of *The Railway Act*, may borrow moneys for the acquisition, construction, extension or development of any of such properties, assets or works other than the railway, as the Company is authorized to acquire, construct or operate; and, to provide for the repayment of moneys so borrowed, may issue bonds,

Issue of securities for purposes other than railways.

Limitation. debentures, debenture stock, perpetual or terminable, or other securities; but such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities shall not exceed in amount the value of the properties, assets or works, in respect whereof the issue is made. 5

Telegraph and telephone lines. R.S., c. 37. **16.** The Company may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon its railway, and establish offices for, and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such lines; or of exchanging or transmitting messages, may, subject to the provisions of the said Act, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers, and may connect its own lines with the lines of, or lease its own lines to, any such companies. 10 15

Tolls or charges. 2. No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any message, or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which may also revise such tolls and charges. 20

R.S., c. 126. R.S., c. 37. 3. Part II of *The Telegraphs Act*, except such portions thereof as are consistent with this Act or with *The Railway Act*, shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company. 20

Agreements with other companies. **17.** Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, enter into agreements with all or any of the following companies, namely: The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company; and also with the Government of Canada as regards the National Transcontinental Railway and the Intercolonial Railway. 25 30

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

N².

An Act to incorporate The Canadian Central and Labrador Railway Company.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 27th February, 1913.

Second reading

Tuesday, 4th March, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DAVIS.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL N2.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 6th MAY, 1913.

An Act to incorporate The Canadian Central and Labrador Railway Company.

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

1. George Parent, barrister, George Tanguay, merchant, Incorporation
Jean Alexander Lapire, clerk, Martin Madden, merchant, and Louis Harry Gaudry, contractor, all of the city of **10** Quebec, in the province of Quebec, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Canadian Central and Labrador Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Corporate name. Company."

15 2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act are hereby constituted provisional directors of the Company. Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be ten million Capital stock. dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent. on the shares subscribed.

20 4. The Company, if previously authorized by a resolution passed by the ordinary shareholders at any annual meeting or at any special general meeting duly called for that purpose, at which meeting shareholders representing at least three-fourths in value of the subscribed ordinary Preference stock. stock of the Company are present, or represented by proxy, **25** may issue any portion of its capital stock as preference stock, and preference stock so issued shall have such preference and priority, as respects dividends and otherwise, over ordinary stock as is declared by such resolution.

Rights of preference stock-holders R.S., c. 37.

2. Holders of such preference stock shall be shareholders within the meaning of this Act and of *The Railway Act*, and shall, in all respects other than the preference and priority provided by for this section, possess the rights and be subject to the liabilities of such shareholders.

5

Head office.

5. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Quebec in the province of Quebec.

Annual meeting.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Tuesday in September.

Number of directors.

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

Line of railway described.

8. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway, of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, from a point at or near Cochrane in the province of Ontario, thence by the most feasible route in a northeasterly direction to a point at or near Cape St. Lewis on the Atlantic coast, with a branch line from the said line of railway to a point at or near the mouth of the Hamilton River in the province of Quebec, and also a branch line from a point on the said line of railway to the city of Quebec.

15

20

Of municipalities.

9. The Company shall not construct or operate its railway along any highway, street or other public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over the said highway, street, or other public place, and upon the terms to be agreed upon with such municipality.

25

Vessels.

10. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire, charter and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise; and may construct, acquire and dispose of wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices and other structures to be used to facilitate the carrying on of business in connection therewith; and may carry on the business of warehousemen and wharfingers; and charge wharfage and other dues for the use of any such property.

30

Wharfs, docks, etc.

Warehousemen and wharfingers.

age and other dues for the use of any such property.

35

Transmission and delivery of power and electricity. R.S., c. 37.

11. For the purposes of its undertaking and subject to the provisions of section 247 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may acquire, but not by expropriation, electric or other power or energy, which may be transmitted and delivered to any place in the municipalities through which the railway has been constructed, and may receive, transfer, transmit, distribute and supply such power or energy in

40

any form, and may dispose of the surplus thereof, and may collect rates and charges therefor; but no such rate or charge shall be demanded or taken until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada,
5 which may also revise such rates and charges.

Approval by
Railway
Commission.

12. Nothing in this Act or in *The Telegraphs Act* shall authorize the Company to construct or operate any telegraph or telephone lines, or any lines for the purpose of distributing electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, or disposing of surplus power generated by the Company's works and not required for the undertaking of the Company, upon, along or across any highway or public place, without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway or public place, and upon the terms to be agreed on with such municipality, or to sell, dispose of or distribute power or energy within or for use within the limits of any municipality, without the consent, expressed by by-law, of such municipality.

Consent of municipalities required for telegraph and telephone lines upon highways, etc
R.S., c. 126.

13. The securities issued by the Company in respect of its railway shall not exceed forty-five thousand dollars per mile of its railway, and such securities may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Issue of securities for railway.

14. In addition to the securities authorized by section 13 of this Act, the directors, if previously authorized as prescribed by section 136 of *The Railway Act*, may borrow moneys for the acquisition, construction, extension or development of any of such properties, assets or works other than the railway, as the Company is authorized to acquire, construct or operate; and, to provide for the repayment of moneys so borrowed, may issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock, perpetual or terminable, or other securities; but such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities shall not exceed in amount the value of the properties, assets or works, in respect whereof the issue is made.

Issue of securities for purposes other than railways.

Limitation.

15. The Company may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon its railway, and establish offices for, and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such lines, or of exchanging or transmitting messages, may, subject to the provisions of the said Act, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers, and may connect its own lines with the lines of, or lease its own lines to, any such companies.

Telegraph and telephone lines.
R.S., c. 37.

Tolls or charges.

2. No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any message, or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which may also revise such tolls and charges.

5

R.S., c. 126.

R.S., c. 37.

3. Part II of *The Telegraphs Act*, except such portions thereof as are consistent with this Act or with *The Railway Act*, shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company.

Agreements with other companies.

16. Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, enter into agreements with all or any of the following companies, namely: The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company; and also with the Government of Canada as regards the National Transcontinental Railway and the Intercolonial Railway.

10

15

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O².

An Act for the relief of Isabella Lee Brewster.

WHEREAS Isabella Lee Brewster, presently residing at Preamble.
the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, wife of
William Andrew Brewster, of the village of Belton, in the State
of Montana, one of the United States of America, has by her
5 petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married
on the twenty-sixth day of December, A.D. 1908, at the
town of Banff, in the province of Alberta, she then being
Isabella Lee Johnston, spinster; that the legal domicile of
the said William Andrew Brewster was then and is now in
10 Canada; that on or about the first day of July, A.D. 1909,
he deserted her; that subsequently at the village of Belton,
in the state of Montana, one of the United States of America,
he lived as man with wife and committed adultery with one
Sylva Alberta Froste, and was so living there and committing
15 adultery on or about the twenty-fourth day of September,
A.D. 1912; that she has not connived at nor condoned the
said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly
or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for
20 the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing
her to marry again, and affording her such other relief
as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have
been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her
petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with
25 the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Isabella Lee Johnston Marriage dissolved.
and William Andrew Brewster, her husband, is hereby
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all
30 intents and purposes whatsoever.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 5th MARCH, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Isabella Lee Brewster.

WHEREAS Isabella Lee Brewster, presently residing at Preamble.
the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, wife of
William Andrew Brewster, of the village of Belton, in the State
of Montana, one of the United States of America, has by her
5 petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married
on the twenty-sixth day of December, A.D. 1908, at the
town of Banff, in the province of Alberta, she then being
Isabella Lee Johnston, spinster; that the legal domicile of
the said William Andrew Brewster was then and is now in
10 Canada; that on or about the first day of July, A.D. 1909,
he deserted her; that subsequently at the village of Belton,
in the state of Montana, one of the United States of America,
he lived as man with wife and committed adultery with one
Sylva Alberta Froste, and was so living there and committing
15 adultery on or about the twenty-fourth day of September,
A.D. 1912; that she has not connived at nor condoned the
said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly
or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for
20 the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authoriz-
ing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief
as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have
been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her
petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with
25 the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Isabella Lee Johnston Marriage dissolved.
and William Andrew Brewster, her husband, is hereby
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all
30 intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to
marry again.

2. The said Isabella Lee Johnston may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Andrew Brewster had not been solemnized.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL P².

An Act for the relief of William Froste.

WHEREAS William Froste, of the city of Calgary, in the Preamble.
province of Alberta, has by his petition alleged, in effect,
that on the thirtieth day of June, A.D. 1896, at Lacombe,
then in the district of Calgary, in the North West Territories,
5 now in the province of Alberta, he was lawfully married to
Sylva Alberta Bagley; that she was then of Lacombe
aforesaid, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and
is now in Canada; that in or about the year 1902 or the
year 1903 at Banff, in the province of Alberta, she committed
10 adultery with one William Andrew Brewster, then of Banff
aforesaid; that subsequently, at divers places and times in
the province of Alberta, and at the city of Reno, in the
state of Nevada, one of the United States of America, and
at the village of Belton, in the state of Montana, one of
15 the United States of America, she lived as wife with husband
with the said William Andrew Brewster, and was so living
with the said William Andrew Brewster and committing
adultery with him at the said village of Belton on the fifth
day of August, A.D. 1912; that he has not connived at nor
20 condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the pro-
ceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has
prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage,
authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such
25 other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allega-
tions have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer
of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

30 **1.** The said marriage between William Froste and Marriage
Sylva Alberta Bagley, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and dissolved.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL P².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 6th MARCH, 1913.

An Act for the relief of William Froste.

WHEREAS William Froste, of the city of Calgary, in the Preamble.
province of Alberta, has by his petition alleged, in effect,
that on the thirtieth day of June, A.D. 1896, at Lacombe,
then in the district of Calgary, in the North West Territories,
5 now in the province of Alberta, he was lawfully married to
Sylva Alberta Bagley; that she was then of Lacombe
aforesaid, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and
is now in Canada; that in or about the year 1902 or the
10 year 1903 at Banff, in the province of Alberta, she committed
adultery with one William Andrew Brewster, then of Banff
aforesaid; that subsequently, at divers places and times in
the province of Alberta, and at the city of Reno, in the
state of Nevada, one of the United States of America, and
15 at the village of Belton, in the state of Montana, one of
the United States of America, she lived as wife with husband
with the said William Andrew Brewster, and was so living
with the said William Andrew Brewster and committing
adultery with him at the said village of Belton on the fifth
20 day of August, A.D. 1912; that he has not connived at nor
condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the pro-
ceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has
prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage,
authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such
25 other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allega-
tions have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer
of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

30 1. The said marriage between William Froste and Marriage
Sylva Alberta Bagley, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and dissolved.

shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to
marry again.

2. The said William Froste may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sylva Alberta Bagley had not been 5 solemnized.

P2—2

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Q².

An Act for the relief of William Monds.

WHEREAS William Monds, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, civil engineer, has by
his petition alleged, in effect, that on the tenth day of
October, A.D. 1900, at the said city of Toronto, he was
5 lawfully married to Lizzie Alma Dellabough; that she
was then of the said city of Toronto, a spinster; that his
legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at
the said city of Toronto, in the month of April, A.D. 1910,
she committed adultery with a man whose name is unknown;
10 that at the city of New York, in the state of New York,
one of the United States of America, on divers occasions
between the twenty-ninth day of January, A.D. 1912,
and the eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1912, she also
committed adultery with men whose names are unknown;
15 that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of
an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to
20 marry again, and affording him such other relief as is
deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been
proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition
be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of
25 Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between William Monds and
Lizzie Alma Dellabough, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage
dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

30 **2.** The said William Monds may at any time hereafter Right to
marry again.
marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Lizzie Alma Dellabough had not
been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

Q².

An Act for the relief of William Monds.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 28th February, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 5th March, 1913.

Honourable Mr. BAIRD.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Q².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 6th MARCH, 1913.

An Act for the relief of William Monds.

WHEREAS William Monds, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, civil engineer, has by
his petition alleged, in effect, that on the tenth day of
October, A.D. 1900, at the said city of Toronto, he was
5 lawfully married to Lizzie Alma Dellabough; that she
was then of the said city of Toronto, a spinster; that his
legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at
the said city of Toronto, in the month of April, A.D. 1910,
she committed adultery with a man whose name is unknown;
10 that at the city of New York, in the state of New York,
one of the United States of America, on divers occasions
between the twenty-ninth day of January, A.D. 1912,
and the eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1912, she also
committed adultery with men whose names are unknown;
15 that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of
an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to
20 marry again, and affording him such other relief as is
deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been
proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition
be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of
25 Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between William Monds and
Lizzie Alma Dellabough, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage
dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

30 2. The said William Monds may at any time hereafter
marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said Right to
marry again.
marriage with the said Lizzie Alma Dellabough had not
been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL R².

An Act for the relief of Charles Frederick Tarling.

WHEREAS Charles Frederick Tarling, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, has by his
petition alleged, in effect, that on the nineteenth day of
October, A.D. 1898, at the said city of Toronto, he was
5 lawfully married to Evelyn Harriette Gilson; that she
was then of the said city of Toronto, a spinster; that his
legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the
said city of Toronto, in or about the month of July, A.D.
1907, she deserted him and went to the city of Buffalo,
10 in the state of New York, one of the United States of
America, where she lived and committed adultery with
one Edward Reid, and continued to live there and commit
adultery with the said Reid until the month of June,
A.D. 1912; that he has not connived at nor condoned the
15 said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly
or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for
the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authoriz-
ing him to marry again, and affording him such other
20 relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations
have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of
his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

25 **1.** The said marriage between Charles Frederick Tarling Marriage
and Evelyn Harriette Gilson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Charles Frederick Tarling may at any time Right to
30 hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if marry again.
the said marriage with the said Evelyn Harriette Gilson
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

R².

An Act for the relief of Charles
Frederick Tarling.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 28th February, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 5th March, 1913.

Honourable Mr. KERR.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL R².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 6th MARCH, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Charles Frederick Tarling.

WHEREAS Charles Frederick Tarling, of the city of Preamble.

Toronto, in the province of Ontario, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the nineteenth day of October, A.D. 1898, at the said city of Toronto, he was lawfully married to Evelyn Harriette Gilson; that she was then of the said city of Toronto, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the said city of Toronto, in or about the month of July, A.D. 1907, she deserted him and went to the city of Buffalo, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, where she lived and committed adultery with one Edward Reid, and continued to live there and commit adultery with the said Reid until the month of June, A.D. 1912; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Charles Frederick Tarling and Evelyn Harriette Gilson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Charles Frederick Tarling may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Evelyn Harriette Gilson had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S².

An Act for the relief of Jesse Wilbert Hearn.

WHEREAS Jesse Wilbert Hearn, of the town of Trenton, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, railway employee, has
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fifth
day of May, A.D. 1904, at the city of Saginaw, in the state
5 of Michigan, one of the United States of America, he was
lawfully married to Helen Creller; that she was then of
the said city of Saginaw, a spinster; that his legal domicile
was then and is now in Canada; that on or about the
twenty-eighth day of December, A.D. 1906, she deserted
10 him; that on the twenty-fourth day of May, A.D. 1909,
by fraud she procured the Circuit Court in Chancery for
the city of Saginaw, in the state of Michigan, one of the
United States of America, without notice to the said Jesse
Wilbert Hearn, to issue a judgment purporting to grant
15 her a divorce from him, the said alleged judgment being
illegal, invalid, and not operating a dissolution of the said
marriage between them; that at the said city of Saginaw,
on the ninth day of June, A.D. 1909, she went through a
pretended form of marriage with one Merle Green, and
20 has since that date continued to live and cohabit with the
said Merle Green as his wife, thereby committing adultery;
that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
25 whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of
an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to
marry again, and affording him such other relief as is
deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been
proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition
30 be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of
Canada, enacts as follows:—

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 6th MARCH, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Jesse Wilbert Hearn.

WHEREAS Jesse Wilbert Hearn, of the town of Trenton, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, railway employee, has
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fifth
day of May, A.D. 1904, at the city of Saginaw, in the state
5 of Michigan, one of the United States of America, he was
lawfully married to Helen Creller; that she was then of
the said city of Saginaw, a spinster; that his legal domicile
was then and is now in Canada; that on or about the
twenty-eighth day of December, A.D. 1906, she deserted
10 him; that on the twenty-fourth day of May, A.D. 1909,
by fraud she procured the Circuit Court in Chancery for
the city of Saginaw, in the state of Michigan, one of the
United States of America, without notice to the said Jesse
Wilbert Hearn, to issue a judgment purporting to grant
15 her a divorce from him, the said alleged judgment being
illegal, invalid, and not operating a dissolution of the said
marriage between them; that at the said city of Saginaw,
on the ninth day of June, A.D. 1909, she went through a
pretended form of marriage with one Merle Green, and
20 has since that date continued to live and cohabit with the
said Merle Green as his wife, thereby committing adultery;
that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
25 whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of
an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to
marry again, and affording him such other relief as is
deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been
proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition
30 be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of
Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage
dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jesse Wilbert Hearn and Helen Creller, 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 Jesse Wilbert Hearn may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Helen Creller had not been solemnized 5

S2—2

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL T².

An Act for the relief of Louise Marguiette Ruth Ridge.

WHEREAS Louise Marguiette Ruth Ridge, presently ^{Preamble.} residing at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, wife of Cecil Stafford Ridge, presently of the city of Seattle, in the state of Washington, one of the United States of America, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the thirteenth day of August, A.D. 1901, at the city of Wolverhampton, in England, she then being Louise Marguiette Ruth Sims, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Cecil Stafford Ridge was then in England, and is now in Canada; that in the year 1904 he deserted her; that on the twentieth day of November, A.D. 1907, at the city of Seattle, in the state of Washington, one of the United States of America, he unlawfully went through a form of marriage with one Helena Alexandra Nordhoff, and has since the last mentioned date lived as husband with wife and committed adultery with the said Helena Alexandra Nordhoff; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Louise Marguiette Ruth Sims and Cecil Stafford Ridge her husband, is hereby ^{Marriage dissolved.}

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL T².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 6th MARCH, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Louise Marguirette Ruth Ridge.

WHEREAS Louise Marguirette Ruth Ridge, presently Preamble.
residing at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of
Manitoba, wife of Cecil Stafford Ridge, presently of the city
of Seattle, in the state of Washington, one of the United
5 States of America, has by her petition alleged, in effect,
that they were lawfully married on the thirteenth day of
August, A.D. 1901, at the city of Wolverhampton, in
England, she then being Louise Marguirette Ruth Sims,
spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Cecil Stafford
10 Ridge was then in England, and is now in Canada; that in
the year 1904 he deserted her; that on the twentieth day
of November, A.D. 1907, at the city of Seattle, in the
state of Washington, one of the United States of America,
he unlawfully went through a form of marriage with one
15 Helena Alexandra Nordhoff, and has since the last mentioned
date lived as husband with wife and committed adultery
with the said Helena Alexandra Nordhoff; that she has
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
20 and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her
petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and
affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
25 expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: There-
fore His 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 Louise Marguirette Ruth Marriage
dissolved.
30 Sims and Cecil Stafford Ridge her husband, is hereby

dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to
marry again.

2. The said Louise Marguierette Ruth Sims, may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Cecil Stafford 5 Ridge had not been solemnized.

T2—2

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL U².

An Act for the relief of Edward MacKay Creighton.

WHEREAS Edward MacKay Creighton, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, has by his
petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixth day of September,
A.D. 1893, at the city of Kingston, in the said province,
5 he was lawfully married to Sarah Ellen Laird; that she
was then of the said city of Kingston, a spinster; that his
legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that in or
about the year 1902 she separated from him, and since
then has been living in adultery at the said city of Toronto
10 with one James Newell, and was so living there on the
twenty-sixth day of September, A.D. 1912; that he has
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
15 his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
20 Therefore His 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 Edward MacKay Creigh- Marriage
ton and Sarah Ellen Laird, his wife, is hereby dissolved, dissolved
25 and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Edward MacKay Creighton may at any Right to
time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry marry again.
if the said marriage with the said Sarah Ellen Laird had
30 not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

U2.

An Act for the relief of Edward MackKay Creighton.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 28th February, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 5th March, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERBYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL U².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 6th MARCH, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Edward MacKay Creighton.

WHEREAS Edward MacKay Creighton, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, has by his
petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixth day of September,
A.D. 1893, at the city of Kingston, in the said province,
5 he was lawfully married to Sarah Ellen Laird; that she
was then of the said city of Kingston, a spinster; that his
legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that in or
about the year 1902 she separated from him, and since
then has been living in adultery at the said city of Toronto
10 with one James Newell, and was so living there on the
twenty-sixth day of September, A.D. 1912; that he has
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
15 his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
20 Therefore His 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 Edward MacKay Creigh-
ton and Sarah Ellen Laird, his wife, is hereby dissolved,
25 and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved

2. The said Edward MacKay Creighton may at any
time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry
if the said marriage with the said Sarah Ellen Laird had
30 not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

LIBRARY

1827 ST. GEORGE STREET

TORONTO, CANADA

THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
LIBRARY
1827 ST. GEORGE STREET
TORONTO, CANADA

THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
LIBRARY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V².

An Act for the relief of Mabel Lacey.

WHEREAS Mabel Lacey, presently residing at the Preamble.
city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, wife of
Gilbert Kert Lacey, formerly of the city of Winnipeg,
in the province of Manitoba, has by her petition alleged,
5 in effect, that they were lawfully married on the seventeenth
day of June, A.D. 1908, at the city of Norwich, in England,
she then being Mabel Waters, spinster; that the legal
domicile of the said Gilbert Kert Lacey was then in England
and is now in Canada; that at divers times during the
10 summer and autumn of the year 1911, at the said city of
Winnipeg, he committed adultery with one Angela Kauf-
man; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said
adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or
15 indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for
the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, author-
izing her to marry again, and affording her such other
relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations
20 her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Mabel Waters and Marriage
Gilbert Kert Lacey, her husband, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.
25 and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Mabel Waters may at any time hereafter Right to
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the marry again.
said marriage with the said Gilbert Kert Lacey had not
30 been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

V2.

An Act for the relief of Mabel Lacey.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 28th February, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 5th March, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERBYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V2.

An Act for the relief of Mabel Lacey.

WHEREAS Mabel Lacey, presently residing at the City of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, wife of Gilbert Lacey, formerly of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, has by her petition alleged in effect that they were lawfully married on the 27th day of June, A.D. 1902, at the city of Norwich, in England, she then being Mabel Waters, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Gilbert Lacey was then in England and is now in Canada; that at divers times during the said marriage she was absent from the said city of Winnipeg, he committed adultery with one Anna Kallman, that she has not cohabited or continued the said marriage, that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the procuring for her divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and allowing her such other relief as is deemed just; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The said marriage between Mabel Waters and Gilbert Lacey, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and she shall be hereafter free and valid to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Mabel Waters may at any time hereafter lawfully marry, and when she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gilbert Lacey had not been annulled.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 6th MARCH, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Mabel Kent Lacey.

WHEREAS Mabel Kent Lacey, presently residing at the Preamble.
city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, wife of
Gilbert Kent Lacey, formerly of the city of Winnipeg,
in the province of Manitoba, has by her petition alleged,
5 in effect, that they were lawfully married on the seventeenth
day of June, A.D. 1908, at the city of Norwich, in England,
she then being Mabel Waters, spinster; that the legal
domicile of the said Gilbert Kent Lacey was then in England
and is now in Canada; that at divers times during the
10 summer and autumn of the year 1911, at the said city of
Winnipeg, he committed adultery with one Angela Kauf-
man; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said
adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or
indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
15 divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for
the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, author-
izing her to marry again, and affording her such other
relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations
have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of
20 her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Mabel Waters and Marriage
dissolved.
Gilbert Kent Lacey, her husband, is hereby dissolved,
25 and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Mabel Waters may at any time hereafter Right to
marry again.
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the
said marriage with the said Gilbert Kent Lacey had not
30 been solemnized.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

V2.

An Act for the relief of Mabel Lacey.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 28th February, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 5th March, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL W².

An Act for the relief of Nathan Louis Nathanson.

WHEREAS Nathan Louis Nathanson, of the city of ^{Preamble.}
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, has by his
petition alleged, in effect, that on the eighth day of September,
A.D. 1909, at the said city of Toronto, he was lawfully
5 married to Violet Ruby Kuppenheimer; that she was then
of the said city of Toronto, a spinster; that his legal domicile
was then and is now in Canada; that during the months
of July and August, A.D. 1912, she was an inmate of a
house of ill-fame at Martinez, in the state of California,
10 one of the United States of America; that at the city of
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, on or about the seven-
teenth or eighteenth days of October, A.D. 1912, she
committed adultery with a person whose name is unknown;
that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
15 that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of
an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to
marry again, and affording him such other relief as is
20 deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been
proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition
be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada,
enacts as follows:—

25 **1.** The said marriage between Nathan Louis Nathanson and Violet Ruby Kuppenheimer, his wife, is hereby dissolved ^{Marriage dissolved.}
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Nathan Louis Nathanson may at any time ^{Right to}
30 hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if ^{marry again.}
the said marriage with the said Violet Ruby Kuppenheimer
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

W².

An Act for the relief of Nathan Louis
Nathanson.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 28th February, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 5th March, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARKEMAN

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL W².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 6th MARCH, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Nathan Louis Nathanson.

WHEREAS Nathan Louis Nathanson, of the city of ^{Preamble.}
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, has by his
petition alleged, in effect, that on the eighth day of September,
A.D. 1909, at the said city of Toronto, he was lawfully
5 married to Violet Ruby Kuppenheimer; that she was then
of the said city of Toronto, a spinster; that his legal domicile
was then and is now in Canada; that during the months
of July and August, A.D. 1912, she was an inmate of a
house of ill-fame at Martinez, in the state of California,
10 one of the United States of America; that at the city of
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, on or about the seven-
teenth or eighteenth days of October, A.D. 1912, she
committed adultery with a person whose name is unknown;
that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
15 that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of
an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to
marry again, and affording him such other relief as is
20 deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been
proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition
be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada,
enacts as follows:—

25 **1.** The said marriage between Nathan Louis Nathanson ^{Marriage}
and Violet Ruby Kuppenheimer, his wife, is hereby dissolved ^{dissolved.}
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Nathan Louis Nathanson may at any time ^{Right to}
30 hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if ^{marry again.}
the said marriage with the said Violet Ruby Kuppenheimer
had not been solemnized.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL X².

An Act for the relief of Fanny Maria Gogarty.

WHEREAS Fanny Maria Gogarty, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario,
wife of Maurice Gordon Gogarty, of the town of Athabaska
Landing, in the province of Alberta, veterinary surgeon,
5 has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully
married on the twenty-second day of January, A.D. 1910,
at the said city of Toronto, she then being Fanny Maria
George, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Maurice
Gordon Gogarty was then and is now in Canada; that at
10 the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, at divers
times between the month of October, A.D. 1910, and
the month of July, A.D. 1912, he committed adultery
with various women, and more particularly with one
Evelyn McGaw and one Isabel Cambridge; that at the
15 city of Buffalo, in the state of New York, one of the United
States of America, on or about the thirty-first day of
July, A.D. 1912, he committed adultery with a woman
whose name is unknown; that on or about the fifth day of
20 August, A.D. 1912, he deserted her; that she has not con-
nived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has
been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and
her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her
petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
25 her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and
affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
30 of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Fanny Maria George Marriage
and Maurice Gordon Gogarty, her husband, is hereby dissolved.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL X².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 6th MARCH, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Fanny Maria Gogarty.

WHEREAS Fanny Maria Gogarty, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario,
wife of Maurice Gordon Gogarty, of the town of Athabaska
Landing, in the province of Alberta, veterinary surgeon,
5 has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully
married on the twenty-second day of January, A.D. 1910,
at the said city of Toronto, she then being Fanny Maria
George, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Maurice
Gordon Gogarty was then and is now in Canada; that at
10 the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, at divers
times between the month of October, A.D. 1910, and
the month of July, A.D. 1912, he committed adultery
with various women, and more particularly with one
Evelyn McGaw and one Isabel Cambridge; that at the
15 city of Buffalo, in the state of New York, one of the United
States of America, on or about the thirty-first day of
July, A.D. 1912, he committed adultery with a woman
whose name is unknown; that on or about the fifth day of
August, A.D. 1912, he deserted her; that she has not con-
20 nived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has
been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and
her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her
petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and
25 affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
30 as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Fanny Maria George and Maurice Gordon Gogarty, her husband, is hereby Marriage dissolved.

dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever,

Right to
marry again.

2. The said Fanny Maria George may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Maurice Gordon Gogarty 5 had not been solemnized.

X2-2

Rig
ma

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

X²

An Act for the relief of Fanny Maria Gogarty.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 28th February, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 5th March, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERBYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y².

An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of Preamble.
The Senate and House of Commons of Canada, 1912, c. 27.
enacts as follows:—

- 1.** Sub-section 1 of section 24 of *The Canada Grain Act*, S. 24
5 chapter 27 of the statutes of 1912, is hereby amended amended.
by adding thereto the following:—"Such certificate, how- Qualifications
ever, other than an inspector's certificate, shall not be of inspectors.
required in the case of a chief inspector."
- 2.** Section 44 of the said Act is hereby amended by S. 44
10 striking out the words "chief inspector" in the first and amended.
fourth lines thereof. Inspectors'
certificates.
- 3.** Section 47 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding S. 47
thereto the following: "and such grades shall continue amended.
to be the commercial grades until changed." Commercial
grades.
- 15** **4.** The said Act is hereby amended by inserting the New section
following as section 61A thereof:— 61, A
- 61A.** Whenever application is made to the Board to Power to ar-
arrange for the inspection of grain, or the weighing of grain, range for in-
or both, at a place which is not a terminal point of an in- spection and
20 spection division or of an inspection district, the Board, if weighing else-
satisfied that such an arrangement should be made and that where than
the applicant is a responsible person, may order such arrange- at terminals.
ment as it deems proper, on condition that, besides the fees
payable, the excess, if any, of the costs of carrying out such
25 arrangement over the amount of such fees shall be paid by
the applicant, in such manner and at such times as the
Board may determine.

Application of Act and rules in such case.

2. The provisions of this Act as to the inspection and weighing of grain, and as to the appointment of inspectors and weighmasters, and of any rules and regulations made under the said provisions, shall apply at every place with respect to which such an arrangement has been made.

5

S. 87 amended.

5. Section 87 of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting the following as sub-section 2 thereof:—

Commercial grades.

"2 The grades thus selected shall be the commercial grades until changed."

Western Inspection Division.

2. The present sub-section 2 of the said section 87 is 10 hereby renumbered 3.

S. 122 amended. Fee for license, terminal elevator

6. Sub-section 5 of section 122 of the said Act is hereby amended by substituting the words "twenty-five" for the word "two."

S. 126 amended.

7. Sub-section 4 of section 126 of the said Act is hereby 15 repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Grain to be weighed before leaving terminal.

"4. No grain shall leave a terminal point without being officially weighed."

S. 150 amended. Fee for manufacturing license.

8. Section 150 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following as sub-section 3 thereof:—"3. The 20 annual fee for such license shall be five dollars."

S. 153 amended. Fee for country elevator license.

9. Sub-section 5 of section 153 of the said Act is hereby amended by substituting the word "five" for the word "two."

S. 213, amended. Fee for commission merchant's license.

10. Section 213 of the said Act is hereby amended by substituting the word "five" for the word "two" in the 25 second line thereof.

S. 218 amended. Fee for track buyer's license.

11. Sub-section 2 of section 218 of the said Act is hereby amended by substituting the word "five" for the word "two."

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

Y2.

An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 4th March, 1913.

Second reading

Thursday, 6th March, 1913.

Honourable Mr. LOUGHEED.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y².

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 1st APRIL, 1913.

An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of Preamble.
The Senate and House of Commons of Canada, 1912, c. 27. .
enacts as follows:—

1. Sub-section 1 of section 24 of *The Canada Grain Act*, S. 24
5 chapter 27 of the statutes of 1912, is hereby amended amended.
by adding thereto the following:—"Such certificate, how- Qualifications
ever, other than an inspector's certificate, shall not be of inspectors.
required in the case of a chief inspector."

2. Section 44 of the said Act is hereby amended by S. 44
10 striking out the words "chief inspector" in the first and amended.
fourth lines thereof. Inspectors'
certificates.

3. Section 47 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding S. 47
thereto the following: "and such grades shall continue amended.
to be the commercial grades until changed." Commercial
grades.

15 **4.** The said Act is hereby amended by inserting the New section
following as section 61A thereof:— 61, A

61A. Whenever application is made to the Board to Power to ar-
arrange for the inspection of grain, or the weighing of grain, range for in-
or both, at a place which is not a terminal point of an in- spection and
20 weighing else-
spection division or of an inspection district, the Board, if where than
satisfied that such an arrangement should be made and that at terminals.
the applicant is a responsible person, may order such arrange-
ment as it deems proper, on condition that, besides the fees
payable, the excess, if any, of the costs of carrying out such
25 arrangement over the amount of such fees, shall be paid by
the applicant, in such manner and at such times as the
Board may determine.

Application of Act and rules in such case.

2. The provisions of this Act as to the inspection and weighing of grain, and as to the appointment of inspectors and weighmasters, and of any rules and regulations made under the said provisions, shall apply at every place with respect to which such an arrangement has been made.

5

S. 87 amended.

5. Section 87 of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting the following as sub-section 2 thereof:—

Commercial grades.

“2 The grades thus selected shall be the commercial grades until changed.”

Western Inspection Division.

2. The present sub-section 2 of the said section 87 is 10 hereby renumbered 3.

S. 122 amended. Fee for license, terminal elevator

6. Sub-section 5 of section 122 of the said Act is hereby amended by substituting the words “twenty-five” for the word “two.”

S. 126 amended.

7. Sub-section 4 of section 126 of the said Act is hereby 15 repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Grain to be weighed before leaving terminal.

“4. No grain shall leave a terminal elevator without being officially weighed.”

S. 150 amended. Fee for manufacturing license.

8. Section 150 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following as sub-section 3 thereof:—

20

“3. The annual fee for such license shall be five dollars.”

S. 153 amended. Fee for country elevator license.

9. Sub-section 5 of section 153 of the said Act is hereby amended by substituting the word “five” for the word “two.”

S. 213, amended. Fee for commission merchant's license

10. Section 213 of the said Act is hereby amended by substituting the word “five” for the word “two” in the 25 second line thereof.

S. 218 amended. Fee for track buyer's license.

11. Sub-section 2 of section 218 of the said Act is hereby amended by substituting the word “five” for the word “two.”

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z².

An Act to incorporate The Ruthenian Greek Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Canada.

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

Preamble.

1. The Right Reverend Nicetas Budka, bishop of the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Church, and his successors in office, the bishops of the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Church in the diocese of Canada, of the same faith and rite appointed by the Roman Pontiff and persevering in communion with Rome, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Ruthenian Greek Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Canada," hereinafter called "the Corporation", for the purposes of administering the property, business and other temporal affairs of the said diocese.

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

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

Head office.

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

Power to make by-laws.

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

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

25 (c) the appointment of an executive committee and of special committees, from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation, and for the calling of meetings of such committees.

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

Power to acquire and hold property.

4. The Corporation may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, whatsoever, and for 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. 5 10

Limitation as to value.

2. The annual value of the real estate held by or in trust for the Corporation in any province of Canada shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars. 15

Holding of real property by way of security.

3. The Corporation may also hold such real property or estate therein as is *bonâ fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered. 20

Investment in and disposal of real property.

5. 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 of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property in any part of Canada; and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the 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. 25 30 35

Obligation to dispose of lands.

6. No parcel of land or interest therein at any time acquired by the Corporation and not required for its actual use and occupation, and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Corporation, or by any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, but shall, at or before the expiration of such period, be absolutely sold or disposed of, so that the Corporation shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein, except by way of security. 40 45

Limit as to time.

2. 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 ten years without being disposed of, shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of Canada; but such forfeiture shall not take effect nor be enforced until the expiration of at least six calendar months after notice in writing from the Minister of Finance to the Corporation of the intention of His Majesty to claim such forfeiture.
3. The Corporation shall give the Minister of Finance 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.
7. 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 license 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.
8. In so far as authorization by the Parliament of Canada is necessary, any person or corporation, in whose name any property, real or personal, is held, in trust or otherwise, for the use and purposes aforesaid, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property devolves, may, subject always to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property or any part thereof to the Corporation.
9. Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Corporation or to any interest in such real estate shall, if executed within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if there are affixed thereto the seal of the Corporation and the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose or his lawful attorney.
10. 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 bill of exchange; every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by

Forfeiture to Crown.

Notice.

Statement.

Application of mortmain laws.

Authority for transfer of property held in trust.

Execution of deeds.

Borrowing powers.

the party thereto authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation and countersigned by the proper party thereto authorized by the said by-laws, shall be binding upon the Corporation, and shall be presumed to have

5

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;

10 (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.

11. The Corporation may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, either directly in the name of the Corporation or

15

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.

Investment of funds.

12. The administrator of the diocese in the event of the death of the bishop, and the vicar general in the event

20

of the absence of the bishop, shall have, until a new bishop is appointed or until the return of the bishop, the powers by this Act conferred upon the Corporation.

Exercise of powers when bishop incapable to act.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

Z².

An Act to incorporate The Ruthenian Greek Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Canada.

Received and read a first time,

Thursday, 6th March, 1913.

Second reading,

Tuesday, 11th March, 1913.

Honourable Mr. LARIVIÈRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMEREE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z2.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 15th MAY, 1913.

An Act to incorporate The Ruthenian Greek Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Canada.

WHEREAS a considerable number of Ruthenian Greek Catholics have during recent years emigrated from Europe into Canada and are at present scattered throughout the different provinces of this Dominion; and they, while in communion with Rome and the Roman See, follow an oriental rite and liturgy proper to themselves; and a Bishop, the Right Reverend Nicetas Budka, has recently been deputed by the Holy Roman See to hold spiritual jurisdiction over these people and to minister to their spiritual needs according to their own special rite and liturgy; and whereas a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The Right Reverend Nicetas Budka, Titular Bishop of Patara, deputed by the Holy Roman See as Bishop for the Ruthenian Greek Catholics of Canada in communion with Rome, and his successors in office, the Bishops appointed by the aforesaid See to hold jurisdiction over the Ruthenian Greek Catholics of Canada, of the same faith and rite and persevering in communion with the Roman Pontiff, are hereby constituted a corporation under the name of "The Ruthenian Greek Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Canada," hereinafter called "The Corporation," for the purposes of administering the property, business and other temporal affairs connected with the said spiritual jurisdiction.

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

Borrowing powers.

10. 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 bill of exchange; 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 said by-laws, 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.

Investment of funds.

11. 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.

Exercise of powers when bishop incapable to act.

12. In the event of the death of the bishop as above deputed for the Ruthenian Greek Catholics of Canada, the administrator canonically appointed by the Roman See to perform the duties of the office, and in the event of the absence, illness, infirmity or other incapacity of the bishop for the time being to perform the duties of the Corporation, then his vicar general or other person canonically appointed to perform his duties as bishop, shall have, until a new bishop is appointed, or during such absence, illness, infirmity or incapacity, the powers by this Act conferred upon the Corporation.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A³.

An Act respecting The Manitoba Radial Railway Company.

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

Preamble.

1907 c. 105.

1909 c. 103.

1911 c. 110.

1. The Manitoba Radial Railway Company may, within two years after the passing of this Act, commence the construction of its railway and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, and may, within five years after the passing of this Act, complete the said railway and put it in operation; and if, within the said periods respectively, the said railway is not commenced and such expenditure is not made, or if the said railway is not finished and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Time for construction.

2. Chapter 110 of the statutes of 1911 is hereby repealed.

Former time limit repealed.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

A 3.

An Act respecting the Manitoba Radial
Railway Company.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 6th March, 1913.

Second reading

Tuesday, 11th March, 1913.

Honourable MR. THOMPSON.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. FARMER

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A3.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 10th APRIL, 1913.

An Act respecting The Manitoba Radial Railway Company.

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

Preamble.
1907 c. 105.
1909 c. 103.
1911 c. 110.

1. The Manitoba Radial Railway Company may, within two years after the passing of this Act, commence the construction of its railway and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, and may, within five years after the passing of this Act, complete the said railway and put it in operation; and if, within the said periods respectively, the said railway is not commenced and such expenditure is not made, or if the said railway is not finished and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Time for construction.

2. Chapter 110 of the statutes of 1911 is hereby repealed.

Former time limit repealed.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B³.

An Act respecting the Southampton Railway Company.

WHEREAS The Southampton Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," has by its petition represented that it was incorporated by chapter 46 of the statutes of 1910 of New Brunswick, and has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.
New Brunswick
1910, c. 46;
1911, c. 12.

1. The railway and undertaking of the Company are hereby declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Declaration.

2. Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act* the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, enter into an agreement with The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and may lease its railway and undertaking to The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, but the approval of the shareholders of The Canadian Pacific Railway Company to such agreement and lease shall be sufficient if the provisions of section 6 of chapter 47 of the statutes of 1890 are complied with.

Authority for agreement with Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

1890, c. 47,
s. 6.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

B³.

An Act respecting The Southampton
Railway Company.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 7th March, 1913.

Second reading

Friday, 28th March, 1913.

Honourable MR. THOMPSON.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B3.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 10th APRIL, 1913.

An Act respecting the Southampton Railway Company.

• WHEREAS The Southampton Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," has by its petition represented that it was incorporated by chapter 46 of the statutes of 1910 of New Brunswick, and has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.
New Brunswick
1910, c. 46;
1911, c. 12.

1. The undertaking of the Company is hereby declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

Declaration.

2. Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act* the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, enter into an agreement with The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and may lease its railway and undertaking to The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, but the approval of the shareholders of The Canadian Pacific Railway Company to such agreement and lease shall be sufficient if the provisions of section 6 of chapter 47 of the statutes of 1890 are complied with.

Authority for agreement with Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

1890, c. 47,
s. 6.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C³.

An Act to incorporate The Athabasca and Grande
Prairie Railway Company.

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

1. B. Isenberg, of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, capitalist, R. Hoppe, M.D., of Oakland, in the state of California, capitalist, Oscar William Bishopric, of the city of
10 Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, insurance broker, George Carl Hoyt, of the said city of Edmonton, lawyer, and Hugh Campbell Anderson, of the said city of Edmonton, accountant, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are hereby incorporated under
15 the name of " The Athabasca and Grande Prairie Railway Company" hereinafter called "the Company". Incorporation
Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act are hereby constituted provisional directors of the Company. Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million
20 dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed. Capital stock.
Calls.

4. The Company, if previously authorized by a resolution passed by the ordinary shareholders at any annual
25 meeting or at any special general meeting duly called for that purpose, at which meeting shareholders representing at least three-fourths in value of the subscribed ordinary stock of the Company are present or represented by proxy, Issue of preference stock.

- Priority. may issue any portion of its capital stock as preference stock, and preference stock so issued shall have such preference and priority, as respects dividends or otherwise, over ordinary stock as is declared by such resolution.
- Status of holders. R.S. c. 37. 2. Holders of such preference stock shall be deemed to 5 be shareholders within the meaning of this Act and of *The Railway Act*, and shall, in all respects other than the preference and priority provided by this section, possess the rights and be subject to the liabilities of such shareholders.
- Head office. 5. The head office of the Company shall be at the city 10 of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta.
- Annual meeting. 6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the second Tuesday in September.
- Directors. 7. The number of directors shall be not less than five nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid 15 directors.
- Line of railway authorized. 8. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway, of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, from some point at or near the junction of the Solomon River with the Athabasca River in the province of Alberta 20 in a north-westerly direction to a point at or near the junction of the Smoky River with the Muskeg River in the province of Alberta, thence by the most feasible route in a northerly direction to Dunvegan in the province of Alberta, passing through Grande Prairie at a point on the westerly 25 side of Bear Lake.
- Consent of municipalities. 9. The Company shall not construct or operate its railway along any highway, street or other public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, 30 street or other public place, and upon the terms to be agreed upon with such municipality.
- Telegraphs and telephones. R.S., c. 37. 10. The Company may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon its railway, and establish offices for and under- 35 take the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such lines, or exchanging or transmitting messages, may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers, 40 and may connect its own lines with the lines of, or may lease its own lines to, any such companies.

2. No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any message, or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which may also revise such tolls and charges. Tolls and charges.
R.S., c. 126

3. Part II of *The Telegraphs Act*, except such portions thereof as are inconsistent with *The Railway Act*, or with this Act, shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company. R.S., c. 37.

10 **11.** The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed forty thousand dollars per mile of the railway; and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed. Issue of securities.

15 **12.** The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire, charter and dispose of steam and other vessels, of every kind and description, for the conveyance of trains, cars, passengers, goods and merchandise, and may navigate them to and from the terminal points of its line of railway from and to ports in Canada and elsewhere; and may carry on the business of elevating grain, of owning, developing and operating coal mines and of buying, selling and dealing in coal and ore; and may construct, acquire, lease and dispose of wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, terminal facilities and other structures to be used to facilitate the carrying on of the business of the Company in connection therewith; and may carry on the business of wharfingers and warehousemen. Vessels.
Grain elevating.
Dealing in coal and ore.
Wharves, &c.
Wharfingers' business.

30 **13.** For the purposes of its undertaking, and subject to the provisions of section 247 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may acquire, but not by expropriation, electric or other power or energy, and transmit and deliver the same to any place in the municipalities through which the railway has been constructed; and may receive, transform, transmit, distribute and supply such power or energy in any form, and may dispose of the surplus thereof, and may collect rates and charges therefor; but no such rate or charge shall be demanded or taken until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which may also revise such rates and charges. Acquisition, transmission and delivery of electric and other power.
R.S., c. 37.

40 **14.** Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, enter into agreements with The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, The Canadian Northern Railway Company, The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company, or any of them. Agreements with other companies.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

3.

An Act to incorporate The Athabasca
and Grande Prairie Railway Com-
pany.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 7th March, 1913.

Second reading

Friday, 28th March, 1913.

Honourable Mr. TALBOT.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C3.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 10th APRIL, 1913.

An Act to incorporate The Athabasca and Grande Prairie Railway Company.

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

1. B. Isenberg, of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, capitalist, R. Hoppe, M.D., of Oakland, in the state of California, capitalist, Oscar William Bishopric, of the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, insurance broker, Incorporation
10 George Carl Hoyt, of the said city of Edmonton, lawyer, and Hugh Campbell Anderson, of the said city of Edmonton, accountant, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are hereby incorporated under Corporate name.
15 the name of "The Athabasca and Grande Prairie Railway Company" hereinafter called "the Company."

2. The undertaking of the Company is hereby declared Declaration.
to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

3. The persons named in section 1 of this Act are hereby Provisional directors.
20 constituted provisional directors of the Company.

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million Capital stock.
dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on Calls.
the shares subscribed.

5. The Company, if previously authorized by a resolution Issue of preference stock.
25 passed by the ordinary shareholders at any annual meeting or at any special general meeting duly called for

Consent of municipalities required for telegraph and telephone lines upon highways, etc.

R.S., c. 126.

Agreements with other companies.

16. Nothing in this Act or in *The Telegraphs Act* shall authorize the Company to construct or operate any telegraph or telephone lines or any lines for the purpose of distributing electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, or disposing of surplus power generated by the Company's works and not required for the undertaking of the Company, upon, along or across any highway or public place, without first obtaining the consent expressed by by-law of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway or public place, and upon terms to be agreed on with such municipality, or to sell, dispose of or distribute power or energy within or for use within the limits of any municipality, without the consent, expressed by by-law, of such municipality.

17. Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, enter into agreements with The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, The Canadian Northern Railway Company, The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company, or any of them.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D3.

An Act to regulate the keeping of certain Articles
of Food in Cold Storage.

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

1. *The Meat and Canned Foods Act*, chapter 27 of the 1907, c. 27
5 statutes of 1907, is hereby amended by adding thereto the amended.
following as section 13A:—

“13A. No person shall keep any of the following articles New s. 13A.
of food in any cold storage warehouse for a longer time Periods
than is specified in this section with regard to such article, during which
10 namely:— articles may
be kept in
cold storage.

- | | | |
|----|--|-------|
| 15 | Carcases, or parts thereof, of
beef, veal, mutton, lamb,
pork, venison of any kind,
or other fresh meats of any
kind, either in a raw or man-
ufactured state.....for more than | days. |
| | Hares, rabbits and other small
four-footed game.....for more than | days. |
| 20 | Domestic fowls of all kinds,
game birds, and other poul-
try, whether plucked, drawn,
or otherwise.....for more than | days. |
| | Fish of all kinds.....for more than | days. |
| | Lobsters, oysters, clams, and | |
| 25 | other shell fish.....for more than | days. |
| | Eggs.....for more than | days. |
| | Butter.....for more than | days. |
| | Lard.....for more than | days. |

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E³.

An Act to incorporate The Pacific and Eastern
Loan and Savings Company.

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

1. John Cumrie Gemmell, James Inglis Simpson, Ewart Incorpora-
William Hards, Samuel Jackson Nasmith, all of the city of tion.
Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, and James
10 Macpherson, of the city of North Vancouver, in the said
province, together with such persons as become shareholders
in the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name
of "The Pacific and Eastern Loan and Savings Company," Corporate
hereinafter called "the Company." name.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be Provisional
the provisional directors of the Company, a majority of directors.
whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business
and they may forthwith open stock books, procure sub-
scriptions of stock for the undertaking, make calls on stock
20 subscribed and receive payments thereon, and shall deposit
in a chartered bank in Canada all moneys received by them Powers.
on account of stock subscribed or otherwise received by
them on account of the Company, and may withdraw the
same for the purposes of the Company only, and may
25 fix the number of directors to be elected at the first meeting
of the Company, and may do generally what is necessary
to organize the Company.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five Capital
million dollars divided into shares of one hundred dollars stock.
30 each.

Issue of shares in currency or sterling.	<p>4. Such capital stock may be issued either in sterling or currency or both as the directors determine, and if any such capital stock is issued in sterling it shall be at the rate of four dollars and eighty-six and two-thirds cents per pound sterling, or at such rate as the directors may determine. 5</p>
Head office.	<p>5. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, or at such other place in Canada as the directors may determine by a by-law confirmed at a special general meeting of the Company duly called for that purpose. 10</p>
Notice of change.	<p>2. Notice of any change of the head office shall be published in at least one issue of <i>The Canada Gazette</i>.</p>
Agencies.	<p>3. The Company may establish branch offices and agencies in Canada and elsewhere. 15</p>
First general meeting.	<p>6. So soon as one hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed and fifty thousand dollars thereof have been paid in cash into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors shall call a general meeting of the shareholders at some place to be named in the city of Vancouver, at which meeting the shareholders present or represented by proxy who have paid not less than ten per cent of the amount of shares subscribed for by them shall elect a board of not less than seven or more than fifteen directors, a majority of whom shall be a quorum. 20</p>
Election of directors.	<p>2. No person shall be a director unless he holds in his own name for his own use at least fifty shares of the capital stock of the Company and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company. 25</p>
Qualification of directors.	<p>2. No person shall be a director unless he holds in his own name for his own use at least fifty shares of the capital stock of the Company and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company. 30</p>
Number of directors may be changed.	<p>7. The number of directors may, within the limits aforesaid, be changed by a vote of the shareholders at any general meeting of the Company.</p>
Annual meeting.	<p>8. A general meeting of the Company shall be called at its head office, once in each year, after the organization of the Company, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the Company shall be submitted. 35</p>
Special meetings.	<p>2. A special general or extraordinary meeting may at any time be called by any five directors or by a requisition of any twenty-five shareholders specifying in the notice thereof the object of such meeting. 40</p>
Notice of meeting.	<p>3. Notice of each meeting of the Company shall be given by printed or written notice to each of the shareholders, mailed by registered post at least fourteen days before the day for which such meeting is called, and addressed to the 45</p>

addresses of the shareholders respectively as given in the books of the Company.

9. The shares of the capital stock subscribed for shall be paid by such instalments and at such times and places as the directors appoint; the first instalment shall not exceed twenty-five per cent and no subsequent instalment shall exceed ten per cent, and not less than thirty days notice shall be given on any call and any notice of a call may be effectually given sending the notice by registered letter postpaid to the address of the shareholders as given in the books of the Company.

10. The Company shall not borrow or lend money or otherwise carry on business until it has obtained from the Minister of Finance, a certificate permitting it to do so, and no application for such certificate shall be made and no certificate shall be given until the board of directors has been elected as required by this Act, nor until it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that at least five hundred thousand dollars of its capital stock has been *bona fide* subscribed and at least one hundred thousand dollars thereof have been paid in cash into the funds of the Company and deposited in some chartered bank in Canada, to be appropriated only for the purposes of the Company under this Act. No such certificate shall be given unless application therefor is made within two years after the passing of this Act, or within such extended period as the Governor in Council, before the expiration of such two years, allows: Provided that should such certificate not be duly made within the time limited, or should such certificate be refused, this Act shall thereupon cease to be in force except for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company and returning to the subscribers the amounts paid upon the subscribed stock or so much thereof as they are entitled to.

11. The Company may lend money on the security of, or purchase or invest in,—

(a) mortgages or hypothecs upon freehold or leasehold real estate or other immovables;

(b) the debentures, bonds, fully paid up stocks and other securities of any government or of any municipal corporation or school corporation or of any chartered bank in Canada, or incorporated company, if incorporated in Canada or in any province of Canada, or in any former province now forming part of Canada: Provided that the Company shall not lend upon the security of or purchase or invest in bills of exchange or promissory notes; provided

- Proviso. that the loan upon the security of, or the purchase or investment in, the debentures, bonds, stock or other securities of any company so incorporated shall not exceed one-fifth of the paid-up capital of any such company nor one-tenth of the paid-up capital stock of the Company; provided 5
- Freehold real estate. (c) freehold real estate, subject to an agreement for sale upon which not more than sixty per cent of the purchase price remains to be paid under the said agreement for 10
- Personal security. 2. The Company may take personal security as collateral to any advance made or to be made or contracted to be made by or for any debt due to the Company.
- Agency association. **12.** The Company may act as an agency association 15 for the interest and on behalf of others who entrust it with money for that purpose, and may, either in the name of the Company or of such others, lend and advance money to
- Loans, advances, etc. any person or municipal or other authority, or any board or body of trustees or commissioners, upon such securities 20 as are mentioned in section 11 of this Act, and may purchase and acquire any securities on which it is authorized to advance money, and resell the same.
- Enforcement of conditions. **13.** The conditions and terms of such loans and advances and of such purchases and resales may be enforced by the 25 Company for its benefit, and for the benefit of the person for whom such money has been lent and advanced, or such purchase and resale made; and the Company shall have the same power in respect of such loans, advances, purchases and sales as are conferred upon it in respect of loans, 30 advances, purchases and sales made from its own capital.
- Guarantee of repayment. **14.** The Company may also guarantee the repayment of the principal, or the payment of the interest, or both, of any moneys entrusted to the Company for investment.
- Employment of capital. **15.** The Company may, for any of the foregoing pur- 35 poses, lay out and employ the capital and property, for the time being, of the Company, or any part of the moneys authorized to be raised by the Company in addition to its capital for the time being or any moneys so entrusted to it as aforesaid, and may do, assent to and exercise all 40 acts whatsoever, which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company for the time being, are requisite or expedient to be done in regard thereto.
- Moneys deemed borrowed. **16.** All moneys of which the repayment of the principal 45 or payment of interest is guaranteed by the Company,

shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be money borrowed by the Company.

17. The Company may liquidate, and carry on for the purposes of such liquidation, the business of any other company carrying on any business which the Company is authorized to carry on, upon such terms as may be agreed upon.

Liquidation
of other
companies.

18. The Company may borrow money, and receive money on deposit, upon such terms as to interest, security, time of repayment and otherwise as may be agreed on, and may issue bonds, debentures and other securities for moneys borrowed; provided always that the total of the Company's liabilities to the public outstanding from time to time shall not exceed four times the aggregate amount of the then actually paid-up and unimpaired capital stock; provided also that the amount held on deposit shall not at any time exceed the aggregate amount of its then actually paid-up and unimpaired capital, and of its cash actually in hand or deposited in any chartered bank in Canada or elsewhere, and belonging to the Company.

Borrowing
powers.

Limitations.

19. The Company shall not loan or advance money on security of its own stock.

Limitation.

20. The Company may acquire the whole or any part of the business, rights and property of any other company or companies within the legislative power of the Parliament of Canada, or of any of the provinces of Canada, carrying on any business which the Company is authorized to carry on, conditional upon the assumption by the Company of the duties, obligations and liabilities of every such company with respect to the business, rights and property so acquired which are not performed or discharged by such company: Provided that no agreement for such acquisition shall take effect until it has been submitted to and approved by the Treasury Board.

Power to
acquire
business, etc.,
of other
companies.

Approval of
Treasury
Board.

21. In case any company, whose assets are acquired by the Company, has issued debenture stock, and such debenture stock is outstanding at the date of the acquisition aforesaid, the directors of the Company may, if and when they think fit, and either with or without the sanction of the shareholders, issue debenture stock to the extent of the nominal value of the debenture stock of such other company outstanding, as aforesaid, and may, with the consent of any holder of debenture stock in such other company, give to

Issue of
debenture
stock in lieu
of debenture
stock of other
companies.

him, in lieu of the debenture stock held by him, debenture stock of the Company on such terms as may be agreed upon.

Payment
of unpaid
stock.

22. In the case of any partly paid-up stock issued by the Company under section 21 of this Act, as the consideration in whole or in part of the purchase by the Company of the assets of any other company, the balance of such stock remaining unpaid may be made payable at such times as are agreed upon. 5

Decrease
of capital.

23. The directors may, by by-law, provide for the decrease of the capital stock of the Company to any amount not less than five hundred thousand dollars which they consider sufficient. 10

Contents
of by-law.

2. Such by-law shall declare the number of the shares of the stock so decreased and the allotment thereof, or the rules by which the same is to be made. 15

Rights of
creditors
preserved.

3. The liability of shareholders to persons who are, at the time the stock is decreased, creditors of the Company shall remain as though the stock had not been decreased.

Requisites
for validity
of by-law.

24. No by-law for decreasing the capital stock of the Company shall have any force or effect unless and until it has been sanctioned by a vote of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting of the Company duly called for considering such by-law, such shareholders holding not less than two-thirds of the amount paid up upon the capital stock of the Company represented at such meeting, and provided that such by-law has afterwards been confirmed by a certificate of the Minister of Finance given under the authority of the Treasury Board. 25

Certificate of
Minister of
Finance.

Requisites
for such
certificate.

25. Upon the application to the Minister of Finance for a certificate confirming such a by-law, the Company shall satisfy him of the *bona fide* character of the decrease of capital thereby provided for; and, unless it appears that the granting of such certificate would not be in the public interest, the Minister, with the approval of the Treasury Board, may grant the same: Provided that, with the consent of the directors, the amount of such decrease of capital may, by the said certificate, be changed, and the decrease made subject to such conditions as the Treasury Board may think proper. 35

Proviso.

Debenture
stock.

26. The directors of the Company may, with the consent of the shareholders at a special general meeting duly called for the purpose, create and issue debenture stock in sterling or currency, in such amounts and manner, on such terms and bearing such rate of interest as the directors from time

to time think proper; but such debenture stock shall be treated and considered as part of the ordinary debenture debt of the Company, and shall be included in estimating the Company's liabilities to the public under section 18
 5 of this Act; and such debenture stock shall rank equally with the ordinary debenture and deposit debt of the Company, and no greater rights or privileges shall be conferred upon holders of debenture stock in respect thereof than are held or enjoyed by depositors or holders
 10 of ordinary debentures of the Company.

To be included in estimates of liabilities to public.

Rank.

27. The debenture stock aforesaid shall be entered by the Company in a register to be kept for that purpose in the head office of the Company in Canada, wherein shall be set forth the names and addresses of those from time
 15 to time entitled thereto, with the respective amounts of the said stock to which they are respectively entitled; and the register shall be accessible for inspection and perusal at all reasonable times to every debenture holder, mortgagee, bond holder, debenture stock holder and shareholder of
 20 the Company, or depositor, without the payment of any fee or charge. Such stock shall be transferable in such amounts and in such manner as the directors may determine.

Register of debenture stock.

Contents.

Transfer.

28. The holders of the ordinary debentures of the Company may, with the consent of the directors, at any
 25 time exchange such debentures for debenture stock.

Exchange of debentures.

29. The Company, having issued debenture stock, may from time to time, as it thinks fit and for the interest of the Company, buy up and cancel the debenture stock or any portion thereof; and the directors may, at any time,
 30 with the consent of those holding not less than two thirds in value of the debenture stock of any company whose assets and business may at any time be acquired by the Company, cancel the debenture stock of such company, and give in lieu thereof to the respective holders thereof
 35 debenture stock of the Company.

Cancellation of debenture stock.

30. The directors of the Company may make a by-law for creating and issuing any part of the capital stock as preference stock, giving the same such preference and priority as respects dividends and otherwise over ordinary
 40 stock as may be declared by the by-law.

Preference stock.

Priority.

2. The by-law may provide that the holders of shares of such preference stock shall have the right to select a certain stated porportion of the board of directors, or may give the said holders such control over the affairs of
 45 the Company as may be considered expedient.

Contents of by-law.

Preference stock by-laws invalid until sanctioned. 3. No such by-law shall have any force or effect until it has been sanctioned, either unanimously by the shareholders in writing or by a vote of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting of the Company duly called for considering it, such vote being that of shareholders holding not less than two-thirds of the subscribed capital stock of the Company. 5

Holders of preference stock to be shareholders. Proviso. 4. Holders of shares of suchp reference stock shall be shareholders within the meaning of this Act, and shall in all respects possess the rights and be subject to the liabilities of shareholders within the meaning of this Act: Provided however that in respect of dividends and otherwise they shall, as against the ordinary shareholders, be entitled to the preferences and rights given by such by-law. 15

Rights saved. 5. Nothing in this section contained, or done in pursuance thereof, shall affect or impair the rights of creditors of the Company.

Company not bound to see to execution of trusts. **31.** The Company shall not be bound to see to the execution of any trust, whether express, implied or constructive, to which any share of its stock, or debentures or debenture stock, or any deposit or any other moneys payable by or in the hands of the Company may be subject, and the receipt of the parties in whose name such shares, debentures, debenture stock, deposit or moneys stand in the books of the Company shall be sufficient discharge to the Company for any payment of any kind in respect of such shares, debentures, debenture stock, deposits or moneys, notwithstanding any trust to which they may then be subject and whether or not the Company has had notice of such trust, and the Company shall not be bound to see to the application of the money paid upon such receipt. 20 25 30

Reserve fund. **32.** The directors may set aside out of the profits of the Company such sum as they think proper as a reserve fund to meet contingencies or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing, improving and maintaining any of the property of the Company, and for such other purposes as the directors may in their discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company, and may invest the several sums so set aside upon such investments, (other than shares of the Company), as they may think fit, and may deal with and vary such investments and dispose of all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company, and may divide the reserve fund into such special funds as they think fit, with full power to employ the assets constituting the reserve fund in the business of the Company, and that without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets: 35 40 45

Investment.

Provided always that the investment of the reserve fund shall be subject to the limitations contained in section 11 of this Act. Provisio.

33. The Company may, in general meeting of its shareholders duly called for the purpose, pass a by-law authorizing its directors to extend the business of the Company outside of Canada, and the directors may give effect to such by-law. Extension of business outside of Canada.

2. If, as provided in the next proceeding subsection, the Company carries on business outside of Canada the Company may, in general meeting of the shareholders duly called for the purpose, pass a by-law authorizing the directors to invest the money of the Company in the acquisition of property for the erection or purchase of buildings required for the occupation of the Company in any place where the Company is so carrying on business. Property and buildings for agencies abroad.

34. The Company may have agencies in any places in Great Britain, or elsewhere, for the registration and transfer of debenture or other stock and for the transaction of any other business of the Company. Transfer of debenture stock.

35. The business of the Company shall be managed by the directors, who may pay all expenses incurred in organizing and incorporating the Company, and may affix the seal of the Company, and may make or cause to be made for the Company any description of contract which the Company may lawfully enter into, and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by this Act required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, and may make by-laws and, amongst other things, may exercise the following powers, the same being specifically referred to for greater certainty, but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing terms of this section,— Powers of directors.

(a) issue debentures, bonds, deposit receipts and stock, and regulate the allotment of stock, the making of calls thereon, the payment thereof, the issue and registration of certificates of stock, the forfeiture of stock for non-payment, the disposal of forfeited stock and of the proceeds thereof, the transfer of stock and the closing from time to time of the stock and transfer books; By-laws.

(b) declare and pay dividends; Dividends.

(c) determine the number of directors, their term of service, the amount of their stock qualifications and their remuneration, if any; Directors.

(d) delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit, and any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the Delegation of powers.

- powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on them by the directors;
- Officers. (e) appoint and remove all agents, officers and servants of the Company, and provide for and determine their functions and duties, the security to be given by them to the Company and their remuneration; 5
- Meetings. (f) determine the time and place for the holding of the annual or any other meeting of the Company, the calling of meetings regular and special of the board of directors and of the Company, the quorum at meetings of the Company, the requirements as to votes and proxies, and the procedure in all things at such meetings; 10
- Penalties. (g) provide for the imposition and recovery of all penalties and forfeitures admitting of regulation by by-law;
- Generally. (h) conduct in all other particulars the affairs of the Company; 15
- Regulation of business. (i) make by-laws for the regulation of the business of the Company, its officers and servants or the members of the Company.

Transmission of interest in shares otherwise than by transfer.

36. If the interest of any person in any share in the capital stock, or debenture stock, or in any bond, debenture or obligation of the Company (such bond, debenture or obligation not being payable to bearer), or in any deposit or any other money in the hands of the Company, is transmitted in consequence of the death, or bankruptcy, or insolvency of such holder, or by any other lawful means other than a transfer upon the books of the Company, the directors shall not be bound to allow any transfer pursuant to such transmission to be entered upon the books of the Company, or to recognize such transmission in any manner until a declaration in writing, showing the nature of such transmission, and signed and executed by the person claiming by virtue of such transmission, and also executed by the former shareholder, if living, and having power to execute the same, has been filed with the manager or secretary of the Company and approved by the directors, and if the declaration purporting to be signed and executed also purports to be made or acknowledged in the presence of a notary public, or of a judge of a court of record, or of a mayor of any city, town or borough, or other place or a British Consul, or vice-consul or other accredited representative of the British Government in any foreign country, the directors may, in the absence of direct actual notice of a contrary claim, give full credit to the declaration and (unless the directors are not satisfied with the responsibility of the transferee) shall allow the name of the party claiming by virtue of the transmission to be entered in the books of the Company. 20 25 30 35 40 45

37. If the transmission takes place by virtue of any testamentary act or instrument, or in consequence of an intestacy, the probate of the will or letters of administration or testamentary documents, or other judicial or official instrument under which the title (whether beneficial or as trustee) or the administration or control of the personal estate of the deceased is claimed to vest, purports to be granted by any court or authority in Canada, or in Great Britain or Ireland, or any other of His Majesty's dominions, or in any foreign country, or an authenticated copy thereof or official extract therefrom, shall, together with the declaration mentioned in section 36 of this Act, be produced and deposited with the manager, secretary, treasurer or other officer named by the directors for the purpose of receiving it, and such production and deposit shall be sufficient justification and authority to the directors for paying the amount or value of any dividend, coupon, bond, debenture or obligation or share, or any deposit or any other moneys payable by or in the hands of the Company, or transferring or consenting to the transfer of any bond, debenture, obligation or share, or any deposit or any other moneys payable by or in the hands of the Company, in pursuance of, and in conformity to, such probate, letters of administration or such other document as aforesaid.

Requirements
in case of
transmission
by will or
intestacy.

38. Whenever the directors entertain reasonable doubts as to the legality of any claim to or upon such shares, bonds, debentures, obligations, dividends or coupons, or the proceeds thereof, or any deposit or any other moneys payable by or in the hands of the Company, then and in such case the directors may file in any court of competent jurisdiction in the province in which the head office of the Company is situated a petition stating such doubts, and praying for an order or judgment adjudicating and awarding the said shares, bonds, debentures, obligations, dividends, coupons, or proceeds thereof or any deposit or any other moneys payable by or in the hands of the Company to the parties legally entitled thereto, and such court shall have authority to restrain any action, suit or proceedings against the Company, and the directors, and officers thereof, for the same subject matter, pending the determination of the petition; and the Company and the directors and officers thereof shall be fully protected and indemnified by obedience to such order or judgment against all actions, suits, claims and demands in respect of the matters which have been in question in such petition, and the proceedings thereupon: Provided that if the court adjudges that such doubts were reasonable, the costs, charges and expenses of the Company, in and about such petition and proceedings, shall form a

Directors
may apply
to court in
cases of
doubt.

lien upon such shares, bonds, debentures, obligations, dividends, coupons or proceeds thereof or any deposit or any other moneys payable by or in the hands of the Company, and shall be paid to the Company before the directors shall be obliged to transfer, or assent to the transfer of or to pay 5 such shares, bonds, debentures, obligations, dividends, coupons or proceeds thereof or any deposit or any other moneys payable by or in the hands of the Company to the parties found entitled thereto.

39. No parcel of land, or interest therein, at any time 10 acquired by the Company and not required for its actual use and occupation, or not held by way of security, shall be held by the Company, or by any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, but shall be absolutely sold and disposed of, so 15 that the Company shall no longer retain any interest therein unless by way of security; and any such parcel of land or any interest therein not within the exceptions hereinbefore mentioned, which has been held by the Company for a longer period than ten years without being 20 disposed of shall be forfeited to the Crown; provided that the Governor in Council may extend the said period from time to time, not exceeding in the whole twelve years; provided, further, that no such forfeiture shall take effect or be enforced until the expiration of at least six months 25 after notice in writing to the Company of the intention of the Crown to claim such forfeiture, and it shall be the duty of the Company to give the Minister of Finance, when required, a full and correct statement of all lands at the date of such statement held by the Company, or 30 in trust for the Company, and subject to these provisions.

40. The Company shall transmit, on or before the first day of March in each year, to the Minister of Finance, a statement in duplicate, to the thirty-first day of December, inclusive, of the previous year, verified by the oaths of the 35 president or vice-president and the manager or secretary, setting out the capital stock of the Company and the proportion thereof paid up, the assets and liabilities of the Company and amount and nature of the investments made by the Company, both on its own behalf and on 40 behalf of others, and the average rate of interest derived therefrom, distinguishing the classes of securities, and also the extent and value of the lands held by it, and such other details as the nature and extent of the business of the Company as the Minister of Finance requires, and in such 45 form and with such details as he, from time to time, requires and prescribes; but the Company shall, in no case, be bound

to disclose the name or private affairs of any persons who has dealings with it.

2. If the Company for the space of one month neglects or refuses to comply with the written request of the Minister of Finance to make the statement to him required by this section, the Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for every day during which such default continues, and every director and officer of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or consents to such default shall incur the like penalty.

Penalty for default.

41. Sections 125, 141, 165 and 167 of Part II of *The Companies Act* shall not apply to the Company. R.S., c. 79.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

F³.

An Act to incorporate The Pacific and Eastern Loan and Savings Company.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 7th March, 1913.

Second reading

Friday, 28th March, 1913.

Honourable Mr. BOSTOCK.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E3.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 10th APRIL, 1913.

An Act to incorporate The Pacific and Eastern Mortgage Company.

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

Preamble.

1. John Cumrie Gemmell, James Inglis Simpson, Ewart William Hards, Samuel Jackson Nasmith, all of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, and James Macpherson, of the city of North Vancouver, in the said province, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Pacific and Eastern Mortgage Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company, a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business and they may forthwith open stock books, procure subscriptions of stock for the undertaking, make calls on stock subscribed and receive payments thereon, and shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all moneys received by them on account of stock subscribed or otherwise received by them on account of the Company, and may withdraw the same for the purposes of the Company only, and may fix the number of directors to be elected at the first meeting of the Company, and may do generally what is necessary to organize the Company.

Provisional directors.

Powers.

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

Capital stock.

Issue of shares in currency or sterling.

4. Such capital stock may be issued either in sterling or currency or both as the directors determine.

Head office.

5. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, or at such other place in Canada as the directors may determine 5 by a by-law confirmed at a special general meeting of the Company duly called for that purpose.

Notice of change.

2. Notice of any change of the head office shall be published in at least one issue of *The Canada Gazette*.

Agencies.

3. The Company may establish branch offices and 10 agencies in Canada and elsewhere.

First general meeting.

6. So soon as one hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed and fifty thousand dollars thereof have been paid in cash into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors shall call a general 15 meeting of the shareholders at some place to be named in the city of Vancouver, at which meeting the shareholders present or represented by proxy who have paid not less than ten per cent of the amount of shares subscribed for by them shall elect a board of not less than seven or more 20 than fifteen directors, a majority of whom shall be a quorum.

Election of directors.

2. No person shall be a director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use at least fifty shares of the capital stock of the Company and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company. 25

Qualification of directors.

7. The number of directors may, within the limits aforesaid, be changed by a vote of the shareholders at any general meeting of the Company.

Number of directors may be changed.

8. A general meeting of the Company shall be called at its head office, once in each year, after the organization 30 of the Company, and at such meeting a statement of the affairs of the Company shall be submitted.

Annual meeting.

2. A special general or extraordinary meeting may at any time be called by any five directors or by a requisition of any twenty-five shareholders specifying in the notice 35 thereof the object of such meeting.

Special meetings.

3. Notice of each meeting of the Company shall be given by printed or written notice to each of the shareholders, mailed by registered post at least fourteen days before the day for which such meeting is called, and addressed to the 40 addresses of the shareholders respectively as given in the books of the Company.

Notice of meeting.

9. The shares of the capital stock subscribed for shall be paid by such instalments and at such times and places as the directors appoint; the first instalment shall not 45

Calls.

E3-2

exceed twenty-five per cent and no subsequent instalment shall exceed ten per cent, and not less than thirty days notice shall be given of any call and any notice of a call may be effectually given by sending the notice by registered letter postpaid to the address of the shareholders as given in the books of the Company.

Notice.

10. The Company shall not borrow or lend money or otherwise carry on business until it has obtained from the Minister of Finance, a certificate permitting it to do so, and no application for such certificate shall be made and no certificate shall be given until the board of directors has been elected as required by this Act, nor until it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that at least five hundred thousand dollars of its capital stock have been *bona fide* subscribed and at least one hundred thousand dollars thereof have been paid in cash into the funds of the Company and deposited in some chartered bank in Canada, to be appropriated only for the purposes of the Company under this Act. No such certificate shall be given unless application therefor is made within two years after the passing of this Act, or within such extended period as the Governor in Council, before the expiration of such two years, allows: Provided that should such certificate not be duly made within the time limited, or should such certificate be refused, this Act shall thereupon cease to be in force except for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company and returning to the subscribers the amounts paid upon the subscribed stock or so much thereof as they are entitled to.

Borrowing and lending.

Certificate required.

Proviso.

30 11. The Company may lend money on the security of, or purchase or invest in:—

Business.

(a) mortgages or hypothecs upon freehold or leasehold real estate, or other immovables;

Mortgages on real estate.

35 (b) the debentures, bonds, fully paid up stocks and securities of any government or any municipal corporation or school corporation, or of any chartered bank in Canada (to the extent of not more than twenty per cent of the paid up capital stock of any such bank); provided that the Company shall not lend upon the security of, or purchase or invest in

Stocks and securities.

Proviso.

40 (c) freehold real estate, subject to an agreement for sale, upon which not more than sixty per cent of the purchase price remains to be paid under the said agreement for sale.

Freehold real estate.

45 2. The Company may take personal security as collateral for any advance made, or contracted to be made by or for any debt due to the Company.

Personal security.

3. The Company shall not invest in, nor lend money upon the security of the stock of any other loan company.

agency
association.

12. The Company may act as an agency association for the interest and on behalf of others who entrust it with money for that purpose, and may, either in the name of the Company or of such others, lend and advance money to any person or municipal or other authority, or any board or body of trustees or commissioners, upon such securities as are mentioned in section 11 of this Act, and may purchase and acquire any securities on which it is authorized to advance money, and resell the same. 5

Enforcement
of conditions.

13. The conditions and terms of such loans and advances and of such purchases and resales may be enforced by the Company for its benefit, and for the benefit of the person for whom such money has been lent and advanced, or such purchase and resale made; and the Company shall have the same power in respect of such loans, advances, purchases and sales as are conferred upon it in respect of loans, advances, purchases and sales made from its own capital. 10 15

Guarantee of
repayment.

14. The Company may also guarantee the repayment of the principal, or the payment of the interest, or both, of any moneys entrusted to the Company for investment. 20

Employment
of capital.

15. The Company may, for any of the foregoing purposes, lay out and employ the capital and property, for the time being, of the Company, or any part of the moneys authorized to be raised by the Company in addition to its capital for the time being or any moneys so entrusted to it as aforesaid, and may do, assent to and exercise all acts whatsoever, which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company for the time being, are requisite or expedient to be done in regard thereto. 25

Moneys
deemed
borrowed.

16. All moneys of which the repayment of the principal or payment of interest is guaranteed by the Company, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be money borrowed by the Company. 30

Liquidation
of other
companies.

17. The Company may liquidate, and carry on for the purposes of such liquidation, the business of any other company carrying on any business which the Company is authorized to carry on, upon such terms as may be agreed upon. 35

Borrowing
powers.

18. The Company may borrow money, and receive money on deposit, upon such terms as to interest, security, time of repayment and otherwise as may be agreed on, and may issue bonds, debentures and other securities for moneys borrowed; provided always that the total of the Company's liabilities to the public outstanding from time to time shall 40

not exceed four times the aggregate amount of the then actually paid-up and unimpaired capital stock; provided also that the amount held on deposit shall not at any time exceed the aggregate amount of its then actually paid-up 5 and unimpaired capital, and of its cash actually in hand or deposited in any chartered bank in Canada or elsewhere, and belonging to the Company. Limitations.

19. The Company shall not loan or advance money on security of its own stock. Limitation.

10 **20.** The Company may acquire the whole or any part of the business, rights and property of any other company or companies within the legislative power of the Parliament of Canada, or of any of the provinces of Canada, carrying on any business which the Company is authorized to carry 15 on, conditional upon the assumption by the Company of the duties, obligations and liabilities of every such company with respect to the business, rights and property so acquired which are not performed or discharged by such company: Provided that no agreement for such acquisition shall take 20 effect until it has been submitted to and approved by the Treasury Board. Power to acquire business, etc., of other companies.
Approval of Treasury Board.

21. In case any company, whose assets are acquired by the Company, has issued debenture stock, and such debenture stock is outstanding at the date of the acquisition 25 aforesaid, the directors of the Company may, if and when they think fit, and either with or without the sanction of the shareholders, issue debenture stock to the extent of the nominal value of the debenture stock of such other company outstanding, as aforesaid, and may, with the consent of any 30 holder of debenture stock in such other company, give to him, in lieu of the debenture stock held by him, debenture stock of the Company on such terms as may be agreed upon. Issue of debenture stock in lieu of debenture stock of other companies.

22. The directors may, by by-law, provide for the decrease of the capital stock of the Company to any amount 35 not less than five hundred thousand dollars which they consider sufficient. Decrease of capital.

2. Such by-law shall declare the number of the shares of the stock so decreased and the allotment thereof, or the rules by which the same is to be made. Contents of by-law.

40 3. The liability of shareholders to persons who are, at the time the stock is decreased, creditors of the Company shall remain as though the stock had not been decreased. Rights of creditors preserved.

23. No by-law for decreasing the capital stock of the Company shall have any force or effect unless and until it 45 has been sanctioned by a vote of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting of the Company Requisites for validity of by-law.

Certificate of Minister of Finance. 5
duly called for considering such by-law, such shareholders holding not less than two-thirds of the amount paid upon the capital stock of the Company represented at such meeting, and provided that such by-law has afterwards been confirmed by a certificate of the Minister of Finance given under the authority of the Treasury Board.

Requisites for such certificate.

24. Upon the application to the Minister of Finance for a certificate confirming such a by-law, the Company shall satisfy him of the *bona fide* character of the decrease of capital thereby provided for; and, unless it appears that the granting of such certificate would not be in the public interest, the Minister, with the approval of the Treasury Board, may grant the same: Provided that, with the consent of the directors, the amount of such decrease of capital may, by the said certificate, be changed, and the decrease made subject to such conditions as the Treasury Board may think proper. 10 15

Proviso.

Debenture stock.

25. The directors of the Company may, with the consent of the shareholders at a special general meeting duly called for the purpose, create and issue debenture stock in sterling or currency, in such amounts and manner, on such terms and bearing such rate of interest as the directors think proper; but such debenture stock shall be treated and considered as part of the ordinary debenture debt of the Company, and shall be included in estimating the Company's liabilities to the public under section 18 of this Act; and such debenture stock shall rank equally with the ordinary debenture and deposit debt of the Company, and no greater rights or privileges shall be conferred upon holders of debenture stock in respect thereof than are held or enjoyed by depositors or holders of ordinary debentures of the Company. 20 25 30

To be included in estimates of liabilities to public.

Rank.

Register of debenture stock.

26. The debenture stock aforesaid shall be entered by the Company in a register to be kept for that purpose in the head office of the Company in Canada, wherein shall be set forth the names and addresses of those from time to time entitled thereto, with the respective amounts of the said stock to which they are respectively entitled; and the register shall be accessible for inspection and perusal at all reasonable times to every debenture holder, mortgagee, bond holder, debenture stock holder and shareholder of the Company, or depositor, without the payment of any fee or charge. Such stock shall be transferable in such amounts and in such manner as the directors may determine. 35 40

Contents.

Transfer.

Exchange of debentures.

27. The holders of the ordinary debentures of the Company may, with the consent of the directors, at any time exchange such debentures for debenture stock. 45

28. The Company, having issued debenture stock, may from time to time, as it thinks fit and for the interest of the Company, buy up and cancel the debenture stock or any portion thereof.

Ca
ne
of debenture
stock.

5 29. The directors of the Company may make a by-law for creating and issuing any part of the capital stock as preference stock, giving the same such preference and priority as respects dividends and otherwise over ordinary stock as may be declared by the by-law.

Preference
stock.

Priority.

10 2. The by-law may provide that the holders of shares of such preference stock shall have the right to select a certain stated proportion of the board of directors, or may give the said holders such control over the affairs of the Company as may be considered expedient.

Contents of
by-law.

15 3. No such by-law shall have any force or effect until it has been sanctioned, either unanimously by the shareholders in writing or by a vote of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting of the Company duly called for considering it, such vote being that of 20 shareholders holding not less than two-thirds of the subscribed capital stock of the Company.

Preference
stock by-laws
invalid until
sanctioned.

4. Holders of shares of such preference stock shall be shareholders within the meaning of this Act, and shall in all respects possess the rights and be subject to the liabilities of shareholders within the meaning of this Act: Provided however that in respect of dividends and otherwise they shall, as against the ordinary shareholders, be entitled to the preferences and rights given by such by-law.

Holders of
preference
stock to be
shareholders.

Proviso.

30 5. Nothing in this section contained, or done in pursuance thereof, shall affect or impair the rights of creditors of the Company.

Rights
saved.

30. The Company shall not be bound to see to the execution of any trust, whether express, implied or constructive, to which any share of its stock, or debentures or debenture stock, or any deposit or any other moneys payable by or in the hands of the Company may be subject, and the receipt of the parties in whose name such shares, debentures, debenture stock, deposit or moneys stand in the books of the Company shall be sufficient discharge to the Company for any payment of any kind in respect of such shares, debentures, debenture stock, deposits or moneys, notwithstanding any trust to which they may then be subject and whether or not the Company has had notice of such trust, and the Company shall not be bound to see to the application of the money paid upon such receipt.

Company not
bound to see
to execution
of trusts.

31. The directors may set aside out of the profits of the Company such sum as they think proper as a reserve

Reserve
fund.

fund to meet contingencies or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing, improving and maintaining any of the property of the Company, and for such other purposes as the directors may in their discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company, and may invest the several sums so set aside upon such investments, (other than shares of the Company), as they may think fit, and may deal with and vary such investments and dispose of all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company, and may divide the reserve fund into such special funds as they think fit, with full power to employ the assets constituting the reserve fund in the business of the Company, and that without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets: Provided always that the investment of the reserve fund shall be subject to the limitations contained in section 11 of this Act.

Investment.

Proviso.

Extension of business outside of Canada.

Property and buildings for agencies abroad.

Transfer of debenture stock.

32. The Company may, in general meeting of its shareholders duly called for the purpose, pass a by-law authorizing its directors to extend the business of the Company outside of Canada, and the directors may give effect to such by-law.

2. If, as provided in the next preceding subsection, the Company carries on business outside of Canada the Company may, in general meeting of the shareholders duly called for the purpose, pass a by-law authorizing the directors to invest the money of the Company in the acquisition of property for the erection or purchase of buildings required for the occupation of the Company in any place where the Company is so carrying on business.

33. The Company may have agencies in any places in Great Britain, or elsewhere, for the registration and transfer of debenture or other stock: Provided, however, that the registration book of the Company at its head office shall show all transfers of stock or debenture stock.

34. The directors may, from time to time, make by-laws not contrary to law or contrary to this Act, for:—

(a) the regulating of the allotment of stock, the making of calls thereon, the payment thereof, the issue and registration of certificates of stock, the forfeiture of stock for non-payment, the disposal of forfeited stock, and of the proceeds thereof, and the transfer of stock;

(b) the declaration and payment of dividends;

(c) the number of the directors, their term of service, the amount of their stock qualification and their remuneration, if any;

(d) the appointment, functions, duties and removals of all agents, officers and servants of the Company, the security to be given by them to the Company and their remuneration;

(e) the time and place for the holding of the annual meeting of the Company, the call of meetings, regular and special, of the board of directors and of the Company, the quorum at meetings of the directors and of the Company, 5 the requirements as to proxies, and the procedure in all things at such meetings;

(f) the imposition and recovery of all penalties and forfeitures admitting of regulation by by-law; and

(g) the conduct in all other particulars, of the affairs of 10 the Company.

35. If the interest of any person in any share in the capital stock, or debenture stock, or in any bond, debenture or obligation of the Company (such bond, debenture or obligation not being payable to bearer), or in any deposit 15 or any other money in the hands of the Company, is transmitted in consequence of the death, or bankruptcy, or insolvency of such holder, or by any other lawful means other than a transfer upon the books of the Company, the directors shall not be bound to allow any transfer 20 pursuant to such transmission to be entered upon the books of the Company, or to recognize such transmission in any manner until a declaration in writing, showing the nature of such transmission, and signed and executed by the person claiming by virtue of such transmission, and also executed 25 by the former shareholder, if living, and having power to execute the same, has been filed with the manager or secretary of the Company and approved by the directors, and if the declaration purporting to be signed and executed also purports to be made or acknowledged in the presence 30 of a notary public, or of a judge of a court of record, or of a mayor of any city, town or borough, or other place or a British Consul, or vice-consul or other accredited representative of the British Government in any foreign country, the directors may, in the absence of direct actual 35 notice of a contrary claim, give full credit to the declaration and (unless the directors are not satisfied with the responsibility of the transferee) shall allow the name of the party claiming by virtue of the transmission to be entered in the books of the Company.

Transmission of interest in shares otherwise than by transfer.

36. If the transmission takes place by virtue of any 40 testamentary act or instrument, or in consequence of an intestacy, the probate of the will or letters of administration or testamentary documents, or other judicial or official 45 instrument under which the title (whether beneficial or as trustee) or the administration or control of the personal estate of the deceased is claimed to vest, purports to be granted by any court or authority in Canada, or in Great Britain or Ireland, or any other of His Majesty's dominions, 50

Requirements in case of transmission by will or intestacy.

or in any foreign country, or an authenticated copy thereof or official extract therefrom, shall, together with the declaration mentioned in section 35 of this Act, be produced and deposited with the manager, secretary, treasurer or other
5 officer named by the directors for the purpose of receiving it, and such production and deposit shall be sufficient justification and authority to the directors for paying the amount or value of any dividend, coupon, bond, debenture
10 payable by or in the hands of the Company, or transferring or consenting to the transfer of any bond, debenture, obligation or share, or any deposit or any other moneys payable by or in the hands of the Company, in pursuance of, and in conformity to, such probate, letters of administration or such
15 other document as aforesaid.

37. Whenever the directors entertain reasonable doubts as to the legality of any claim to or upon such shares, bonds, debentures, obligations, dividends or coupons, or the proceeds thereof, or any deposit or any other moneys payable by or in the hands of the Company, then and in such
20 case the directors may file in any court of competent jurisdiction in the province in which the head office of the Company is situated a petition stating such doubts, and praying for an order or judgment adjudicating and awarding the
25 said shares, bonds, debentures, obligations, dividends, coupons, or proceeds thereof or any deposit or any other moneys payable by or in the hands of the Company to the parties legally entitled thereto, and such court shall have authority to restrain any action, suit or proceedings against the Com-
30 pany, and the directors, and officers thereof, for the same subject matter, pending the determination of the petition; and the Company and the directors and officers thereof shall be fully protected and indemnified by obedience to such order or judgment against all actions, suits, claims
35 and demands in respect of the matters which have been in question in such petition, and the proceedings thereupon: Provided that if the court adjudges that such doubts were reasonable, the costs, charges and expenses of the Company, in and about such petition and proceedings, shall form a
40 lien upon such shares, bonds, debentures, obligations, dividends, coupons or proceeds thereof or any deposit or any other moneys payable by or in the hands of the Company, and shall be paid to the Company before the directors shall be obliged to transfer, or assent to the transfer of or to pay
45 such shares, bonds, debentures, obligations, dividends, coupons or proceeds thereof or any deposit or any other moneys payable by or in the hands of the Company to the parties found entitled thereto.

Directors
may apply
to court in
cases of
doubt.

38. No parcel of land, or interest therein, at any time acquired by the Company and not required for its actual use and occupation, or not held by way of security, shall be held by the Company, or by any trustee on its behalf, 5 for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, but shall be absolutely sold and disposed of, so that the Company shall no longer retain any interest therein unless by way of security; and any such parcel 10 of land or any interest therein not within the exceptions hereinbefore mentioned, which has been held by the Company for a longer period than ten years without being disposed of shall be forfeited to the Crown; provided that 15 the Governor in Council may extend the said period from time to time, not exceeding in the whole twelve years; provided, further, that no such forfeiture shall take effect or be enforced until the expiration of at least six months after notice in writing to the Company of the intention 20 of the Crown to claim such forfeiture, and it shall be the duty of the Company to give the Minister of Finance, when required, a full and correct statement of all lands at the date of such statement held by the Company, or in trust for the Company, and subject to these provisions.

Term for which land may be held.

Forfeiture.

Extension of term.

Notice of enforcing forfeiture.

39. The Company shall transmit, on or before the first day of March in each year, to the Minister of Finance, a 25 statement in duplicate, to the thirty-first day of December, inclusive, of the previous year, verified by the oaths of the president or vice-president and the manager or secretary, setting out the capital stock of the Company and the proportion thereof paid up, the assets and liabilities of 30 the Company and amount and nature of the investments made by the Company, both on its own behalf and on behalf of others, and the average rate of interest derived therefrom, distinguishing the classes of securities, and also the extent and value of the lands held by it, and such other 35 details as to the nature and extent of the business of the Company as the Minister of Finance requires, and in such form and with such details as he, from time to time, requires and prescribes; but the Company shall, in no case, be bound to disclose the name or private affairs of any persons who 40 have dealings with it.

Annual statement.

2. If the Company for the space of one month neglects or refuses to comply with the written request of the Minister of Finance to make the statement to him required by this section, the Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding 45 twenty dollars for every day during which such default continues, and every director and officer of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or consents to such default shall incur the like penalty.

Penalty for default.

40. Sections 125, 126, 135, 141, 161, 165 and 167 of Part 50 II. of *The Companies Act* shall not apply to the Company. R.S.; c. 79.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F³.

An Act for the relief of Charles Albert Flower.

WHEREAS Charles Albert Flower, of the city of Win-^{Preamble.}
nipeg, in the province of Manitoba, financial agent,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-
second day of April, A.D. 1895, at the town of Birtle in
the said province, he was lawfully married to Violet Ruth
5 Beatrice Kealy; that she was then of the said town, a spin-
ster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada;
that at the said city of Winnipeg, at divers times
in or about the month of May, A.D. 1912, and more par-
ticularly on or about the twenty-fourth day of May, A.D.
10 1912, she committed adultery with one Murray G. Doyle;
that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an
15 Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry
again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet;
and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
20 the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between Charles Albert Flower and Violet Ruth Beatrice Kealy, his wife, is hereby dis-^{Marriage dissolved.}
solved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents
25 and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Charles Albert Flower may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if ^{Right to marry again.}
the said marriage with the said Violet Ruth Beatrice Kealy
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

F³.

An Act for the relief of Charles Albert
Flower.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 27th March, 1913.

Second reading

Tuesday, 1st April, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERBYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F³.

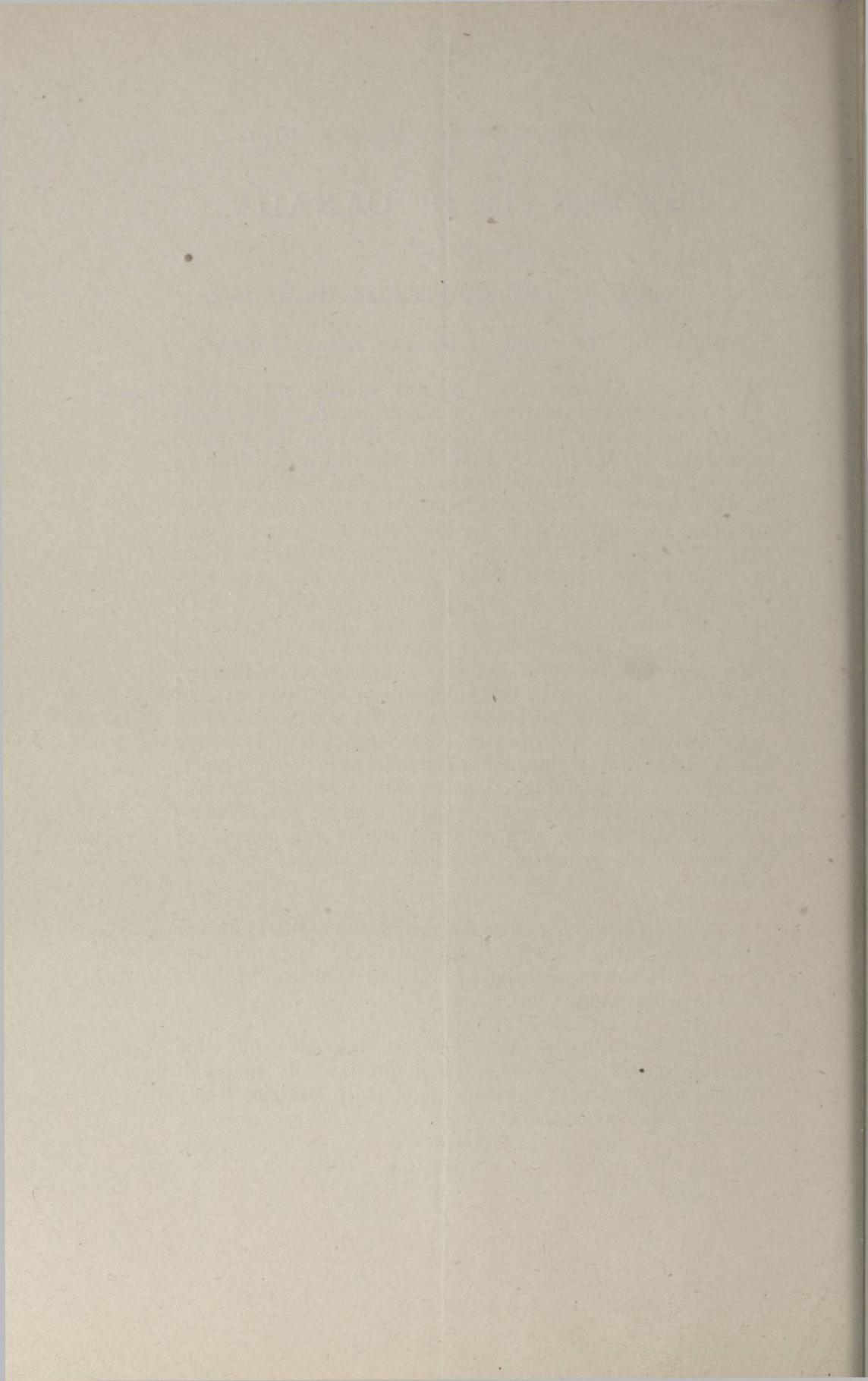
AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 2nd APRIL, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Charles Albert Flower.

WHEREAS Charles Albert Flower, of the city of Win- Preamble.
nipeg, in the province of Manitoba, financial agent,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-
second day of April, A.D. 1895, at the town of Birtle in
5 the said province, he was lawfully married to Violet Ruth
Beatrice Kealy; that she was then of the said town, a spin-
ster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada;
that at the said city of Winnipeg, at divers times
in or about the month of May, A.D. 1912, and more par-
10 ticularly on or about the twenty-fourth day of May, A.D.
1912, she committed adultery with one Murray G. Doyle;
that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
15 whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an
Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry
again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet;
and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
20 fore His 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 Charles Albert Flower and Violet Ruth Beatrice Kealy, his wife, is hereby dis- Marriage dissolved.
25 solved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents
and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Charles Albert Flower may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if Right to marry again.
the said marriage with the said Violet Ruth Beatrice Kealy
30 had not been solemnized.



THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G³.

An Act respecting Burrard, Westminster Boundary Railway and Navigation Company.

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

1. Burrard, Westminster Boundary Railway and Navigation Company may, within two years after the passing of this Act, commence the construction of its railways authorized by chapter 68 of the statutes of 1907, chapter 56 of the statutes of 1909, and chapter 50 of the statutes of 1911, and expend fifteen per cent of its capital stock thereon, and may, within five years after the passing of this Act, complete the said railways and put them in operation, and if, within the said periods respectively, the said railways are not commenced and such expenditure is not so made or the said railways are not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railways as then remains uncompleted.

2. Section 4 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1907 is hereby amended by substituting for the word "one" in the first line thereof the word "two."

3. Section 10 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1907 is hereby amended by substituting for the word "thirty" in the second line thereof the word "forty."

4. Chapter 50 of the statutes of 1911 is hereby repealed.

Preamble.
1907, c. 68;
1909, c. 56;
1911, c. 50.

Extension of
time for
construction.

Increase of
capital stock.

Increase of
issue of
securities.

Repeal of
present time
limit.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

G³

Burrard, Westminster Boundary Railway and Navigation Company.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 28th March, 1913.

Second reading

Monday, 2nd April, 1913.

Honourable Mr. Postock.

OLT/H/1

Printed by C. H. Evans

Printed in the King's most Excellent Majesty

1913-14

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

G³.

An Act respecting Burrard, Westminster
Boundary Railway Company.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 28th March, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 2nd April, 1913.

Honourable Mr. BOSTOCK.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G3.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 9th MAY, 1913.

An Act respecting Burrard, Westminster Boundary Railway and Navigation Company.

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

Preamble.
1907, c. 68;
1909, c. 56;
1911, c. 50.

1. Burrard, Westminster Boundary Railway and Navigation Company may, within two years after the passing of this Act, commence the construction of its railways authorized by chapter 68 of the statutes of 1907, chapter 56 of the statutes of 1909, and chapter 50 of the statutes of 1911, and expend fifteen per cent of its capital stock thereon, and may, within five years after the passing of this Act, complete the said railways and put them in operation, and if, within the said periods respectively, the said railways are not commenced and such expenditure is not so made or the said railways are not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railways as then remains uncompleted.

Extension of
time for
construction.

2. Section 4 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1907 is hereby amended by substituting for the word "one" in the first line thereof the word "two."

Increase of
capital stock.

3. Section 10 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1907 is hereby amended by substituting for the word "thirty" in the second line thereof the word "forty."

Increase of
issue of
securities.

4. Chapter 50 of the statutes of 1911 is hereby repealed.

Repeal of
present time
limit.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H³.

An Act respecting a patent of Maurice Delvigne.

WHEREAS Maurice Delvigne, of Namur, Belgium, has
by his petition represented that he is the owner
of a patent granted by the Dominion of Canada, Number
125,582, dated May 10th 1910, and issued under the seal
5 of the Patent Office, for new and useful improvements
in explosives; and whereas he has prayed that it be enacted
as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the
prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
10 Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act*, or
in the patent mentioned in the preamble, the failure to
construct or manufacture in Canada the invention patented
under the said patent shall not be deemed to affect the
15 validity of the said patent, but the time for such construction
or manufacture shall be deemed to have been duly extended
up to the end of one year from the passing of this Act,
and such extension shall have the same effect as if applied
for and granted within the time prescribed by *The Patent*
20 *Act*.

Extension of
time for
construction
or manufac-
ture in
Canada.

R. S., c. 69,
s. 38 *et seq.*

2. If any person other than a licensee has in the period
between the expiry of two years from the date of said
patent and the eighth day of February, one thousand
nine hundred and thirteen, commenced to manufacture,
25 use or sell the invention covered by the said patent, such
person may continue to manufacture, use or sell the said
invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act
has not been passed: Provided that nothing in this Act
shall be taken to imply that the said patent has in fact
30 become void through failure to manufacture.

Savings of
certain
rights of
other persons.

Proviso.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

H.3.

An Act respecting a patent of
Maurice Delvigne.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 28th March, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 2nd April, 1913.

Honourable Mr. BELCOURT.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H3.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 13th MAY, 1913.

An Act respecting a patent of Maurice Delvigne.

WHEREAS Maurice Delvigne, of Namur, Belgium, has Preamble.
by his petition represented that he is the owner
of a patent granted by the Dominion of Canada, Number
125,582, dated May 10th 1910, and issued under the seal
5 of the Patent Office, for new and useful improvements
in explosives; and whereas doubts have arisen as to whether
the said patent is now in force; and whereas he has prayed
that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient
to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His
10 Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate
and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act*, or
in the patent mentioned in the preamble, the failure to
construct or manufacture in Canada the invention patented
15 under the said patent shall not be deemed to have affected
or to affect the validity of the said patent, but the time for
such construction or manufacture shall be deemed to have
been duly extended up to the end of one year from the
passing of this Act, and such extension shall have the same
20 effect as if applied for and granted within the time prescribed
by *The Patent Act*. Extension of time for construction or manufacture in Canada. R. S., c. 69, s. 38 et seq.

2. If any person has, in the period between the expiry
of two years from the date of the said patent, and the eighth
day of February, nineteen hundred and thirteen, com-
25 menced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada
the invention covered by the said patent, such person
may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell the said
invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had
not been passed. Certain rights saved.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL I³.

An Act for the relief of Otto Clarence Peterson.

WHEREAS Otto Clarence Peterson, of the city of Win-^{Preamble.}
nipeg, in the province of Manitoba, physician, has
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twelfth day of
May, A.D. 1911, at the said city of Winnipeg, he was law-
5 fully married to Paula Adeline Wallace; that she was then
of the said city of Winnipeg, a spinster; that his legal dom-
icile was then and is now in Canada; that at the said city
of Winnipeg, at some time during the month of February,
A.D. 1912, she committed adultery with one Walter Long;
10 that at the said city of Winnipeg, on or about the twenty-
first day of February, A.D. 1912, she committed adultery
with one John Frederick Lomer; that he has not connived
at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him or her in the
15 proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he
has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said
marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording
him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the
said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that
20 the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His
Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate
and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Otto Clarence Peterson ^{Marriage}
and Paula Adeline Wallace, his wife, is hereby dissolved, ^{dissolved.}
25 and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Otto Clarence Peterson may at any time ^{Right to}
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if ^{marry again.}
the said marriage with the said Paula Adeline Wallace had
30 not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

13.

An Act for the relief of Otto Clarence Peterson.
Peterson.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 28th March, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 2nd April, 1913.

Honourable M.R. DERBYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL I³.

An Act for the relief of Otto Clarence Peterson.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 3rd APRIL, 1913.

WHEREAS Otto Clarence Peterson, of the city of Win- Preamble.
nipeg, in the province of Manitoba, physician, has
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twelfth day of
May, A.D. 1911, at the said city of Winnipeg, he was law-
fully married to Paula Adeline Wallace; that she was then
of the said city of Winnipeg, a spinster; that his legal dom-
icile was then and is now in Canada; that at the said city
of Winnipeg, at some time during the month of February,
A.D. 1912, she committed adultery with one Walter Long;
10 that at the said city of Winnipeg, on or about the twenty-
first day of February, A.D. 1912, she committed adultery
with one John Frederick Lomer; that he has not connived
at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him or her in the
15 proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he
has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said
marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording
him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the
said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that
20 the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His
Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate
and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Otto Clarence Peterson Marriage
and Paula Adeline Wallace, his wife, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.
25 and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Otto Clarence Peterson may at any time Right to
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if marry again.
the said marriage with the said Paula Adeline Wallace had
30 not been solemnized.

THE SIGNALS OF CANADA

BY

AN ACT OF THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

1900

1900

1900

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J³.

An Act for the relief of Archie Blaustein.

WHEREAS Archie Blaustein, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, manufacturer's agent, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventh day of September, A.D. 1902, at the said city of Montreal, he was lawfully married to Minnie Rafaelovitch; that she was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the said city of Montreal, in the months of September and December, A.D. 1907, she committed adultery with persons whose names are unknown; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Archie Blaustein and Minnie Rafaelovitch, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Archie Blaustein may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Minnie Rafaelovitch had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

J3.

An Act for the relief of Archie Blaustein.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 28th March, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 2nd April, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J³.

An Act for the relief of Archie Blaustein.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 3rd APRIL, 1913.

WHEREAS Archie Blaustein, of the city of Montreal, in Preamble.
the province of Quebec, manufacturer's agent, has by
his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventh day of
September, A.D. 1902, at the said city of Montreal, he was
5 lawfully married to Minnie Rafaelovitch; that she was then
of the said city of Montreal, a spinster; that his legal domic-
icile was then and is now in Canada; that at the said city
of Montreal, in the months of September and December,
A.D. 1907, she committed adultery with persons whose
10 names are unknown; that he has not connived at nor con-
doned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceed-
ings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed
for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, auth-
15 orizing him to marry again, and affording him such other
relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations
have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of
his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
20 Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Archie Blaustein and Min- Marriage
nie Rafaelovitch, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall dissolved.
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.
- 25 2. The said Archie Blaustein may at any time hereafter Right to
marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marry again.
marriage with the said Minnie Rafaelovitch had not been
solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K³.

An Act for the relief of Harold Moss Hampson.

WHEREAS Harold Moss Hampson, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, foreman painter, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty third day of December, A.D. 1902, in the parish of Dukinfield, in the county of Chester, in England, he was lawfully married to Annie River Burdett Howcroft; that she was then of the parish of Dukinfield aforesaid, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England and is now in Canada; that at the city of Montreal aforesaid, from about the fourteenth day of July A.D. 1912, until the twenty third day of September A.D. 1912, she lived as wife with husband with one Frank Edward Ballon and committed adultery with the said Ballon; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Harold Moss Hampson, and Annie River Burdett Howcroft, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Harold Moss Hampson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie River Burdett Howcroft had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

K³.

An Act for the relief of Harold Moss
Hampson.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 28th March, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 2nd April, 1913.

Honourable MR. DERBYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMEERS

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K³.

An Act for the relief of Harold Moss Hampson.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 3rd APRIL, 1913.

WHEREAS Harold Moss Hampson, of the city of Montreal, Preamble.
in the province of Quebec, foreman painter, has by
his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-third day
of December, A.D. 1902, in the parish of Dukinfield, in the
5 county of Chester, in England, he was lawfully married to
Annie River Burdett Howercroft; that she was then of the
parish of Dukinfield aforesaid, a spinster; that his legal
domicile was then in England and is now in Canada; that
at the city of Montreal aforesaid, from about the fourteenth
10 day of July A.D. 1912, until the twenty-third day of Sep-
tember A.D. 1912, she lived as wife with husband with one
Frank Edward Ballon and committed adultery with the
said Ballon; that he has not connived at nor condoned the
said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or
15 indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the
passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him
to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is
deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been
20 proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be
granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada,
enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Harold Moss Hampson, Marriage
dissolved.
25 and Annie River Burdett Howercroft, his wife, is hereby dis-
solved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents
and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Harold Moss Hampson may at any time Right to
marry again.
30 said marriage with the said Annie River Burdett Howercroft
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

K³.

An Act for the relief of Harold Moss
Hampson.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 28th March, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 2nd April, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERBYSHIRE.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

2nd Session. 12th Parliament. 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L³.

An Act for the relief of Pierre Zenon St. Aubin.

WHEREAS Pierre Zenon St. Aubin, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, real estate agent, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1891, at the said city of Montreal, he was lawfully married to Marie Anysie Trudeau; that she was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the said city of Montreal, in or about the year 1897 or 1898, she committed adultery; that in the year 1908, she deserted him; that he did not discover the said adultery until she had deserted him; that from the time she deserted him until the present time she has been leading a dissolute life at the said city of Montreal; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly, or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Pierre Zenon St. Aubin and Marie Anysie Trudeau, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Pierre Zenon St. Aubin may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Anysie Trudeau had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

L.
3.

An Act for the relief of Pierre Zenon St. Aubin.
St. Aubin.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 28th March, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 2nd April, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERBYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.
BILL L.

An Act for the relief of Pierre Zenon St. Aubin.

WHEREAS Pierre Zenon St. Aubin, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, real estate agent, has by his petition alleged in effect, that on the fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1891, at the said city of Montreal, he was lawfully married to Marie Angèle Trudeau; that she was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster; that the said Marie Angèle Trudeau was then and is now in Canada; that at the said city of Montreal, in or about the year 1897 or 1898, she committed adultery; that in the year 1902, she deserted him; that he did not discover the said adultery until she had deserted him; that from the time she deserted him until the present time she has been leading a dissolute life at the said city of Montreal; that he has not cohabited with her since the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and allowing him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the prayer of his petition has been proved, and it is expedient that the same be granted: Therefore His Majesty, and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Pierre Zenon St. Aubin and Marie Angèle Trudeau, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Pierre Zenon St. Aubin may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if he were single.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L³.

An Act for the relief of Pierre Zenon St. Aubin.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 3rd APRIL, 1913.

WHEREAS Pierre Zenon St. Aubin, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, real estate agent, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1891, at the said city of Montreal, Preamble.
5 he was lawfully married to Marie Anysie Trudeau; that she was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the said city of Montreal, in or about the year 1897 or 1898, she committed adultery; that in the year 1908, she deserted
10 him; that he did not discover the said adultery until she had deserted him; that from the time she deserted him until the present time she has been leading a dissolute life at the said city of Montreal; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no col-
15 lusion, directly, or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the
20 said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Pierre Zenon St. Aubin and Marie Anysie Trudeau, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved
25 and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Pierre Zenon St. Aubin may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if Right to marry again.
30 the said marriage with the said Marie Anysie Trudeau had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

L³.

An Act for the relief of Pierre Zenon
St. Aubin.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 28th March, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 2nd April, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PAUMEREE
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL M³.

An Act for the relief of Alexander Zepherin Gonier.

WHEREAS Alexander Zepherin Gonier, presently residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, *chef*, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eighth day of June, A.D. 1910, at North Bay, in the said province, **5** he was lawfully married to Ethel Lorettha Dudley; that she was then of North Bay aforesaid, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the village of Colborne, in the county of Northumberland, in the province of Ontario, on or about the twenty-fourth **10** day of January, A.D. 1912, she committed adultery with one Edward Ackley; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has **15** prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and **20** with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Alexander Zepherin Gonier and Ethel Lorettha Dudley, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all **25** intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Alexander Zepherin Gonier, may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ethel Lorettha Dudley had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

M³.

An Act for the relief of Alexander
Zepherin Gonier.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 28th March, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 2nd April, 1913.

Honourable MR. DERBYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMBLEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O³.

An Act respecting The Western Canada Accident and Guarantee Insurance Company.

WHEREAS the Western Canada Accident and Guarantee Insurance Company has by its petition represented that it is incorporated by chapter 77 of the statutes of Manitoba of 1908, and amendments thereto, and has
5 prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: There fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

Manitoba
1908, c. 77;
1909, c. 105;
1911, c. 110;
1912, c. 140.

10 **1.** The Western Canada Accident and Guarantee Insurance Company as now organized and constituted under the statutes mentioned in the preamble, and hereinafter called
15 "the Manitoba Company", is hereby constituted a body corporate and politic within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada under the name of "The Western
Canada Accident and Guarantee Insurance Company" hereinafter called "the Company"; and this Act shall
20 apply to the Manitoba Company and its business, instead of the statutes mentioned in the preamble: Provided that nothing herein shall affect anything done or any liability
incurred by the Manitoba Company up to the time this Act goes into effect as hereinafter provided, to all of which liabilities the Company shall be subject.

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

Application of legislation.

Proviso, as to liabilities.

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

Capital stock.

3. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba.

4. The shareholders of the Manitoba Company are hereby declared to be holders respectively of as many
Shares in new company.

shares of the par value of one hundred dollars in the Company as they are holders respectively of one hundred dollars shares in the Manitoba Company.

Business
authorized.

5. The Company may carry on the following classes of insurance business as defined by section 2 of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, namely, guarantee insurance, accident insurance, sickness insurance, automobile insurance and burglary insurance. 5

Application
of Insurance
Act, 1910,
c. 32.

6. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, the Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities and shall be subject to all the liabilities and provisions in *The Insurance Act, 1910*, so far as they may be applicable to the Company. 10

Amounts to
be paid on
capital stock
before
commencing
each class of
authorized
business.

7. The Company shall not commence the business of guarantee insurance until its paid up capital stock amounts to fifty thousand dollars. 15

2. The Company shall not commence the business of accident insurance and sickness insurance in addition to guarantee insurance until its paid up capital stock amounts to one hundred thousand dollars. 20

3. The Company shall not commence the business of automobile insurance in addition to guarantee insurance, accident insurance and sickness insurance until its paid up capital stock amounts to one hundred and ten thousand dollars. 25

4. The Company shall not transact the business of burglary insurance in addition to all the above classes of business until its paid up capital stock amounts to one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Restriction
as to issue of
license.

8. A license shall not be issued to the Company, nor shall any license issued be renewed, unless and until the Superintendent of Insurance has been satisfied by such evidence as he may require that the Manitoba Company is ceasing to do business, nor unless and until such undertaking as he may require has been given that the Manitoba Company will entirely cease to do business within such reasonable time as he may fix. 30 35

Effect of Act
dependent
on approval
by Manitoba
Company.

9. This Act shall not take effect until it has been accepted and approved by a vote of the shareholders of the Manitoba Company, present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting of the Manitoba Company duly called for considering the said Act and representing two-thirds in value of the paid up stock of the Manitoba Company; and if 40

so accepted and approved this Act shall come into force upon a subsequent day to be fixed for that purpose by resolution passed at such meeting.

2. Notice of such acceptance and approval and of the ^{Notice of approval.} 5 day so fixed shall be published by the Company in *The Canada Gazette*.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

O₃

An Act respecting The Western Canada
Accident and Guarantee Insurance
Company.

Received and read a first time,

Tuesday, 1st April, 1913.

Second reading,

Thursday, 3rd April, 1913.

Honourable Mr. КИРСНОВЕР.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL O3.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE 20th MAY, 1913.

An Act respecting The Western Canada Accident and Guarantee Insurance Company.

WHEREAS The Western Canada Accident and Guarantee Insurance Company has by its petition represented that it is incorporated by chapter 77 of the statutes of Manitoba of 1908, and amendments thereto, and has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: There fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

Manitoba
1908, c. 77;
1909, c. 105;
1911, c. 110;
1912, c. 140.

10 **1.** The shareholders of the company mentioned in the preamble, hereinafter called "the Manitoba Company," together with such persons as become shareholders in the company incorporated by this Act, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Western Canada Accident and Guarantee Insurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

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

Capital stock.

3. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba.

4. Each shareholder of the Manitoba Company is hereby declared to be the holder of as many shares in the Company as the shares he holds in the Manitoba Company at the time this Act takes effect, with the same percentage paid on each such share in the Company as shall then have been paid in upon each share held by him in the Manitoba Company.

Shares in new company.

Liability for calls on shares of Manitoba Company.

5. Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to affect the liability of the shareholders of the Manitoba Company who have not paid the calls already made upon the shares of the Manitoba Company to pay the said calls.

Liability to creditors, etc., of Manitoba Company.

6. Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to lessen the liability of the shareholders of the Manitoba Company to the present creditors or to the present policy holders of the Manitoba Company.

5

Business authorized.

7. The Company may carry on the following classes of insurance business as defined by section 2 of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, namely, guarantee insurance, accident insurance, sickness insurance, automobile insurance and burglary insurance.

10

Amounts to be paid on capital stock before commencing each class of authorized business.

8. The Company shall not commence the business of guarantee insurance until at least two hundred thousand dollars of its capital stock have been *bonâ fide* subscribed and at least seventy five thousand dollars have been paid thereon.

15

2. The Company shall not commence the business of accident insurance and sickness insurance, in addition to guarantee insurance, until at least two hundred and ninety thousand dollars of its capital stock have been *bonâ fide* subscribed and at least one hundred and thirty five thousand dollars have been paid thereon.

20

3. The Company shall not commence the business of automobile insurance in addition to guarantee insurance, accident insurance and sickness insurance, until at least three hundred and twenty thousand dollars of its capital stock have been *bonâ fide* subscribed and at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars have been paid thereon.

25

4. The Company shall not transact the business of burglary insurance, in addition to the above classes of business, until at least three hundred and sixty thousand dollars of its capital stock have been *bonâ fide* subscribed and at least one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars have been paid thereon.

30

35

Application of Insurance Act, 1910, c. 32.

9. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, the Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities and shall be subject to all the liabilities and provisions in *The Insurance Act, 1910*, so far as they may be applicable to the Company.

40

Power to acquire assets, etc., of Manitoba Company.

10. The Company may acquire all assets, rights, credits, effects and property, real, personal, or mixed, of whatever kind and wheresoever situated, belonging to the Manitoba Company, or to which it is or may be, or may become

45

entitled, subject, however, to existing mortgages or liens, if any; and in such case the Company shall be liable for and subject to, and shall pay, discharge, carry out and perform all debts, liabilities, obligations and contracts of the Manitoba Company; and such debts, liabilities, obligations and contracts of the Manitoba Company shall be a first charge on the said assets, rights, credits, effects and property belonging to the Manitoba Company and acquired by the Company; and any person having any claim, demand, right, cause of action, or complaint against the Manitoba Company, or to whom the Manitoba Company is under any obligation, liability or contract, shall have the same rights and powers with respect thereto and to the collection and enforcement thereof, from and against the Company and its shareholders, as such person has against the Manitoba Company and its shareholders: Provided, however, that the shareholders of the Company shall not be individually liable, under section 163 of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, with respect to their shares in the Company, to such person, unless such person abandons his right in respect of the shares in the Manitoba Company.

Liability in such case for Manitoba Company's obligations.

Individual liability of shareholders.

1910, c. 32, s. 163.

11. A license shall not be issued to the Company, nor shall any license issued be renewed, unless and until the Superintendent of Insurance has been satisfied by such evidence as he may require that the Manitoba Company is ceasing to do business, nor unless and until such undertaking as he may require has been given that the Manitoba Company will entirely cease to do business within such reasonable time as he may fix.

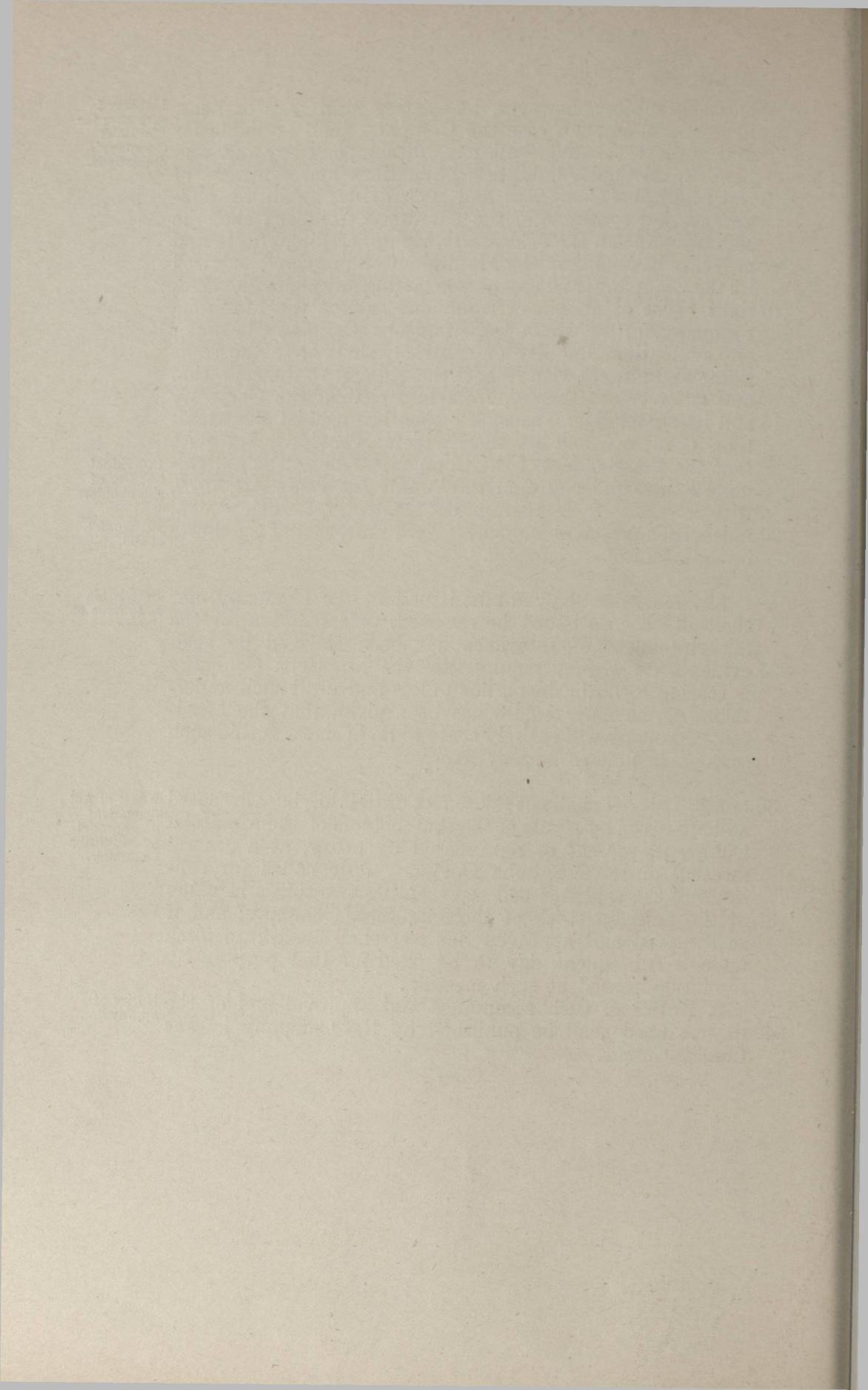
Restriction as to issue of license.

12. This Act shall not take effect until it has been accepted and approved by a vote of the shareholders of the Manitoba Company, present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting of the Manitoba Company duly called for considering the said Act and representing two-thirds in value of the paid up stock of the Manitoba Company; and if so accepted and approved this Act shall come into force upon a subsequent day to be fixed for that purpose by resolution passed at such meeting.

Effect of Act dependent on approval by Manitoba Company.

2. Notice of such acceptance and approval and of the day so fixed shall be published by the Company in *The Canada Gazette*.

Notice of approval.



THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL P3.

An Act to incorporate The Canadian North Western
Railway Company,

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

- 1.** Lord Howard de Walden, Lord Clinton, Lord Montague of Beaulieu, Frederick W. Baker, director of public companies, Harry E. Brittain, director of public companies,
10 all of London, England; William Forbes Morgan, Jr., of Paris, France, and of New York, in the United States, banker, and Toussaint Brosseau, of Montreal, Canada, advocate and King's Counsel together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Canadian North Western
15 Railway Company," hereinafter called "the Company."
- 2.** The persons named in section 1 of this Act are hereby constituted provisional directors of the Company.
- 3.** The capital stock of the company shall be ten million
20 dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed.
- 4.** The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Montreal in the province of Quebec.
- 5.** The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held
25 on the third Thursday of October.

Preamble

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

Capital stock.
Calls.

Head office.

Annual Meeting.

- Directors. **6.** The number of directors shall not be less than five nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors.
- Line of railway described. **7.** The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway, of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, from a point in or near the city of Lethbridge in the province of Alberta, thence north-easterly by the most feasible route to a point at or near the city of Winnipeg in the province of Manitoba, and a further railway, of the same gauge, from a point at or near the said city of Winnipeg, to a point at or near Le Pas in the province of Manitoba, passing by or near Dominion City, Manitou, Tree's Bank, Copper River, Brandon and Grand View, and a further railway, of the same gauge, from the city of Lethbridge aforesaid north-easterly through the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan to a point at or near Le Pas aforesaid, passing by or near Benton, North Battleford, Shellbrook and Prince Albert.
- Consent of municipalities. **8.** The Company shall not construct or operate its railway along any highway, street or other public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over the said highway, street or other public place, and on terms to be agreed upon with such municipality.
- Vessels. **9.** The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire, charter and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise; and may construct, acquire and dispose of wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices and other structures to be used to facilitate the carrying on of business in connection therewith; and may carry on the business of warehousemen and wharfingers; and charge wharfage and other dues for the use of any such property.
- Wharfs, docks, etc. **10.** The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire or lease buildings for hotels and restaurants along its railway, and may carry on such business in connection therewith as tends to the comfort and convenience of the travelling public; and may lay out and manage parks and summer and pleasure resorts, with the approval expressed by by-law of the municipality having jurisdiction over the place in which such parks and pleasure and summer resorts are situated, and may lease the same.
- Warehousemen and wharfingers. **11.** For the purposes of its undertaking and subject to the provisions of section 247 of *The Railway Act*, the
- Hotels. **10.** The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire or lease buildings for hotels and restaurants along its railway, and may carry on such business in connection therewith as tends to the comfort and convenience of the travelling public; and may lay out and manage parks and summer and pleasure resorts, with the approval expressed by by-law of the municipality having jurisdiction over the place in which such parks and pleasure and summer resorts are situated, and may lease the same.
- Parks. **11.** For the purposes of its undertaking and subject to the provisions of section 247 of *The Railway Act*, the

Company may acquire, but not by expropriation, electric and other power or energy, and transmit and deliver the same to any place in the municipalities through which the railway is built; and receive, transform, transmit, distribute and supply such power or energy in any form, and dispose of the surplus thereof, and collect rates and charges therefor; but no such rate or charge shall be demanded or taken until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which may also revise such rates and charges.

Electric power.

Transmission lines.

Rates.

12. The Company may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon its railway, and establish offices for and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such lines or exchanging or transmitting messages, may, subject to the provisions of the said Act, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers and connect its own lines with the lines of, or lease its own lines to any such companies.

Telegraphs and telephones.

Contracts with other companies.

2. No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any messages or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which may also revise such tolls and charges.

Tolls or charges.

3. Part II of *The Telegraphs Act*, except such portions thereof as are inconsistent with this Act or with *The Railway Act*, shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company.

R.S., c. 126.

13. Nothing in this Act or in *The Telegraphs Act* shall authorize the Company to construct or operate any telegraph or telephone lines or any lines for the purpose of distributing electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, or disposing of surplus power generated by the Company's works and not required for the undertaking of the Company, upon, along or across any highway or public place, without first obtaining the consent expressed by by-law of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway or public place, and upon terms to be agreed on with such municipality, or to sell, dispose of or distribute power or energy within or for use within the limits of any municipality, without the consent, expressed by by-law, of such municipality.

Consent of municipalities required for telegraph and telephone lines upon highways, etc.

R.S., c.126.

14. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed thirty-five thousand dollars per mile of the railway, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Issue of securities

Vertical text on the left side of the page, including "RECEIVED" and "DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE".

Issue of security for purposes other than railway.

15. In addition to the securities authorized by section 14 of this Act, the directors, if previously authorized as prescribed by section 136 of *The Railway Act*, may, from time to time, borrow moneys for the acquisition, construction, extension, or development of any such properties, assets, or works, other than the railway, as the Company is authorized to acquire, construct or operate; and, to provide for the repayment of moneys so borrowed, may issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock, perpetual or terminable, or other securities; but such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities shall not exceed in amount the value of the properties, assets, or works, in respect whereof the issue is made. 5

Limitation.

Agreements with other companies.

16. Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, enter into agreements with The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, The Canadian Northern Railway Company, or with any of them, and also with The Commissioners of The Transcontinental Railway, and with the Government of Canada as regards the Hudson Bay Railway. 20

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

P.3.

An Act to incorporate The Canadian North Western Railway Company.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 3rd April, 1913.

Second reading

Tuesday, 8th April, 1913.

Honourable Mr. CASGRAIN.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Q₃.

An Act respecting The Western Trust Company.

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

Preamble.
1906, c. 180.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in Part II of *The Companies Act*, the directors of The Western Trust Company may from time to time make by-laws creating and issuing any part or parts of the capital stock of the company as preference stock, which preference stock may be preferred in any respect and deferred in any other respect; and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, such preference stock may be either preferred or deferred in matters of the division of profits, payment of dividends and bonuses, election of directors, voting at meetings, rank as regards capital, and in winding-up proceedings, and in such other matters and respects as may be deemed advisable and as any such by-law may provide: Provided that any such by-law shall have no force or effect whatever until it has been sanctioned and passed by a vote of the shareholders of the company present in person or by proxy at a general meeting of the company duly called.

Power to issue preference stock.
R.S., c. 79, ss. 134, 135.

Consent of shareholders.

2. The Company may acquire the whole or any part of the business, rights and property of any other companies within the legislative power of the Parliament of Canada, or of any of the provinces thereof, carrying on any business which the Company is authorized to carry on, conditional upon the assumption by the Company of such duties, obligations and liabilities of every such company with respect to

Acquisition of business, etc., of other companies.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

Q₃

Received at the Senate of Canada

the 15th day of August 1912

By the Clerk of the Senate

Record Book

Number of the Bill

Printed by the Queen's Printer

Price 1/6

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Q3.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th MAY, 1913.

An Act respecting The Western Trust Company.

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

Preamble
1906, c. 180.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in Part II of *The Companies Act*, the directors of The Western Trust Company may from time to time make by-laws creating and issuing any part or parts of the capital stock of the company as preference stock, which preference stock may be preferred in any respect and deferred in any other respect; and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, such preference stock may be either preferred or deferred in matters of the division of profits, payment of dividends and bonuses, election of directors, voting at meetings, rank as regards capital, and in winding-up proceedings, and in such other matters and respects as may be deemed advisable and as any such by-law may provide, and the provisions of section 135 of *The Companies Act* shall apply to every such by-law.

Power to
issue
preference
stock.
R.S., c. 79,
ss. 134, 135

Consent
of share-
holders.

2. The Company may acquire the whole or any part of the business, rights and property of any other companies within the legislative power of the Parliament of Canada, or of any of the provinces thereof, carrying on any business which the Company is authorized to carry on, conditional upon the assumption by the Company of such duties, obligations and liabilities of every such company with respect to the business, rights and property so acquired as are not performed or discharged by such company: Provided that no such agreement shall take effect until it has been submitted to and approved by the Treasury Board.

Acquisition
of business,
etc., of other
companies.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

Q³.

An Act respecting The Western Trust
Company.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 4th April, 1913.

Second reading

Wednesday, 9th April, 1913.

Honourable Mr. Young.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL R³.

An Act respecting The Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada.

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

1. Notwithstanding anything in section 78 of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, or in the Act, chapter 75 of the statutes of 1911, incorporating The Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada, the said chapter shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the fourth day of April, 1913, but to have continued and to be in force, for all purposes thereof whatsoever, until the fourth day of April, 1914; and the Minister of Finance may, at any time not later than the fourth day of April, 1914, and subject to all other provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, grant to that company the license necessary for carrying on business.

2. If the company has not obtained the said license by the fourth day of April, 1914, the said chapter 75 shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter, except for the sole purpose of winding up the company's business, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect for all purposes thereof whatsoever.

3. Section 2 of the said chapter 75 is hereby repealed, and William Wilfred Wadleigh, of the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, esquire, William Charles Bayly, of the city of Nelson, in the province of British Columbia, accountant, George Boyd Wickes, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, insurance broker, Thomas

Preamble.
1911, c. 75.

Extension of
time for
obtaining
license.
1910, c. 32,
s. 78.

Effect of
license.

1911, c. 75,
s. 2, repealed.

New
provisional
directors.

Crawford, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, esquire, Walter Herbert Sherriff, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, manufacturer's agent, and Robert Whitchurch Barton, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, actuary, shall be the provisional directors of the company instead of the persons constituted provisional directors by the said section 2. 5

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

R³.

An Act respecting The Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 8th April, 1913.

Second reading

Thursday, 10th April, 1913.

Honourable MR. TAYLOR.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL R3.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE 16th MAY, 1913.

An Act respecting The Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada.

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

Preamble.
1911, c. 75.

1. Notwithstanding anything in section 78 of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, or in the Act, chapter 75 of the statutes of 1911, incorporating The Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada, the said chapter shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the third day of April, 1913, but to have continued and to be in force, for all purposes thereof whatsoever, until the fourth day of April, 1914; and the Minister of Finance may, at any time not later than the third day of April, 1914, and subject to all other provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, grant to that company the license necessary for carrying on business.

Extension of
time for
obtaining
license.
1910, c. 32,
s. 78.

2. If the company has not obtained the said license before the fourth day of April, 1914, the said chapter 75 shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter, except for the sole purpose of winding up the company's business, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect for all purposes thereof whatsoever.

Effect of
license.

3. Section 2 of the said chapter 75 is hereby repealed, and William Wilfred Wadleigh, of the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, esquire, William Charles Bayly, of the city of Nelson, in the province of British Columbia, accountant, George Boyd Wickes, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, insurance broker, Thomas

1911, c. 75,
s. 2, repealed.

New
provisional
directors.

Crawford, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, esquire, Walter Herbert Sherriff, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, manufacturer's agent, and Robert Whitchurch Barton, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, actuary, shall be the provisional directors of the company instead of the persons constituted provisional directors by the said section 2.

R3—2

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL S³.

An Act respecting a patent of The Commercial Acetylene Company of New Jersey.

WHEREAS the Commercial Acetylene Company of New Jersey, a company duly incorporated under the laws of the state of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, and having its chief place of business at Number 80 Broadway, in the city of New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, has by its petition represented that it is the holder of a patent, issued under the seal of the Patent Office of Canada, number sixty-seven thousand six hundred and seventy-nine, dated the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred, for certain new and useful improvements in the method of storing acetylene, and whereas the said Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act*, or in the patent mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may, within three months after the passing of this Act, receive from the holder of the said patent the payment of the partial fee required by the said Act for the further term of six (or twelve) years, and such payment shall avail to the same extent as if it had been made within the term for which the partial fee has been paid.

Extension of
time for
payment of
fees.

R. S., c. 69.

2. If any person has, in the period between the expiry of six years from the date of the said patent, and the eighth day of March, nineteen hundred and thirteen, commenced

Saving of
rights
acquired.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL T3.

An Act respecting Damages for Loss or Delay of Goods carried by Railway Companies or Express Companies.

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

1. *The Railway Act*, chapter 37 of *The Revised Statutes*, R. S. c. 37.
5 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following as New section
section 306A:— added.

“**306A.** When damages may be recovered from a railway Right to
company incorporated by or subject to the legislative recover con-
jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, or from an express sequential
10 company so incorporated or subject to such jurisdiction, damages
for the loss of goods received by the company to be carried, arising from
loss or delay
of goods by
railway or
express
companies.
or for unreasonable delay in the delivery of such goods, if the loss or delay has been caused by the fault or negligence of the company, the damages shall include, in addition to
15 those now by law recoverable, such further consequential
damages as, in the opinion of the jury before whom the ac-
tion for recovery is tried, or, when the action is tried by a
court without a jury, as, in the opinion of the court, are
reasonable; and, unless there is an express contract in
20 writing excluding the recovery of such consequential
damages, no condition, by-law, regulation, declaration or
notice made or given by the company shall impair, restrict
or limit the liability of the company to pay such consequen-
tial damages.”

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

T.
3.

An Act respecting Damages for Loss or Delay of Goods carried by Railway Companies or Express Companies.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 8th April, 1913.

Second reading

Thursday, 10th April, 1913.

Honourable Mr. POIRIER.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARSONS

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL U³.

An Act to incorporate The Pointe Aux Trembles Terminal Railway Company.

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

- 1.** Warwick Fielding Chipman, barrister-at-law, Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks, barrister-at-law, Gordon Francis MacNaughton, student, George Robert Drennan, stenographer, and Michael Joseph O'Brien, clerk, all of the city of Montreal in the province of Quebec, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Pointe Aux Trembles Terminal Railway Company" hereinafter called "the Company."
- 2.** The works and undertakings of the Company are hereby declared to be works for the general advantage of Canada.
- 3.** The persons named in section 1 of this Act are hereby constituted provisional directors of the Company.
- 4.** The capital stock of the Company shall be twenty-five thousand dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed.
- 5.** The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Montreal in the province of Quebec.
- 6.** The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the second Wednesday in September.

Preamble.

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

Declaration.

Provisional directors.

Capital stock.
Calls.

Head office.

Annual meeting.

- Directors. **7.** The number of directors shall not be less than five nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors.
- Line of railway authorized. **8.** The Company may lay out, construct and operate a line of railway, of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, from the dock to be built by The Harbour Commissioners of Montreal on the south-east end of The Canada Cement Company's property, lot number 74, in the parish of Pointe aux Trembles in the province of Quebec, and extending along the face of the said dock to near the south-westerly boundary of The Canada Cement Company's property, thence in a north-westerly direction to The Canada Cement Company's mill, crossing Notre Dame Street and the right of way of The Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company and The Montreal Terminal Railway Company.
- Consent of municipalities. **9.** The Company shall not construct or operate its railway along any highway, street or other public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over the said highway, street or other public place, and upon terms to be agreed upon with such municipality.
- Issue of securities. **10.** The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars per mile of the railway, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.
- Vessels. **11.** The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire, charter and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise; and may construct, acquire and dispose of wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices and other structures to be used to facilitate the carrying on of business in connection therewith; and may carry on the business of warehousemen and wharfingers; and charge wharfage and other dues for the use of any such property.
- Wharfs, docks, etc. Warehousemen and wharfingers.
- Agreements with other companies. **12.** Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act* the Company may enter into agreements with all or any of the companies hereinafter named for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, such companies being The Montreal Terminal Railway Company and The Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

U3.

An Act to incorporate The Pointe Aux Trembles Terminal Railway Company.

Received and read a first time,

Tuesday, 8th April, 1913.

Second reading

Thursday, 10th April, 1913.

Honourable Mr. BOYER.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL U3.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 21st MAY, 1913.

An Act to incorporate The Pointe Aux Trembles Terminal Railway Company.

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

- 1.** Warwick Fielding Chipman, barrister-at-law, Walter Incorporation.
Robert Lorimer Shanks, barrister-at-law, Gordon Francis
MacNaughton, student, George Robert Drennan, steno-
grapher, and Michael Joseph O'Brien, clerk, all of the city
10 of Montreal in the province of Quebec, together with such
persons as become shareholders in the Company, are hereby
incorporated under the name of "The Pointe Aux Trembles Corporate
Terminal Railway Company" hereinafter called "the name.
Company."
- 15 2.** The undertaking of the Company is hereby declared Declaration.
to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.
- 3.** The persons named in section 1 of this Act are hereby Provisional
constituted provisional directors of the Company. directors.
- 4.** The capital stock of the Company shall be one Capital
20 hundred thousand dollars. No one call thereon shall exceed stock.
ten per cent on the shares subscribed. Calls.
- 5.** The head office of the Company shall be at the city Head office.
of Montreal in the province of Quebec.
- 6.** The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held Annual
25 on the second Wednesday in September. meeting.

Directors. **7.** The number of directors shall not be less than five nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors.

Line of railway authorized. **8.** The Company may lay out, construct and operate a line of railway, of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, from the dock to be built by The Harbour Commissioners of Montreal on the south-east end of The Canada Cement Company's property, lot number 74, in the parish of Pointe aux Trembles in the province of Quebec, and extending along the face of the said dock to near the south-westerly boundary of The Canada Cement Company's property, thence in a north-westerly direction to The Canada Cement Company's mill, crossing Notre Dame Street and the right of way of The Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company and The Montreal Terminal Railway Company.

Consent of municipalities. **9.** The Company shall not construct or operate its railway along any highway, street or other public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over the said highway, street or other public place, and upon terms to be agreed upon with such municipality.

Issue of securities. **10.** The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars per mile of the railway, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Vessels. **11.** The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire, charter and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise; and may construct, acquire and dispose of wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices and other structures to be used to facilitate the carrying on of business in connection therewith; and may carry on the business of warehousemen and wharfingers; and charge wharfage and other dues for the use of any such property.

Agreements with other companies. **12.** Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act* the Company may enter into agreements with all or any of the companies hereinafter named for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, such companies being The Montreal Terminal Railway Company and The Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

V³.

An Act respecting The Casualty
Company of Canada.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 8th April, 1913.

Second reading,

Thursday, 10th April, 1913.

Honourable Mr. EDWARDS.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL V3.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 16th MAY, 1913.

An Act respecting The Casualty Company of Canada.

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

Preamble.
1911, c. 63.

1. Notwithstanding anything in section 78 of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, or in the Act, chapter 63 of the statutes of 1911, incorporating The Casualty Company of Canada, the said chapter shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the eighteenth day of May, 1913, but to have continued and to be in force, for all purposes thereof whatsoever, until the nineteenth day of May, 1915; and the Minister of Finance may, at any time not later than the eighteenth day of May, 1915, and subject to all other provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, grant to that company the license necessary for carrying on business.

Extension of
time for
obtaining
license.
1910, c. 32,
s. 78.

2. If the company has not obtained the said license before the nineteenth day of May, 1915, the said chapter 63 shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter, except for the sole purpose of winding up the company's business, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect for all purposes thereof whatsoever.

Effect of
license.

3. Section 3 of chapter 63 of the statutes of 1911 is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

1911, c. 63.
New s. 3.

“**3.** The capital stock of the Company shall be three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.”

Capital stock

Payments on capital stock before commencing various classes of business.

4. Section 7 of the said chapter 63 is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“7. The Company shall not commence the business of accident insurance and sickness insurance until at least two hundred thousand dollars of its capital stock have been *bona fide* subscribed and at least seventy-five thousand dollars thereof have been paid. 5

2. The Company shall not transact the business of plate glass insurance, in addition to accident insurance and sickness insurance, until its *bona fide* subscribed capital has been increased to at least two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and at least ninety thousand dollars thereof have been paid. 10

3. The Company shall not transact the business of burglary insurance, in addition to accident insurance and sickness insurance, until its *bona fide* subscribed capital has been increased to at least two hundred and thirty thousand dollars and at least one hundred thousand dollars thereof have been paid. 15

4. The Company shall not transact the business of plate glass insurance and burglary insurance, in addition to accident insurance and sickness insurance, until its *bona fide* subscribed capital has been increased to at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and at least one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars thereof have been paid. 20 25

5. The Company shall not transact all the classes of insurance authorized by this Act until its whole authorized capital stock of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been *bona fide* subscribed and at least one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars thereof have been paid.” 30

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL W3.

An Act to incorporate The Wesleyan Methodist
Connection (or Church).

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

1. John Scobie, Adam J. Shea, James A. Bain, Robert Incorporation.
Rennick, Andrew W. Summers, James A. McIntosh, Bruce
Slater, Joseph R. Pitt, and John A. Rennick, together with
10 such other persons as become members of the Connection,
are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Wesleyan Corporate
Methodist Connection (or Church) hereinafter called name.
"the Connection."

2. The Connection shall consist of the clergy and mem- Membership.
15 bers elected according to the constitution hereinafter pro-
vided for.

3. The Connection may meet in general conference, Powers.
and may adopt and frame constitutions, and may make regu- Constitution.
lations for organization, for membership and for enforcing Regulations.
20 discipline in the Connection, and for the appointment,
deposition, deprivation or removal of any person bearing
office therein, and for the convenient and orderly manage-
ment of the property, affairs, and interest of the Connection
in matters relating to and affecting only the Connection.

4. The first general conference after incorporation shall First general
25 consist of the following: John Scobie, Adam J. Shea, James conference.
A. Bain, Robert Rennick, Andrew W. Summers, James A.

McIntosh, Bruce Slater, Joseph R. Pitt, and John A. Rennick, together with such ministers as may be ordained after the passing of this Act, and before the holding of such conference.

Holding of
property.

5. The Connection may, from time to time, acquire and receive conveyances of such lands, moneys, mortgages and securities or other property as may be required for the purpose of chapels, colleges, schools or other educational purposes connected with the Connection, or for the purpose of a conference hall, or for the purpose of printing and publishing houses in connection with the Connection and carrying on the business of such printing and publishing houses, and for the purposes of endowing and supporting such chapels, colleges and schools and such printing and publishing houses and any book depository in connection therewith; and may also receive the benefit of any gift or devise by will or otherwise in its corporate name for the uses and purposes of the Connection; Provided, that the annual value of real estate which the Connection may possess in any one municipality shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars; and Provided also that the Connection shall, within seven years after its acquisition of any real estate, dispose of and alienate so much of the said real estate as is not required for the use and occupation of the Connection.

Limitations
as to real
estate.

Powers to
deal with
real property.

6. The Connection may, in addition to the powers conferred upon it by the next preceding section and subject to the provisions thereof, sell, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any lands, tenements and hereditaments held by the Connection, whether simply by way of investment for the uses and purposes set forth in the next preceding section or not; and the Connection may also, from time to time, invest any of its funds and moneys in and upon any mortgage, security of lands, tenements and hereditaments, and in debentures of municipal or public school corporations, or in Dominion or provincial stock or securities in any part of Canada; and for the purposes of such investments may take, receive and accept mortgages, or assignments thereof, whether such mortgages or assignments be made and executed directly to it in its own corporate name, or to some other company or person in trust for it, and shall have and enjoy the same; and, furthermore, may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages to any person, company or body capable of receiving an assignment thereof, and may release and discharge such mortgages either wholly or partly.

Investments.

7. All conveyances and instruments of the Connection shall be executed by affixing the corporate seal of the Connection and the signatures of the president or vice-president and of the secretary of the annual conference of the
5 Connection.

8. The connection shall at all times, when required, make a full return under oath, showing the property, real and personal, held by it, for the purposes mentioned in section 5, or any of them, the income derived from such property, and such other information relating thereto, as is
10 required by the Governor in Council or either House of Parliament.

Execution
of deeds.

Returns
showing
property.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

W
3.

An Act to incorporate The Wesleyan
Methodist Connection (or Church).

Received and read a first time

Wednesday, 9th April, 1913.

Second reading

Friday, 11th April, 1913.

Honourable MR. TAYLOR.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL X3.

An Act for the relief of George Sentis Deslandes.

WHEREAS George Sentis Deslandes, of the town of ^{Preamble.} Pincher Creek, in the province of Alberta, surveyor, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-third day of November, A.D. 1907, at the town of Nelson, in the province of British Columbia, he was lawfully married to Violet Emily Louise Tucker; that she was then of Proctor, in the province of British Columbia, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that in the month of October, A.D. 1910, she deserted him, and since then has at the town of Creston, in the province of British Columbia, lived as wife with husband who committed adultery with, one Ernest M. F. Platt; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between George Sentis Deslandes and Violet Emily Louise Tucker, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. ^{Marriage dissolved}

2. The said George Sentis Deslandes may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Violet Emily Louise Tucker had not been solemnized. ^{Right to marry again.}

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL X3.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 29th APRIL, 1913.

An Act for the relief of George Sentis Deslandes.

WHEREAS George Sentis Deslandes, of the town of ^{Preamble.} Pincher Creek, in the province of Alberta, surveyor, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-third day of November, A.D. 1907, at the town of Nelson, in
5 the province of British Columbia, he was lawfully married to Violet Emily Louise Tucker; that she was then of Proctor, in the province of British Columbia, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that in
10 the month of October, A.D. 1910, she deserted him, and since then has at the town of Creston, in the province of British Columbia, lived as wife with husband with and committed adultery with one Ernest F. M. Platt; that he
15 has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again
and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
20 whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between George Sentis Deslandes ^{Marriage} and Violet Emily Louise Tucker, his wife, is hereby ^{dissolved} dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said George Sentis Deslandes may at any time ^{Right to} hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the ^{marry again.} said marriage with the said Violet Emily Louise Tucker had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Y3.

An Act for the relief of Daisy Madeleine Peterson.

WHEREAS Daisy Madeleine Peterson, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Francis John Peterson, of the said city of Toronto, bank manager, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-sixth day of June, A. D. 1888, at the town of Woodstock in the province of Ontario, she then being Daisy Madeline Emigh, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Francis John Peterson was then and is now in Canada; that at the city of Buffalo, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, on or about the ninth day of June, A.D. 1912, he committed adultery with a woman whose name is unknown; that at the city of Toronto in the province of Ontario, on or about the sixteenth day of January, A.D. 1912, he committed adultery with one Theresa Hoover; that at the said city of Toronto, on or about the twenty-first day of October, A.D. 1912, he committed adultery with one Dorothy Chambers; that she has not connived at or condoned the said adultery; that that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Daisy Madeleine Emigh and Francis John Peterson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Preamble.

Marriage dissolved.

Right to
marry again.

2. The said Daisy Madeleine Emigh may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Francis John Peterson had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

An Act for the relief of Daisy Madeleine Peterson.

Enacted by Her Majesty the King in Council, at Ottawa, in the twelfth year of His Majesty King George V., on the 10th day of April, 1913.

That the said Daisy Madeleine Peterson, who was lawfully married to the said Francis John Peterson, and who was the mother of the said Francis John Peterson, doth hereby declare that she has never been lawfully married to any other person since the death of the said Francis John Peterson, and that she is entitled to be treated as a widow for all purposes of law.

Enacted by Her Majesty the King in Council, at Ottawa, in the twelfth year of His Majesty King George V., on the 10th day of April, 1913.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

V³.

An Act for the relief of Daisy Madeleine Peterson.

Received and read a first time

Wednesday, 9th April, 1913.

Second reading

Thursday, 10th April, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA
Printed by C. H. PARRETT
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.
BILL Y3.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th APRIL, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Daisy Madeleine Peterson.

WHEREAS Daisy Madeleine Peterson, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Francis John Peterson, of the said city of Toronto, bank manager, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-sixth day of June, A. D. 1888, at the town of Woodstock in the province of Ontario, she then being Daisy Madeline Emigh, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Francis John Peterson was then and is now in Canada; that at the city of Buffalo, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, on or about the ninth day of June, A.D. 1912, he committed adultery with a woman whose name is unknown; that at the city of Toronto in the province of Ontario, on or about the sixteenth day of January, A.D. 1912, he committed adultery with one Theresa Hoover; that at the said city of Toronto, on or about the twenty-first day of October, A.D. 1912, he committed adultery with one Dorothy Chambers; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said acts of adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Daisy Madeleine Emigh and Francis John Peterson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Preamble.

Marriage dissolved

Right to
marry again.

2. The said Daisy Madeleine Emigh may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Francis John Peterson had not been solemnized.

Y3-2

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z3.

An Act for the relief of Sarah Lillian Attwood.

WHEREAS Sarah Lillian Attwood, presently residing ^{Preamble.}
at Birtle, in the province of Manitoba, wife of Fred-
erick Spencer Attwood, presently of the city of Minne-
apolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States
5 of America, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they
were lawfully married on the twenty second day of October,
A.D., 1902, at Birtle aforesaid, she then being Sarah Lillian
Seale, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Freder-
ick Spencer Attwood was then and is now in Canada;
10 that at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba,
in the year 1904, he deserted her; that on the twenty
seventh day of January, A.D., 1906, at Brookings, in
the State of North Dakota, one of the United States of
America, he went through a form of marriage with one
15 Mabel M. Smalley; that since the last mentioned date
he has lived as man with wife with the said Mabel M.
Smalley and has thereby committed adultery; that she has
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
20 and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her
petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and afford-
ing her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas
the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient
25 that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between Sarah Lillian Seale, ^{Marriage}
30 and Frederick Spencer Attwood, her husband, is hereby ^{dissolved.}
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all
intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to
marry again.

2. The said Sarah Lillian Seale may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Spencer Attwood had not been solemnized.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

Z₃

An Act for the relief of Sarah Lillian
Attwood.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 29th April, 1913.

Second reading

Friday, 2nd May, 1913.

Honourable MR. DERBYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARRETT
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL Z3.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 7th MAY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Sarah Lillian Attwood.

WHEREAS Sarah Lillian Attwood, presently residing Preamble
at Birtle, in the province of Manitoba, wife of Frederick
Spencer Attwood, presently of the city of Minneapolis,
in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States
5 of America, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they
were lawfully married on the twenty second day of October,
A.D., 1902, at Birtle aforesaid, she then being Sarah Lillian
Seale, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Frederick
Spencer Attwood was then and is now in Canada;
10 that at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba,
in the year 1904, he deserted her; that on the twenty
seventh day of January, A.D., 1906, at Brookings, in
the State of North Dakota, one of the United States of
America, he went through a form of marriage with one
15 Mabel M. Smalley; that since the last mentioned date
he has lived as man with wife with the said Mabel M.
Smalley and has thereby committed adultery; that she has
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
20 and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her
petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and afford-
ing her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas
the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient
25 that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between Sarah Lillian Seale, Marriage
dissolved.
30 and Frederick Spencer Attwood, her husband, is hereby
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all
intents and purposes whatsoever.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL A4.

An Act respecting The Great West Permanent Loan Company.

WHEREAS The Great West Permanent Loan Company Preamble.
has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as 1909, c. 89.
hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer
of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with
5 the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (b) of section nine of chapter eighty-nine 1909, c. 89,
of the statutes of 1909 is hereby amended by inserting s. 9, amended.
after the words "such bank" in the fourth line of the Securities for
10 said paragraph, the words: "or of any incorporated com- investments.
pany, if incorporated in Canada, or any province of Canada,
or any former province now forming part of Canada."

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

A₄

An Act respecting The Great West
Permanent Loan Company.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 29th April, 1913.

Second reading

Friday, 2nd May, 1913.

Honourable Mr. YOUNG.

OTTAWA

THE SENATE OF CANADA

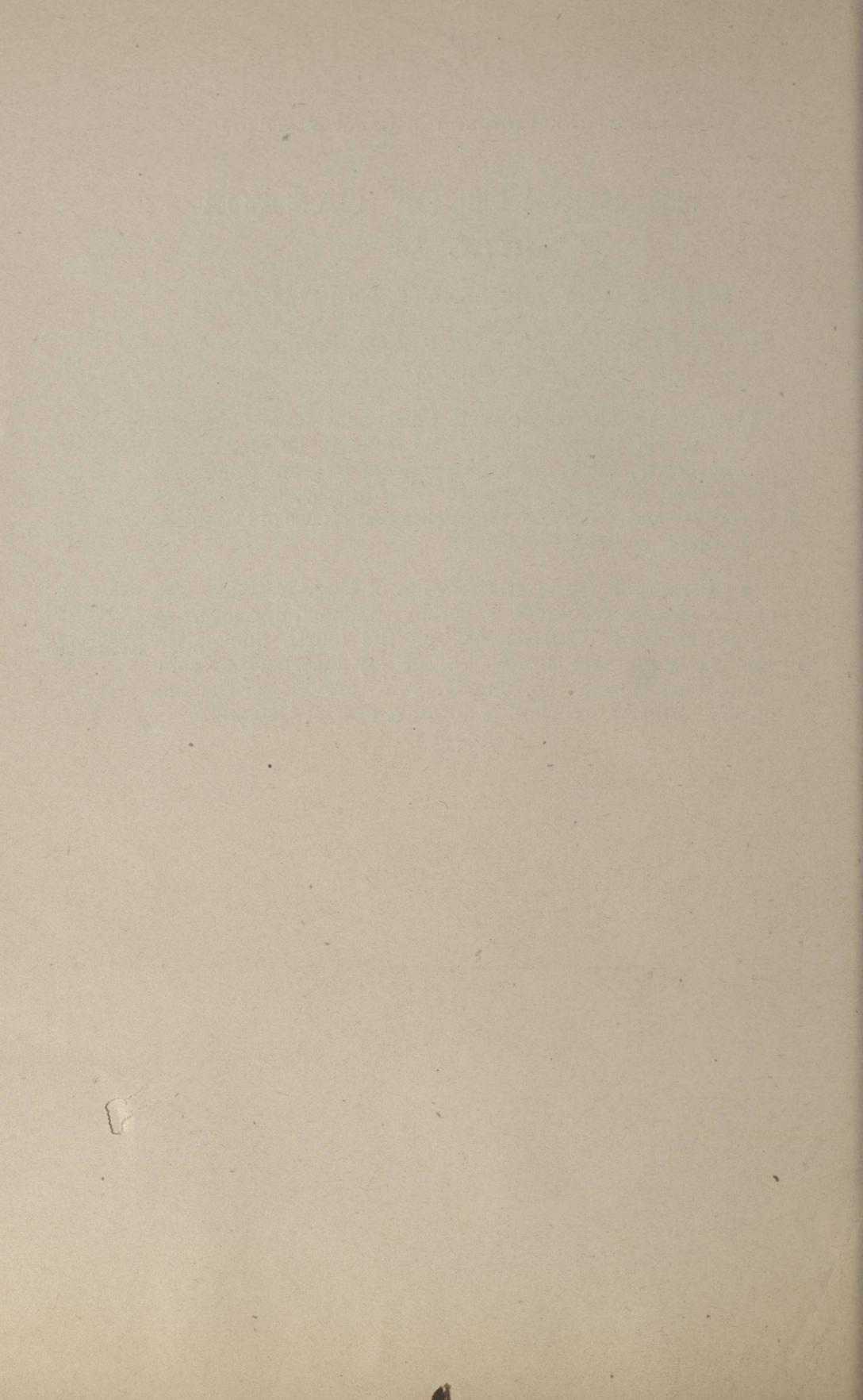
BILL A4.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th MAY, 1913.

An Act respecting The Great West Permanent Loan Company.

WHEREAS The Great West Permanent Loan Company Preamble.
has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as 1909, c. 89.
hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer
of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with
5 the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (b) of section nine of chapter eighty-nine 1909, c. 89,
of the statutes of 1909 is hereby amended by inserting s. 9, amended.
after the words "such bank" in the fourth line of the Securities for
10 said paragraph, the words: "or of any incorporated com- investments.
pany, if incorporated in Canada, or any province of Canada,
or any former province now forming part of Canada."



THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B4.

An Act to enable the City of Winnipeg to get Water outside the Province of Manitoba.

WHEREAS it has become necessary for the city of Preamble.
Winnipeg to obtain water for the use of the municipal corporation of the said city and of the inhabitants of the said city from sources outside the limits of the province
5 of Manitoba; and whereas it is necessary for the said city to obtain from the Parliament of Canada certain powers to enable it to carry into effect the public purposes above mentioned; and whereas a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it
10 is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. For the purpose of conveying, from sources outside
15 of the province of Manitoba to the city of Winnipeg, water for the use of the municipal corporation of the said city, hereinafter called "the Corporation," and of the inhabitants of the said city, the Corporation may lay, build, construct, equip and maintain a line of conduit or pipe from the
20 city of Winnipeg, extending out of the province of Manitoba and into any other province; and for the effectual use and operation of the said conduit or pipe may—
- (a) at any place or places in connection with or adjacent
25 to the same, erect, maintain and conduct waterways and all buildings, machinery and appliances necessary thereto;
- (b) erect and operate lines for the transmission to the
said works of electric motive force or other means
of propulsion for the operation thereof;
- 30 and the Corporation may, by the works by this Act authorized, take and convey water from such sources to the said city and places adjacent thereto.
- Power to get water outside Manitoba.
Transmission works.
Waterways and plant.
Power transmission lines.
Acquisition and conveyance of water.

- 2.** For the purposes of the said works, and subject to the provisions in this Act contained, the Corporation may—
- Auxiliary powers. (a) enter into and upon any Crown lands without previous license therefor, or into and upon the lands of any person whomsoever, lying in the intended route or line of the works, and make surveys, examinations or other necessary arrangements on such lands for fixing the site of the works, and set out and ascertain such lands as are necessary and proper for the works, including lands surrounding, or necessary for the protection or prevention of pollution of, any waters to be made use of for the purposes of the Corporation;
- Entry on lands. (b) purchase, take and hold, of and from any person, any lands or other property necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of the said works;
- Surveys. (c) make, carry or place the works across or upon the lands of any person on the located line of the works;
- Purchase of lands. (d) construct, erect and maintain all necessary and convenient roads, buildings, depots, wharfs and other structures;
- Occupation of lands. (e) make or construct, in, upon, across, under or over any railway, tramway, river, stream, watercourse, canal or highway, which the said works intersect or touch, temporary or permanent inclined planes, tunnels, embankments, aqueducts, bridges, roads, ways, passages, conduits, drains, piers, arches, cuttings, and fences;
- Roads, buildings, etc. (f) divert or alter, as well temporarily as permanently, the course of any such river, stream, watercourse, or highway, or raise or sink the level thereof, in order the more conveniently to carry the same over, under or by the side of the works;
- Bridges, tunnels, etc. (g) make drains or conduits into, through or under any lands adjoining the works, for the purpose of conveying water from or to the works;
- Diversion of streams and highways. (h) divert or alter the position of any water-pipe, gas-pipe, sewer, or drain, or any telegraph, telephone or electric lines, wires or poles;
- Drainage. (i) construct, acquire and use telegraph, telephone or electric lines and plant;
- Diversion of pipes, drains and wires. (j) from time to time alter, repair or discontinue the works by this Act authorized or any of them, and substitute others in their stead;
- Telegraphs, etc. (k) do all other acts necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of the works.
- Alteration of works.
- Other necessary acts.
- Submission of map. **3.** The Corporation shall prepare and submit to the Minister of Public Works, in duplicate, with an application

- for his approval thereof, a map or maps, prepared upon a scale of not less than six miles to the inch, or upon such other appropriate scale as the Minister may determine, and showing the general location of the proposed conduit and works and of any extensions or alterations thereof from time to time, the railways and navigable streams, if any, to be crossed thereby, and shall give such further or other information as the Minister may require.
2. Before approving such map or maps and location the Minister may make such changes and alterations therein as he may deem expedient, and upon being satisfied therewith shall signify his approval upon the map or maps and the duplicate or duplicates thereof. The map or maps when so approved shall be filed with the Department of Public Works and each duplicate returned to the Corporation.
3. The Minister in approving any such map or maps and location may approve the whole or any portion thereof, and when he approves only a portion thereof he shall signify his approval upon the map or maps and the duplicate or duplicates thereof accordingly.
4. Upon compliance with the provisions of the last preceding section the Corporation shall in each case make a plan, profile and book of reference of the work.
2. The plan shall show—
- the right of way;
 - the property lines and owners' names;
 - the areas, and lengths, and widths of lands proposed to be taken, in figures;
 - the bearings, and
 - all open drains, water courses, highways and railways proposed to be crossed or affected.
3. The profile shall show the grades, curves, highway and railway crossings, open drains and water courses.
4. The book of reference shall describe the portion of land proposed to be taken in each lot to be traversed, giving numbers of the lots, and the area, length and width of the portion of each lot proposed to be taken, and names of owners and occupiers so far as they can be ascertained.
5. The Minister may require any additional information for the proper understanding of the plan and profile.
6. The plan, profile and book of reference may be of a section or sections of the proposed conduit and works.
5. Such plan, profile and book of reference shall be submitted to the Minister of Public Works, who, if satisfied therewith, may sanction the same, and thereupon such plan,

Contents.

Approval.

Filing.

Approval of whole or portion.

Plan and book of reference.

Plan.

Profile.

Book of reference.

Additional information.

Plan, &c., may be of whole or part.

Sanction and deposit of plan and book of reference.

profile and book of reference shall be deposited with the Department of Public Works.

Deposit of copies with registrars of deeds.

6. The Corporation shall also deposit copies, certified by the Department of Public Works, of the plan, profile and book of reference, or of such parts thereof as relate to each district or county through which the conduit or work is to pass, in the offices of the registrars of deeds for such districts or counties respectively. 5

Application of R.S., c. 37.

7. This Act shall be construed as if the sections of *The Railway Act* enumerated in subsection 2 of this section, 10 and also their interpretation according to section 2 of *The Railway Act*, but in so far only as they are applicable to the purposes of, and are not inconsistent with this Act, were enacted in this Act with the following modifications:—

Modifications.

- (a) The expressions "the Minister" and "the Board" 15 shall each mean the Minister of Public Works;
- (b) The expression "the Secretary" shall mean "the Secretary of the Department of Public Works;
- (c) The expression "the company" or "any company" shall mean "the Corporation" in this Act referred to; 20
- (d) The expression "the railway" means the line of conduit or pipe by this Act authorized and includes all property, works and structures so authorized.

Sections of Railway Act which are to apply.

2. The provisions of *The Railway Act* mentioned in the foregoing subsection are those contained in sections 154, 25 155, 161, 162, 163, 167, 172, 175, 179, 180, 181, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, and in the sections numbered consecutively throughout from 191 to 220, both inclusive, and also those contained in any amendments heretofore made to any of the said sections. 30

Provisional powers of corporation.

8. Nothing in this Act contained shall prevent the exercise in Manitoba by the Corporation of any powers vested in it by its Acts of incorporation.

Governor in Council's powers as to Dominion and International water rights.

9. The Governor in Council may, by order, permit and authorize the Corporation, by the means aforesaid 35 and for the said purposes, subject to such conditions and regulations, if any, as are set forth in such order, to take any waters over which the Parliament of Canada has control or may, for the purposes of this Act, exercise control.

International Joint Commission on Waterways.

10. This Act, and any such order, shall be subject, 40 in so far as they apply to any waters sought to be affected, to the provisions of *An Act relating to the establishment and expenses of the International Joint Commission under*

the Waterways Treaty of January the eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine, and to the said Treaty.

11. So soon as the statute of the province of Manitoba passed in this present year of the reign of His Majesty and intituled *An Act to incorporate the Greater Winnipeg Water District* has been proclaimed to be in force, this Act shall apply and extend to the corporation thereby intended to be created and the references in this Act to the municipal corporation of the city of Winnipeg shall be read as if made to The Corporation of the Greater Winnipeg Water District, and the references to the inhabitants of the city of Winnipeg as if made to the inhabitants of the said district, according to the boundaries thereof as from time to time lawfully defined.

Application
 of Act to
 The
 Greater
 Winnipeg
 Water
 District.

B4-2

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

B₄.

An Act to enable the City of Winnipeg to get Water outside the Province of Manitoba.

Received and read a first time

Wednesday, 30th April, 1913.

Second reading

Tuesday, 6th May, 1913.

Honourable MR. WATSON.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL B4.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 15th MAY, 1913.

An Act to enable the City of Winnipeg to get Water outside the Province of Manitoba.

WHEREAS it has become necessary for the city of **Preamble.**
Winnipeg to obtain water for the use of the municipal
corporation of the said city and of the inhabitants of the
said city from sources outside the limits of the province
5 of Manitoba; and whereas it is necessary for the said city
to obtain from the Parliament of Canada certain powers
to enable it to carry into effect the public purposes above
mentioned; and whereas a petition has been presented
praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it
10 is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

- 1.** For the purpose of conveying, from sources outside
15 of the province of Manitoba to the city of Winnipeg, water
for the use of the municipal corporation of the said city,
hereinafter called "the Corporation," and of the inhabit-
ants of the said city, the Corporation may lay, build, con-
struct, equip and maintain a line of conduit or pipe from the
20 city of Winnipeg, extending out of the province of Manitoba
and into any other province; and for the effectual use
and operation of the said conduit or pipe may—
- (a) at any place or places in connection with or adjacent
25 to the same, erect, maintain and conduct waterways
and all buildings, machinery and appliances necessary
thereto; **Waterways and plant.**
- (b) erect and operate lines for the transmission to the
said works of electric motive force or other means
of propulsion for the operation thereof; **Power transmission lines.**
- 30 and the Corporation may, by the works by this Act
authorized, take and convey water from such sources
to the said city and places adjacent thereto. **Acquisition and conveyance of water.**

Auxiliary powers.	2. For the purposes of the said works, and subject to the provisions in this Act contained, the Corporation may—	
Entry on lands.	(a) enter into and upon any Crown lands without previous license therefor, or into and upon the lands of any person whomsoever, lying in the intended route or line of the works, in order to make surveys, examinations or other necessary arrangements on such lands for fixing the site of the works, and set out and ascertain such lands as are necessary and proper for the works, including lands surrounding, or necessary for the protection or prevention of pollution of, any waters to be made use of for the purposes of the Corporation;	5
Surveys.		10
Purchase of lands.	(b) purchase, take and hold, of and from any person, any lands or other property necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of the said works;	15
Occupation of lands.	(c) make, carry or place the works across or upon the lands of any person on the located line of the works;	
Roads, buildings, etc.	(d) construct, erect and maintain all necessary and convenient roads, buildings, depots, wharfs and other structures;	20
Bridges, tunnels, etc.	(e) make or construct, in, upon, across, under or over any railway, tramway, river, stream, watercourse, canal or highway, which the said works intersect or touch, temporary or permanent inclined planes, tunnels, embankments, aqueducts, bridges, roads, ways, passages, conduits, drains, piers, arches, cuttings, and fences;	25
Diversion of streams and highways	(f) divert or alter, as well temporarily as permanently, the course of any such river, stream, watercourse, or highway, or raise or sink the level thereof, in order the more conveniently to carry the same over, under or by the side of the works;	30
Drainage.	(g) make drains or conduits into, through or under any lands adjoining the works, for the purpose of conveying water from or to the works;	35
Diversion of pipes, drains and wires.	(h) divert or alter the position of any water-pipe, gas-pipe, sewer, or drain, or any telegraph, telephone or electric lines, wires or poles;	
Telegraphs, etc.	(i) construct, acquire and use telegraph, telephone or electric lines and plant;	40
Alteration of works.	(j) from time to time alter, repair or discontinue the works by this Act authorized or any of them, and substitute others in their stead;	
Other necessary acts.	(k) do all other acts necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of the works.	45

Submission of map.

3. The Corporation shall prepare and submit to the Minister of Public Works, in duplicate, with an application

- for his approval thereof, a map or maps, prepared upon a scale of not less than six miles to the inch, or upon such other appropriate scale as the Minister may determine, and showing the general location of the proposed conduit and works and of any extensions or alterations thereof from time to time, the railways and navigable streams, if any, to be crossed thereby, and shall give such further or other information as the Minister may require.
2. Before approving such map or maps and location the Minister may make such changes and alterations therein as he may deem expedient, and upon being satisfied therewith shall signify his approval upon the map or maps and the duplicate or duplicates thereof. The map or maps when so approved shall be filed with the Department of Public Works and each duplicate returned to the Corporation.
3. The Minister in approving any such map or maps and location may approve the whole or any portion thereof, and when he approves only a portion thereof he shall signify his approval upon the map or maps and the duplicate or duplicates thereof accordingly.
4. Upon compliance with the provisions of the last preceding section the Corporation shall in each case make a plan, profile and book of reference of the work.
2. The plan shall show—
- (a) the right of way;
 - (b) the property lines and owners' names;
 - (c) the areas, and lengths, and widths of lands proposed to be taken, in figures;
 - (d) the bearings, and
 - (e) all open drains, water courses, highways and railways proposed to be crossed or affected.
3. The profile shall show the grades, curves, highway and railway crossings, open drains and water courses.
4. The book of reference shall describe the portion of land proposed to be taken in each lot to be traversed, giving numbers of the lots, and the area, length and width of the portion of each lot proposed to be taken, and names of owners and occupiers so far as they can be ascertained.
5. The Minister may require any additional information for the proper understanding of the plan and profile.
6. The plan, profile and book of reference may be of a section or sections of the proposed conduit and works.
5. Such plan, profile and book of reference shall be submitted to the Minister of Public Works, who, if satisfied therewith, may sanction the same, and thereupon such plan,

Contents.

Approval.

Filing.

Approval of whole or portion.

Plan and book of reference.

Plan.

Profile.

Book of reference.

Additional information.

Plan, &c., may be of whole or part.

Sanction and deposit of plan and book of reference.

profile and book of reference shall be deposited with the Department of Public Works.

Notice of application for sanction.

2. Before sanctioning such plan, profile and book of reference the Minister of Public Works shall be satisfied that public notice of the intention to apply to him for such sanction has been published for at least one month in *The Canada Gazette*, in *The Manitoba Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the province of Manitoba, one of which newspapers is published in the French language and the other in the English language, and that duplicates of the said plan, profile and book of reference have been deposited for public inspection in the office of the mayor of the city of Winnipeg during at least one month before such application.

Deposit of plan for public inspection.

Deposit of copies with registrars of deeds.

6. The Corporation shall also deposit copies, certified by the Department of Public Works, of the plan, profile and book of reference, or of such parts thereof as relate to each district or county through which the conduit or work is to pass, in the offices of the registrars of deeds for such districts or counties respectively.

Application of R.S., c. 37.

7. This Act shall be construed as if the sections of *The Railway Act* enumerated in subsection 2 of this section, and also their interpretation according to section 2 of *The Railway Act*, but in so far only as they are applicable to the purposes of, and are not inconsistent with this Act, were enacted in this Act with the following modifications:—

Modifications.

- (a) The expressions "the Minister" and "the Board" shall each mean the Minister of Public Works;
- (b) The expression "the Secretary" shall mean "the Secretary of the Department of Public Works";
- (c) The expression "the company" or "any company" shall mean "the Corporation" in this Act referred to;
- (d) The expression "the railway" means the line of conduit or pipe by this Act authorized and includes all property, works and structures so authorized.

Sections of Railway Act which are to apply.

2. The provisions of *The Railway Act* mentioned in the foregoing subsection are those contained in sections 154, 155, 161, 162, 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 172, 174, 175, 179, 180, 181, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, and in the sections numbered consecutively throughout from 191 to 220, both inclusive, and also those contained in any amendments heretofore made to any of the said sections.

Provisional powers of corporation.

8. Nothing in this Act contained shall prevent the exercise in Manitoba by the Corporation of any powers vested in it by its Acts of incorporation.

Governor in Council's powers as to

9. The Governor in Council may, by order, permit and authorize the Corporation, by the means aforesaid

and for the said purposes, subject to such conditions and regulations, if any, as are set forth in such order, to take any waters over which the Parliament of Canada has control or may, for the purposes of this Act, exercise control.

Dominion
and Inter-
national
water rights.

5 **10.** This Act, and any such order, shall be subject, in so far as they apply to any waters sought to be affected, to the provisions of *An Act relating to the establishment and expenses of the International Joint Commission under the Waterways Treaty of January the eleventh, nineteen* 10 *hundred and nine*, and to the said Treaty.

International
Joint
Commission
on Water-
ways.

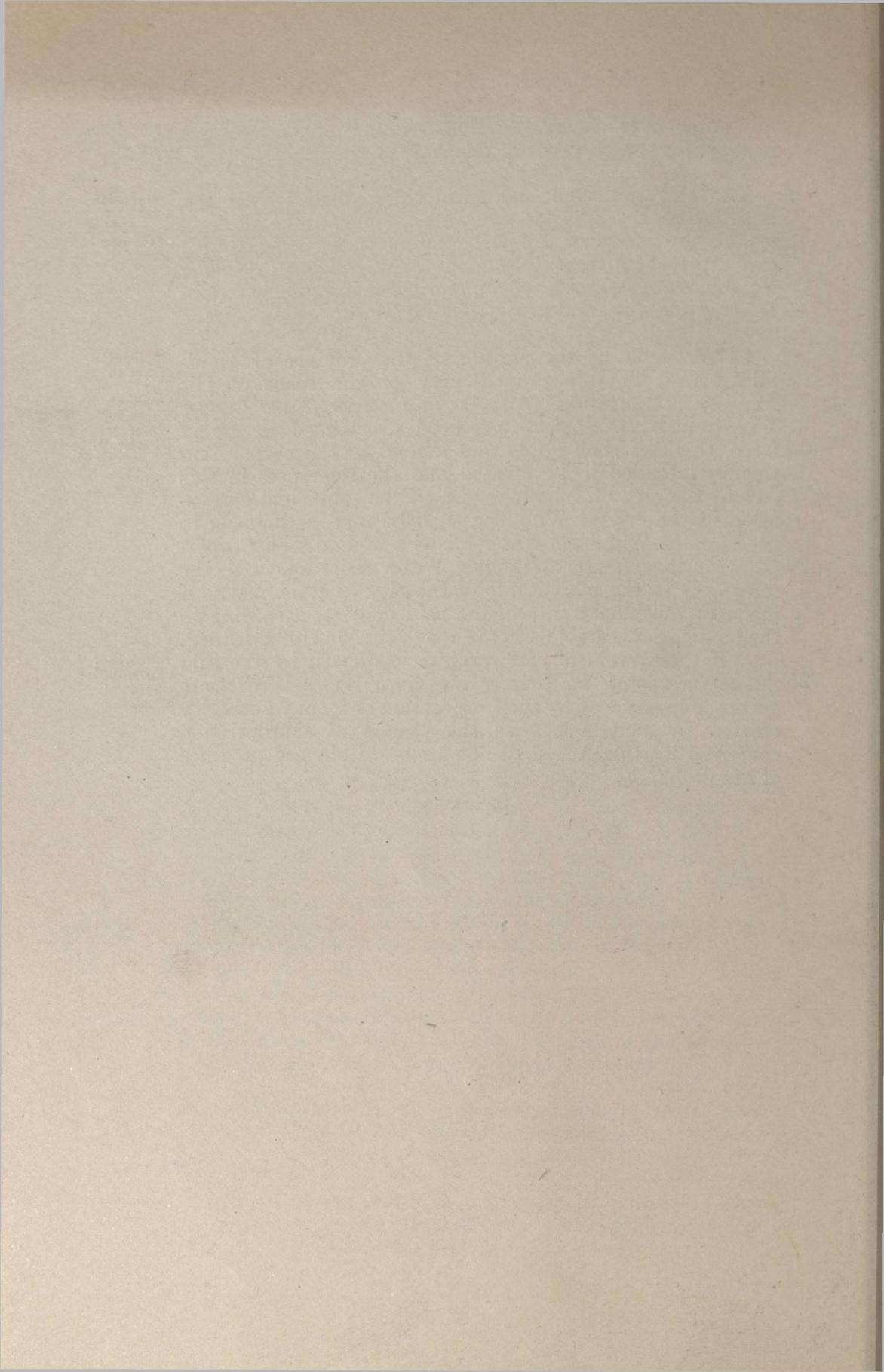
1911, c. 28.

11. So soon as the statute of the province of Manitoba passed in this present year of the reign of His Majesty and intituled *An Act to incorporate the Greater Winnipeg Water District* has been proclaimed to be in force, this Act shall apply and extend to the corporation thereby intended to be created and the references in this Act to the city of Winnipeg and to the municipal corporation of the city of Winnipeg shall be read as if made to the Greater Winnipeg Water District and to The Corporation of the Greater Winnipeg Water District, and the references to the inhabitants of the city of Winnipeg as if made to the inhabitants of the said district, according to the boundaries thereof as from time to time lawfully defined.

Application
of Act to
The
Greater
Winnipeg
Water
District.

2. If the powers of expropriation conferred by the said *Act to incorporate the Greater Winnipeg Water District* are exercised in any way by the Corporation or by any authority created by that Act, then the powers of expropriation conferred by this Act shall not apply within the province of Manitoba.

Exercise of
expropriation
powers in
such case.



THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL C4.

An Act respecting The Alberta-Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company.

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

Preamble.
1911, c. 33.

1. Notwithstanding anything in section 78 of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, or in the Act, chapter 33 of the statutes of 1911, incorporating The Alberta-Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company, the said chapter shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the fourth day of April, 1913, but to have continued and to be in force, for all purposes thereof whatsoever, until the fourth day of April, 1914; and the Minister of Finance may, at any time not later than the fourth day of April, 1914, and subject to all other provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, grant to that company the license necessary for carrying on business.

Extension of
time for
obtaining
license.
1910, c. 32,
s. 78.

2. If the company has not obtained the said license by the fourth day of April, 1914, the said chapter shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter, except for the sole purpose of winding up the company's business, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect for all purposes thereof whatsoever.

Effect of
license.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

C⁴.

An Act respecting The Alberta-Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company.

Received and read a first time

Wednesday, 30th April, 1913.

Second reading,

Tuesday, 6th May, 1913.

Honourable Mr. BELCOURT.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARRELLER

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C4.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th MAY, 1913.

An Act respecting The Alberta-Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company.

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

Preamble.
1911, c. 33.

1. Notwithstanding anything in section 78 of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, or in the Act, chapter 33 of the statutes of 1911, incorporating The Alberta-Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company, the said chapter shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the third day of April, 1913, but to have continued and to be in force, for all purposes thereof whatsoever, until the fourth day of April, 1914; and the Minister of Finance may, at any time not later than the third day of April, 1914, and subject to all other provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1910*, grant to that company the license necessary for carrying on business.

Extension of
time for
obtaining
license.
1910, c. 33,
s. 78.

2. If the company has not obtained the said license before the fourth day of April, 1914, the said chapter shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter, except for the sole purpose of winding up the company's business, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect for all purposes thereof whatsoever.

Effect of
license.

2nd Session. 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D4.

An Act to amend The Petroleum and Naphtha Inspection Act.

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

1. Section 23 of *The Petroleum and Naphtha Inspection Act*, chapter 86 of *The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906*, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—
- “**23.** All petroleum and naphtha imported into Canada, whether in tank-cars, tank-ships, barrels or other packages, shall be entered only at such Customs ports as are determined by the Governor in Council.
2. All petroleum and naphtha so imported shall, if intended for consumption in Canada, be inspected as herein required, at such ports, and before such petroleum or naphtha is entered for consumption; and, except in the case of lubricating oils, any petroleum so inspected which does not conform to the requirements of this Act, shall be branded with the word *Rejected* and shall, within ten days after the inspection, be exported from Canada, and, if not so exported within the prescribed time, shall with the packages in which it is contained, be seized and forfeited to His Majesty, and shall be disposed of under regulations made by the Governor in Council.
3. All petroleum and naphtha imported into Canada intended for exportation only shall be bonded in a Customs bonding warehouse, and shall be exported under such regulations as may be established by the Minister of Customs.
2. Section 29 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—
- R.S., c. 86, s. 23 amended.
- Importation of petroleum and naphtha. Entry.
- Inspection for Canadian consumption.
- Rejection.
- Entry in bond, if for export only.
- S. 29 amended.

Inspection of
petroleum
or naphtha
for export.

“**29.** Petroleum or naphtha which is to be exported out of Canada direct from the refinery in which it is made and packed, or from a Customs bonding warehouse in which it is stored, shall only be inspected, as herein prescribed, at the option of the owner thereof; but if any petroleum or naphtha for which exemption from inspection is claimed under this section, is thereafter sold or offered for sale for consumption in Canada, or removed from the refinery or Customs bonding warehouse otherwise than for exportation, it shall thereupon become liable to seizure and 10 confiscation.”

S. 31
amended.
Penalty.

3. Section 31 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding at the beginning thereof the words:—“Except as herein otherwise provided.”

S. 33
amended.

4. Section 33 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Penalty for
keeping
petroleum or
naphtha not
in conformity
with Act.

“**33.** Every person who keeps or offers for sale or has in his possession, except in a licensed petroleum refinery in Canada or in a Customs bonding warehouse, any petroleum or naphtha which is not in conformity with this Act, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and for a first offence shall incur a penalty of twenty dollars and for each subsequent offence shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars.”

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

D⁴.

An Act to amend The Petroleum and Naphtha Inspection Act.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 6th May, 1913.

Second reading

Thursday, 8th May, 1913.

Honourable J. A. LOUGHEED.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL D4.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 15th MAY, 1913.

An Act to amend The Petroleum and Naphtha Inspection Act.

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

1. Section 23 of *The Petroleum and Naphtha Inspection Act*, chapter 86 of *The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906*, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—
- “23. All petroleum and naphtha imported into Canada, whether in tank-cars, tank-ships, barrels or other packages, shall be entered only at such Customs ports as are determined by the Governor in Council.
2. All petroleum and naphtha so imported shall, if intended for consumption in Canada, be inspected as herein required, at such ports, and before such petroleum or naphtha is entered for consumption; and, except in the case of lubricating oils, any petroleum so inspected which does not conform to the requirements of this Act, shall be branded with the word *Rejected* and shall, within ten days after the inspection, be exported from Canada, and, if not so exported within the prescribed time, shall, with the packages in which it is contained, be seized and forfeited to His Majesty, and shall be disposed of under regulations made by the Governor in Council.
3. All petroleum and naphtha imported into Canada intended for exportation only shall be bonded in a Customs bonding warehouse, and shall be exported under such regulations as may be established by the Minister of Customs.

R.S., c. 86,
s. 23
amended.

Importation
of petroleum
and naphtha.
Entry.

Inspection
for Canadian
consumption.

Rejection.

Entry in
bond, if for
export only.

2. Section 29 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

S. 29
amended.

Inspection of
petroleum
or naphtha
for export.

“**29.** Petroleum or naphtha which is to be exported out of Canada direct from the refinery in which it is made and packed, or from a Customs bonding warehouse in which it is stored, shall only be inspected, as herein prescribed, at the option of the owner thereof; but if any petroleum or naphtha for which exemption from inspection is claimed under this section, is thereafter sold or offered for sale for consumption in Canada, or removed from the refinery or Customs bonding warehouse otherwise than for exportation, it shall thereupon become liable to seizure and confiscation.”

S. 31
amended.
Penalty.

3. Section 31 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding at the beginning thereof the words:—“Except as herein otherwise provided.”

S. 33
amended.

4. Section 33 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Penalty for
keeping
petroleum or
naphtha not
in conformity
with Act.

“**33.** Every person who keeps or offers for sale or has in his possession, except in a licensed petroleum refinery in Canada or in a Customs bonding warehouse, any petroleum or naphtha which is not in conformity with this Act, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and for a first offence shall incur a penalty of twenty dollars and for each subsequent offence shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars.”

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E4.

An Act to amend The Adulteration Act.

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

1. The Fourth Schedule of *The Adulteration Act*, chapter R.S., c. 133, 5 133 of *The Revised Statutes*, 1906, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—
schedule amended.

“FOURTH SCHEDULE.

1	2
Dry white lead.....	Basic carbonate of lead prepared by corrosion of metallic lead.
White lead in oil.....	Dry white lead ground in pure linseed oil in the proportion of 90 to 92 per cent of the former to 8 to 10 per cent of the latter.
Turpentine (when not sold as a drug)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1). It shall be entirely free from mineral oil. (2). Unless sold as wood turpentine, it shall absorb not less than 340 times its weight of iodine (Hubl Solution and Method). If sold as wood turpentine it shall absorb not less than 240 times its weight of iodine by same method. (3). The undissolved (unpolymerized) residue on treatment of 10cc with 40cc of a sulphuric acid containing 20 per cent of the fuming acid, shall not exceed 10 per cent by volume of the sample. (4). The refractive index of this residue shall be not less than 1.4950 at 20°C. (5). The refractive index of the sample at 20°C. shall lie between 1.4680 and 1.4730. (6). The specific gravity of the sample at 20°C. shall not be less than 0.860. (7). The initial boiling point shall not be lower than 150°C. under ordinary atmospheric pressure. (8). At least 75 per cent by volume shall distil below 160°C. (9). The residue on evaporation over a steam bath shall not exceed 2 per cent.

"FOURTH SCHEDULE—*Con.*

1	2
Arsenate of lead.....	<p>(1). An insecticide, containing at least 48 per cent of its weight of solids as a residue when dried to constant weight on the steam bath; and these solids must essentially consist of the pentoxide of arsenic in combination with the monoxide of lead. Water-soluble arsenic (expressed as the tri-oxide of arsenic) must not be present to more than one per cent of the weight of the insecticide as sold.</p> <p>(2). Arsenate of lead shall be regarded as adulterated if any substance has been mixed or packed with it so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength."</p>

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

F⁴.

An Act to amend The Adulteration Act.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 6th May, 1913.

Second reading

Thursday, 8th May, 1913.

Honourable J. A. LOUGHEED.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARRELL

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL E4.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 15th MAY, 1913.

An Act to amend The Adulteration Act.

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

1. The Fourth Schedule of *The Adulteration Act*, chapter 133 of *The Revised Statutes, 1906*, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

R.S., c. 133,
schedule
amended.

“FOURTH SCHEDULE.

1	2
Dry white lead.....	Basic carbonate of lead prepared by corrosion of metallic lead.
White lead in oil.....	Dry white lead ground in pure linseed oil in the proportion of 90 to 92 per cent of the former to 8 to 10 per cent of the latter.
Turpentine (when not sold as a drug)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1). It shall be entirely free from mineral oil. (2). Unless sold as wood turpentine, it shall absorb not less than 340 times its weight of iodine (Hubl Solution and Method). If sold as wood turpentine it shall absorb not less than 240 times its weight of iodine by same method. (3). The undissolved (unpolymerized) residue on treatment of 10cc with 40cc of a sulphuric acid containing 20 per cent of the fuming acid, shall not exceed 10 per cent by volume of the sample. (4). The refractive index of this residue shall be not less than 1.4950 at 20°C. (5). The refractive index of the sample at 20°C. shall lie between 1.4680 and 1.4730. (6). The specific gravity of the sample at 20°C. shall not be less than 0.860. (7). The initial boiling point shall not be lower than 150°C. under ordinary atmospheric pressure. (8). At least 75 per cent by volume shall distil below 160°C. (9). The residue on evaporation over a steam bath shall not exceed 2 per cent.

“FOURTH SCHEDULE—Con.

1	2
Arsenate of lead.....	<p>(1). An insecticide, containing at least 48 per cent of its weight of solids as a residue when dried to constant weight on the steam bath; and these solids must essentially consist of the pentoxide of arsenic in combination with the monoxide of lead. Water-soluble arsenic (expressed as the tri-oxide of arsenic) must not be present to more than one per cent of the weight of the insecticide as sold.</p> <p>(2). Arsenate of lead shall be regarded as adulterated if any substance has been mixed or packed with it so as to reduce, lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength.”</p>

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F4.

An Act to incorporate The Glengarry and Stormont
Railway Company.

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

- 1.** C. L. Hervey, civil engineer, and A. A. Mellor, Incorpor-
civil engineer, both of the city of Montreal in the province ation.
of Quebec, and Robert H. Pringle, agent, James Farrand
Pringle, civil engineer, and Thomas A. Burgess, barrister-
10 at-law, all of the city of Ottawa in the province of Ontario,
together with such other persons as become shareholders
in the company, are hereby incorporated under the name
of "The Glengarry and Stormont Railway Company," Corporate
hereinafter called "the Company." name.
- 15 **2.** The persons named in section 1 of this Act are hereby Provisional
constituted provisional directors of the Company. directors.
- 3.** The capital stock of the Company shall be five Capital stock
hundred thousand dollars. No one call thereon shall Calls.
exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed.
- 20 **4.** The head office of the Company shall be at the city Head office.
of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.
- 5.** The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held Annual
on the second Wednesday in September. meeting.
- 6.** The number of directors shall be not less than five Directors.
25 nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid
directors.

Line of
railway
authorized.

7. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway, of the gauge of four feet eight and one half inches, from a point on the Canadian Pacific railway at or near the station known as St. Polycarp Junction, in the county of Soulanges in the province of Quebec, thence south-westerly to the township of Lancaster, in the county of Glengarry in the province of Ontario, thence continuing in a south-westerly direction through the township of Lancaster to the township of Charlottenburg, in the said county of Glengarry, thence through the township of Charlottenburg to a point at or near the village of Williamstown, thence to the township of Cornwall, thence through the township of Cornwall to the town of Cornwall, in the county of Stormont.

5

10

Consent of
municipal-
ities.

8. The Company shall not construct or operate its railway along any highway, street or other public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over the said highway, street or other public place, and upon terms to be agreed upon with such municipality.

20

Vessels.

9. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire, charter and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise; and may construct, acquire and dispose of wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices and other structures to be used to facilitate the carrying on of business in connection therewith; and may carry on the business of warehousemen and wharfingers; and charge wharfage and other dues for the use of any such property.

25

Wharves,
docks, etc.

Warehouse-
men and
wharfingers.

Hotels, etc.

10. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire, or lease buildings for hotels and restaurants along its railway, and may carry on such business in connection therewith as tends to the comfort and convenience of the travelling public; and may lay out and manage parks and summer and pleasure resorts, with the approval, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over the place in which such parks and summer and pleasure resorts are situated, and may lease the same.

30

35

Parks, etc.

Transmission
and delivery
of power and
electricity.
R.S., c. 37.

11. For the purposes of its undertaking, and subject to the provisions of section 247 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may acquire, but not by expropriation, electric or other power or energy, and transmit and deliver the same to any place in the municipalities through which the railway is built; and may receive, transform, transmit, distribute

45

and supply such power or energy in any form, and dispose of the surplus thereof, and collect rates and charges therefor; but no such rate or charge shall be demanded or taken until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which may also revise such rates and charges.

10 **12.** The Company may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon its railway, and establish offices for and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such lines, or exchanging or transmitting messages, may, subject to the provisions of the said Act, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers, 15 and may connect its own lines with the lines of, or lease its own lines to, any such companies.

Telegraphs and telephones.

R.S., c. 37.

20 2. No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any message, or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which may also revise such tolls and charges.

Tolls and charges.

25 3. Part II. of *The Telegraphs Act*, except such portions thereof as are inconsistent with *The Railway Act* or with this Act, shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company.

Applications of R.S., c. 126.

30 **13.** Nothing in this Act, or in *The Telegraphs Act*, shall authorize the Company to construct or operate any telegraph or telephone lines, or any lines for the purpose of distributing electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, or disposing of surplus power generated by the Company's works and not required for the undertaking of the Company, upon, along or across any highway or public place, without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over 35 such highway or public place, and upon terms to be agreed on with such municipality, or to sell, dispose of or distribute power or energy within or for use within the limits of any municipality, without the consent, expressed by by-law, of such municipality.

Consent of municipalities as to telegraph and telephone lines, etc., upon highways, etc.

R.S., c. 126.

40 **14.** The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars per mile of the railway, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Issue of securities.

45 **15.** Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may enter into

Agreements with other Companies.

agreements with all or any of the companies hereinafter named for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, the said companies being The Ottawa and New York Railway Company, The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Railway Company and The Canadian Northern Railway Company. 4

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

F.
4.

An Act to incorporate The Glengarry and Stormont Railway Company.

Received and read the first and second
times

Tuesday, 6th May, 1913.

Honourable Mr. McMillan.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL F4.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 8th MAY, 1913.

An Act to incorporate The Glengarry and Stormont
Railway Company.

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

1. C. L. Hervey, civil engineer, and A. A. Mellor, Incorpor-
civil engineer, both of the city of Montreal in the province ation.
of Quebec, and Robert H. Pringle, agent, James Farrand
Pringle, civil engineer, and Thomas A. Burgess, barrister-
10 at-law, all of the city of Ottawa in the province of Ontario,
together with such other persons as become shareholders
in the company, are hereby incorporated under the name
of "The Glengarry and Stormont Railway Company," Corporate
hereinafter called "the Company." name.
- 15 2. The persons named in section 1 of this Act are hereby Provisional
constituted provisional directors of the Company. directors.
3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five Capital stock
hundred thousand dollars. No one call thereon shall Calls.
exceed ten per cent on the shares subscribed.
- 20 4. The head office of the Company shall be at the city Head office.
of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.
5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held Annual
on the second Wednesday in September. meeting.
6. The number of directors shall be not less than five Directors.
25 nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid
directors.

Line of railway authorized.

7. The Company may lay out, construct and operate a railway, of the gauge of four feet eight and one half inches, from a point on the Canadian Pacific railway at or near the station known as St. Polycarp Junction, in the county of Soulanges in the province of Quebec, thence south-westerly to the township of Lancaster, in the county of Glengarry in the province of Ontario, thence continuing in a south-westerly direction through the township of Lancaster to the township of Charlottenburg, in the said county of Glengarry, thence through the township of Charlottenburg to a point at or near the village of Williamstown, thence to the township of Cornwall, thence through the township of Cornwall to the town of Cornwall, in the county of Stormont. 5 10

Consent of municipalities.

8. The Company shall not construct or operate its railway along any highway, street or other public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over the said highway, street or other public place, and upon terms to be agreed upon with such municipality. 15 20

Vessels.

9. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire, charter and navigate steam and other vessels for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise; and may construct, acquire and dispose of wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices and other structures to be used to facilitate the carrying on of business in connection therewith; and may carry on the business of warehousemen and wharfingers; and charge wharfage and other dues for the use of any such property. 25

Wharves, docks, etc.

Warehousemen and wharfingers.

Hotels, etc.

10. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire, or lease buildings for hotels and restaurants along its railway, and may carry on such business in connection therewith as tends to the comfort and convenience of the travelling public; and may lay out and manage parks and summer and pleasure resorts, with the approval, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over the place in which such parks and summer and pleasure resorts are situated, and may lease the same. 30 35

Parks, etc.

Transmission and delivery of power and electricity.

R.S., c. 37.

11. For the purposes of its undertaking, and subject to the provisions of section 247 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may acquire, but not by expropriation, electric or other power or energy, and transmit and deliver the same to any place in the municipalities through which the railway is built; and may receive, transform, transmit, distribute 40 45

and supply such power or energy in any form, and dispose of the surplus thereof, and collect rates and charges therefor; but no such rate or charge shall be demanded or taken until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which may also revise such rates and charges.

12. The Company may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines upon its railway, and establish offices for telegraphs and telephones.
10 and undertake the transmission of messages for the public, and collect tolls therefor; and for the purposes of operating such lines, or exchanging or transmitting messages, may, subject to the provisions of the said Act, enter into contracts with any companies having telegraph or telephone powers, and may connect its own lines with the lines of, or lease its own lines to, any such companies. R.S., c. 37.

2. No toll or charge shall be demanded or taken for the transmission of any message, or for leasing or using the telegraphs or telephones of the Company, until it has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which may also revise such tolls and charges. Tolls and charges.

3. Part II. of *The Telegraphs Act*, except such portions thereof as are inconsistent with *The Railway Act* or with this Act, shall apply to the telegraphic business of the Company. Applications of R.S., c. 126.

13. Nothing in this Act, or in *The Telegraphs Act*, shall authorize the Company to construct or operate any telegraph or telephone lines, or any lines for the purpose of distributing electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, or disposing of surplus power generated by the Company's works and not required for the undertaking of the Company, upon, along or across any highway or public place, without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway or public place, and upon terms to be agreed on with such municipality, or to sell, dispose of or distribute power or energy within or for use within the limits of any municipality, without the consent, expressed by by-law, of such municipality. Consent of municipalities as to telegraph and telephone lines, etc., upon highways, etc. R.S., c. 126.

14. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars per mile of the railway, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed. Issue of securities.

15. Subject to the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of *The Railway Act*, the Company may enter into Agreements with other Companies.

agreements with all or any of the companies hereinafter named for any of the purposes specified in the said section 361, the said companies being The Ottawa and New York Railway Company, The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Railway Company and The Canadian Northern Railway Company. 5

F4—4

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G4.

An Act for the relief of Mary Arabella Young.

WHEREAS Mary Arabella Young, presently residing Preamble
at the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta,
wife of John Jackson Young, formerly of the said city
of Calgary, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that
5 they were lawfully married on the eleventh day of August,
A.D., 1887, at the town of Regina, in the then North
West Territories, she then being Mary Arabella Woodward,
spinster; that the legal domicile of the said John Jackson
Young was then and is now in Canada; that in the year
10 1910 he deserted her; that at divers times and places
since then, and more particularly at the city of Spokane,
in the State of Washington, one of the United States of
America, in the month of December, A.D., 1912, he com-
mitted adultery with one Isabel Crooks; that she has not
15 connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolv-
ing her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and
20 affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas
the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient
that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

25 **1.** The said marriage between Mary Arabella Woodward, Marriage dissolved.
and John Jackson Young, her husband, is hereby dissolved,
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Mary Arabella Woodward may at any time Right to marry again.
30 hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry
if the said marriage with the said John Jackson Young
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

1912-13

1912

1912

THE SENATE OF CANADA

1912

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL

G
4.

An Act for the relief of Mary Arabella Young.

Received and read a first time

Wednesday, May 7, 1913.

Second reading

Friday, May 9, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERBYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL G4.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 12th MAY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Mary Arabella Young.

WHEREAS Mary Arabella Young, presently residing Preamble
at the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta,
wife of John Jackson Young, formerly of the said city
of Calgary, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that
5 they were lawfully married on the eleventh day of August,
A.D., 1887, at the town of Regina, in the then North
West Territories, she then being Mary Arabella Woodward,
spinster; that the legal domicile of the said John Jackson
Young was then and is now in Canada; that in the year
10 1910 he deserted her; that at divers times and places
since then, and more particularly at the city of Spokane,
in the State of Washington, one of the United States of
America, in the month of December, A.D., 1912, he com-
mitted adultery with one Isabel Crooks; that she has not
15 connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolv-
ing her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and
20 affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas
the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient
that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore
His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

25 **1.** The said marriage between Mary Arabella Woodward,
and John Jackson Young, her husband, is hereby dissolved,
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever. Marriage
dissolved.

2. The said Mary Arabella Woodward may at any time
30 hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry
if the said marriage with the said John Jackson Young
had not been solemnized. Right to
marry again.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H4.

An Act to vest in The Van Buren Bridge Company the charter rights of The Restigouche and Western Railway Company to construct and maintain a railway bridge across the Saint John River.

WHEREAS by chapter 78 of the Statutes of 1900 The Preamble.⁴
Restigouche and Western Railway Company was 1900, c. 78.
authorized to construct, maintain and use a bridge for
railway purposes across the Saint John River, between
5 Grand Falls and Edmundston in the province of New Brun-
swick, to a point on the opposite side of the said river,
it being provided by the said Act that should the site selected
for the proposed bridge be such that the western terminus
thereof will be in the state of Maine, one of the United
10 States, the said company shall not commence the actual
erection of the said bridge until an Act of the Congress
of the United States, or an Act of the legislature of the
state of Maine, has been passed, authorizing or approving
the bridging of the said river as aforesaid, nor until the
15 Executive of the United States has consented to and
approved such bridging;

And whereas it is also provided by the said Act that the 1888, c. 29.
said company may, after obtaining the sanction of the Gov-
ernor-in-Council in the manner provided in *The Railway*
20 *Act*, unite with any other company under the laws of the
State of Maine or of the United States in building the said
bridge and its approaches, and in working, managing, main-
taining and using the same, and may enter into any agree-
ment with such company respecting the construction,
25 maintenance, management and use of the said bridge and
its approaches;

And whereas the location of the said proposed bridge
has been fixed at a point on the Saint John River between
the town of Van Buren in the said state of Maine, and the
30 parish of St. Leonard's in the province of New Brunswick;

And whereas at the present session of the legislature of the State of Maine held during the present year, an Act was passed incorporating The Van Buren Bridge Company with authority to construct and maintain a railway bridge across the Saint John River from the said town of Van Buren into the said parish of St. Leonard's, provided that the said bridge should not be commenced until the consent of the Congress of the United States and of the proper authorities of the Dominion of Canada for the erection of the structure shall have been obtained;

And whereas the said The Van Buren Bridge Company is by its said Act of incorporation authorized to unite with the said The Restigouche and Western Railway Company in constructing, equipping and working the said bridge;

And whereas, by an Act passed by the Congress of the United States at its last session, it was enacted that the said The Van Buren Bridge Company be, and they were thereby, authorized to construct, maintain and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the said Saint John River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the said town of Van Buren in the state of Maine, to a point on the opposite side of the said river in the said parish of St. Leonard's in the province of New Brunswick, and it was also thereby provided that the construction of the said bridge should not be commenced until the consent of the proper authorities of the Dominion of Canada for the erection of the structure shall have been obtained;

And whereas The Restigouche and Western Railway Company has by its petition prayed that an Act may be passed vesting in the said The Van Buren Bridge Company all its charter rights for the construction, equipment and operation of the said bridge, and that the time for the construction thereof may be extended as hereinafter provided, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Declaratory.

1. The said The Van Buren Bridge Company, hereinafter called "the Company", is hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate under the laws of Canada.

Powers for construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across the Saint John River.

2. The Company, its successors or assigns, may construct and maintain a bridge, with all necessary approaches, piers, abutments and appurtenances, and use and operate the same, across the Saint John River from the parish of St. Leonard's in the county of Madawaska in the province of New Brunswick, to the town of Van Buren in the county

of Aroostook in the state of Maine; and may lay and equip tracks on the said bridge for the passing of locomotive engines, cars and railroad trains, with all the necessary approaches, tracks, sidings, equipment, machinery and appliances required to enable the said The Van Buren Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to use and operate the said bridge; and may own, lease and operate such bridge and such engines, cars and trains; and may purchase, or acquire by expropriation in the manner provided by and subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, such real estate, including land for sidings, approaches, abutments, and other like accommodations required for the convenient working of the traffic to, from and over the said bridge, as may be necessary therefor.

15 **3.** *The Railway Act* shall apply to the undertaking of the Company.

20 **4.** If the undertaking of the Company is not commenced within two years after the passing of this Act, or is not completed within five years after the passing of this Act, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said undertaking as then remains uncompleted.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

H.
4.

An Act to vest in The Van Buren Bridge Company the charter rights of The Restigouche and Western Railway Company to construct and maintain a railway bridge across the Saint John River.

Received and read a first time

Friday, 9th May, 1913.

Second reading

Tuesday, 13th May, 1913.

Honourable Mr. THOMPSON.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARRELL

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL H4.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 16th MAY, 1913.

An Act to vest in The Van Buren Bridge Company the charter rights of The Restigouche and Western Railway Company to construct and maintain a railway bridge across the Saint John River.

WHEREAS by chapter 78 of the Statutes of 1900 The Restigouche and Western Railway Company was authorized to construct, maintain and use a bridge for railway purposes across the Saint John River, between Grand Falls and Edmundston in the province of New Brunswick, to a point on the opposite side of the said river, it being provided by the said Act that should the site selected for the proposed bridge be such that the western terminus thereof will be in the state of Maine, one of the United States, the said company shall not commence the actual erection of the said bridge until an Act of the Congress of the United States, or an Act of the legislature of the state of Maine, has been passed, authorizing or approving the bridging of the said river as aforesaid, nor until the Executive of the United States has consented to and approved such bridging;

And whereas it is also provided by the said Act that the said company may, after obtaining the sanction of the Governor-in-Council in the manner provided in *The Railway Act*, unite with any other company under the laws of the State of Maine or of the United States in building the said bridge and its approaches, and in working, managing, maintaining and using the same, and may enter into any agreement with such company respecting the construction, maintenance, management and use of the said bridge and its approaches;

And whereas the location of the said proposed bridge has been fixed at a point on the Saint John River between

the town of Van Buren in the said state of Maine, and the parish of Saint Leonard in the province of New Brunswick;

And whereas at the present session of the legislature of the State of Maine held during the present year, an Act was passed incorporating The Van Buren Bridge Company with authority to construct and maintain a railway bridge across the Saint John River from the said town of Van Buren into the said parish of Saint Leonard, provided that the said bridge should not be commenced until the consent of the Congress of the United States and of the proper authorities of the Dominion of Canada for the erection of the structure shall have been obtained;

And whereas the said The Van Buren Bridge Company is by its said Act of incorporation authorized to unite with the said The Restigouche and Western Railway Company in constructing, equipping and working the said bridge;

And whereas, by an Act passed by the Congress of the United States at its last session, it was enacted that the said The Van Buren Bridge Company be, and they were thereby, authorized to construct, maintain and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the said Saint John River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the said town of Van Buren in the state of Maine, to a point on the opposite side of the said river in the said parish of Saint Leonard in the province of New Brunswick, and it was also thereby provided that the construction of the said bridge should not be commenced until the consent of the proper authorities of the Dominion of Canada for the erection of the structure shall have been obtained;

And whereas The Restigouche and Western Railway Company has by its petition prayed that an Act may be passed vesting in the said The Van Buren Bridge Company all its charter rights for the construction, equipment and operation of the said bridge, and that the time for the construction thereof may be extended as hereinafter provided, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Powers for construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across the Saint John River.

1900, c. 78.

1. The Van Buren Bridge Company, a corporation duly incorporated by the legislature of the state of Maine, one of the United States of America, and hereinafter called "the Company", may, instead of The Restigouche and Western Railway Company, which was authorized so to do by chapter 78 of the statutes of 1900, construct and maintain a bridge, with all necessary approaches, piers, abutments and appurtenances, and use and operate the same, across the Saint John River from the parish

of Saint Leonard in the county of Madawaska in the province of New Brunswick, to the town of Van Buren in the county of Aroostook in the state of Maine; and may lay and equip tracks on the said bridge for the passing of locomotive
5 engines, cars and railroad trains, with all the necessary approaches, tracks, sidings, equipment, machinery and appliances required to enable the said The Van Buren Bridge Company to use and operate the said bridge; and may own, lease and operate such bridge and such engines, cars and trains; and may purchase, or acquire by expropria-
10 tion in the manner provided by and subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, such real estate, including land for sidings, approaches, abutments, and other like accommodations required for the convenient working of the traffic to, from and over the said bridge, as may be necessary therefor.

Real estate.

R.S., c. 37.

15 **2.** The Company shall establish and maintain an office at the village of Saint Leonard, in the county of Madawaska, in the province of New Brunswick, which office shall for all purposes of law be the domicile of the Company in
Canada.

Canadian domicile of Company.

20 **3.** *The Railway Act* shall apply to the undertaking of the Company.

Application of R.S., c. 37

4. If the undertaking of the Company is not commenced within two years after the passing of this Act, or is not completed within five years after the passing of this Act,
22 the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said undertaking as then remains uncompleted.

Limitation of time for construction.

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL 14.

An Act respecting The Central Railway Company of Canada.

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

Preamble.
1903, c. 172;
1904, c. 112;
1905, c. 79;
1906, c. 79;
1909, c. 72.

1. Subject to the provisions of section 7 of this Act, the Central Railway Company of Canada, hereinafter called "the Company," may construct the following branch lines of railway:—

(a) From a point in the county of Laval to St. Jérôme in the county of Terrebonne;

(b) From a point on its main line in the county of Two Mountains to St. Scholastique in the same county;

15 (c) From a point on its main line in the county of Hochelaga, passing through the counties of Chambly, Verchères and St. Hyacinthe, to a point on the Intercolonial railway at or near St. Rosalie, in the county of Bagot;

(d) From a point on the last named branch in the county of Chambly, passing through the counties of Laprairie and Napierville, to a point on the international boundary in the county of St. Johns;

20 (e) From the town of Orillia, or other suitable point in the county of Simcoe, to the town of Goderich in the county of Huron, passing through the counties of Simcoe, Dufferin, Grey, Wellington and Huron, in the province of Ontario; and to connect said branch at a point in the county of Wellington or in the county of Grey with the line of railway which the Company is authorized to build to Port Stanley.

Lines of railway authorized.

30 **2.** If the said branch lines of railway are not commenced within two years, or are not completed and put in operation

Time for construction limited.

within five years, after the passing of this Act, the powers conferred on the Company by Parliament shall cease and determine with respect to so much of the said lines as then remains uncompleted.

- Issue of securities for purposes of railway. 3. The limit to the amount of the securities which the Company may issue and secure under sections 136 to 146, both inclusive, of *The Railway Act* with respect to the lines of railway which the Company is now or has been heretofore authorized to construct shall be forty thousand dollars per mile, and such securities may be issued only in proportion to the length of the said lines of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed: Provided that no powers granted under this section shall be exercised so as to impair or prejudice any vested rights of the holders of the Company's securities outstanding at the date of the passing of this Act: Provided further that this section shall not affect the rights of the Company to issue bonds for the construction of terminal facilities as provided by section 12 of chapter 172 of the statutes of 1903, and section 2 of chapter 79 of the statutes of 1906; and for electrical equipment and double tracking as provided by sections 1 and 2 of chapter 72 of the statutes of 1909. 5 10 15 20
- Vested rights saved.
- Proviso.
- 1903, c. 172, s. 12; 1906, c. 79, s. 2; 1909, c. 72, ss. 1, 2.
- 1905, c. 79, s. 3 amended.
- Agreements with other companies. 4. Section 3 of chapter 79 of the statutes of 1905 is amended by adding at the end of the said section the words: "the Pontiac Central Railway Company, the Western Central Railway Company, the Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company, the Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company, the Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company, the Imperial Traction Company, the Ottawa, Montreal and Eastern Railway Company and the North Railway Company." 25 30
- Extension of time for completion of line already authorized. 5. The Company may complete its railway authorized by section 7 of chapter 172 of the statutes of 1903, by section 1 of chapter 112 of the statutes of 1904, and by sections 2 and 7 of chapter 79 of the statutes of 1905, within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not completed and put in operation within the said period, the powers granted to the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void with respect to so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted. 35 40
- 1903, c. 172, s. 7; 1904, c. 112, s. 1; 1905, c. 79, ss. 2, 7.
- Repeal of existing time limit. 6. Section 2 of chapter 76 of the statutes of 1907 and section 3 of chapter 72 of the statutes of 1909 are repealed.
- Declaration as to abandonment 7. It is hereby expressly declared and enacted that The Central Railway Company of Canada shall not, nor

hall The Ottawa River Railway Company, The Central Counties Railway Company, The Ottawa Valley Railway Company, The Carillon and Grenville Railway Company or the Ottawa River Navigation Company, nor the assigns
 5 of any of the said companies, nor shall any other company or person whatsoever, be entitled to receive any land grant or grants under the provisions of the statutes of the late Province of Canada, 19 and 20 Victoria chapter 112, and 24 Victoria chapters 80 and 87, or any of them, or any
 10 amending or substituted Acts, or any other statutes or Acts of Canada or any of the provinces of Canada.

of land grant made to The Carillon and Grenville Ry. Co.

8. In so far as the Company has the right to acquire electric or other power or energy which may be transmitted and delivered to any place in the municipalities through
 15 which the railway has been constructed and to receive, transform, transmit, distribute and supply such electric power or energy in any form and to dispose of the surplus thereof and to collect rates and charges therefor, the Company may, subject to the provisions of section 247
 20 of *The Railway Act*, continue so to acquire such electric power or energy, but not by expropriation, but no such rate or charge shall be demanded or taken for such electric power or energy until the same has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which may
 25 also revise such rates and charges.

Electric or other power.

9. Nothing in this Act or in *The Telegraphs Act* shall authorize the Company to construct or operate any telegraph or telephone lines, or any lines for the purpose of distributing electricity for lighting, heating or motor
 30 purposes, or disposing of surplus power generated by the Company's works and not required for the undertaking of the Company, upon, along or across any highway or public place, without first obtaining the consent expressed by by-law of the municipality having jurisdiction over such
 35 highway or public place, and upon terms to be agreed on with such municipality, or to sell, dispose of or distribute power or energy within or for use within the limits of any municipality, without the consent, expressed by by-law, of such municipality.

Consent of municipalities for telegraph and telephone lines, etc., upon highways, etc.

40 10. The Company shall not construct or operate its railway along any highway, street or other public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, street or other public place, and upon terms to be agreed upon by such municipality.

Consent of municipalities for railway upon highways, etc.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

I
4

An Act respecting The Central Railway Company of Canada.

Received and read a first time

Tuesday, 13th May, 1913.

Second reading

Thursday, 15th May, 1913.

Honourable Mr. TAYLOR.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL I4.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MAY, 1913.

An Act respecting The Central Railway Company of Canada.

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

Preamble.
1903, c. 172;
1904, c. 112;
1905, c. 79;
1906, c. 79;
1909, c. 72.

1. The Central Railway Company of Canada, hereinafter called "the Company," may construct the following branch lines of railway:—

Lines of railway authorized.

- 10** (a) From a point in the county of Laval to St. Jérôme in the county of Terrebonne;
- (b) From a point on its main line in the county of Two Mountains to St. Scholastique in the same county;
- (c) From a point on the south shore of the River St. Lawrence opposite the city of Montreal, passing through the counties of Chambly, Verchères and St. Hyacinthe, to a point on the Intercolonial railway at or near St. Rosalie, in the county of Bagot;
- 15** (d) From a point on the last named branch in the county of Chambly, passing through the counties of Laprairie and Napierville, to a point on the international boundary in the county of St. Johns;
- (e) From the town of Orillia, or other suitable point in the county of Simcoe, to the town of Goderich in the county of Huron, passing through the counties of Simcoe, Dufferin, Grey, Wellington and Huron, in the province of Ontario; and to connect said branch at a point in the county of Wellington or in the county of Grey with the line of railway which the Company is authorized to build to Port Stanley.

Time for construction limited.

2. If the said branch lines of railway are not commenced within two years, or are not completed and put in operation within five years, after the passing of this Act, the powers conferred on the Company by Parliament shall cease and determine with respect to so much of the said lines as then remains uncompleted. 5

Issue of securities for purposes of railway.

3. The limit to the amount of the securities which the Company may issue and secure under sections 136 to 146, both inclusive, of *The Railway Act* with respect to the lines of railway which the Company is now or has been heretofore authorized to construct shall be forty thousand dollars per mile, and such securities may be issued only in proportion to the length of the said lines of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed: Provided that no powers granted under this section shall be exercised so as to impair or prejudice any vested rights of the holders of the Company's securities outstanding at the date of the passing of this Act: Provided further that this section shall not affect the rights of the Company to issue bonds for the construction of terminal facilities as provided by section 12 of chapter 172 of the statutes of 1903, and section 2 of chapter 79 of the statutes of 1906; and for electrical equipment and double tracking as provided by sections 1 and 2 of chapter 72 of the statutes of 1909. 10 15

Vested rights saved.

Proviso.

1903, c. 172, s. 12; 1906, c. 79, s. 2; 1909, c. 72, ss. 1, 2.

1905, c. 79, s. 3, amended.

Agreements with other companies.

4. Section 3 of chapter 79 of the statutes of 1905 is amended by adding at the end of the said section the words: "the Pontiac Central Railway Company, the Western Central Railway Company, the Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company, the Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company, the Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company, the Imperial Traction Company, the Ottawa, Montreal and Eastern Railway Company and the North Railway Company." 25 30

Extension of time for completion of line already authorized.

1903, c. 172, s. 7; 1904, c. 112, s. 1; 1905, c. 79, ss. 2, 7.

5. The Company may complete its railway authorized by section 7 of chapter 172 of the statutes of 1903, by section 1 of chapter 112 of the statutes of 1904, and by sections 2 and 7 of chapter 79 of the statutes of 1905, within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said railway is not completed and put in operation within the said period, the powers granted to the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void with respect to so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted. 35 40

Repeal of existing time limit.

6. Section 2 of chapter 76 of the statutes of 1907 and section 3 of chapter 72 of the statutes of 1909 are repealed.

7. In so far as the Company has the right to acquire electric or other power or energy which may be transmitted and delivered to any place in the municipalities through which the railway has been constructed and to receive, 5 transform, transmit, distribute and supply such electric power or energy in any form and to dispose of the surplus thereof and to collect rates and charges therefor, the Company may, subject to the provisions of section 247 of *The Railway Act*, continue so to acquire such electric 10 power or energy, but not by expropriation, but no such rate or charge shall be demanded or taken for such electric power or energy until the same has been approved of by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which may also revise such rates and charges.

Electric or other power.

15 8. Nothing in this Act or in *The Telegraphs Act* shall authorize the Company to construct or operate any telegraph or telephone lines, or any lines for the purpose of distributing electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes, or disposing of surplus power generated by the 20 Company's works and not required for the undertaking of the Company, upon, along or across any highway or public place, without first obtaining the consent expressed by by-law of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway or public place, and upon terms to be agreed 25 on with such municipality, or to sell, dispose of or distribute power or energy within or for use within the limits of any municipality, without the consent, expressed by by-law, of such municipality.

Consent of municipalities for telegraph and telephone lines, etc., upon highways, etc.

9. The Company shall not construct or operate its 30 railway along any highway, street or other public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, street or other public place, and upon terms to be agreed upon by such municipality.

Consent of municipalities for railway upon highways, etc.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J4.

An Act for the relief of Albert Britnell.

WHEREAS Albert Britnell, of the city of Toronto, in Preamble.
the province of Ontario, bookseller, has by his petition
alleged, in effect, that on the ninth day of September,
A.D. 1907, at the said city of Toronto, he was lawfully
5 married to Ellen Mary Forsey; that she was then of the
said city of Toronto, a spinster; that his legal domicile
was then and is now in Canada; that at the said city of
Toronto, on or about the first day of April, A.D. 1912,
she deserted him; that at the town of Cobalt, in the province
10 of Ontario, in or about the months of June, July and
August, A.D. 1912, she lived as wife with husband and
committed adultery with one Arthur Shaw; that he has
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
15 him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry
again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
20 and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Albert Britnell and Ellen ^{Marriage}
20 Mary Forsey his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be ^{dissolved.}
henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes what-
soever.

2. The said Albert Britnell may at any time hereafter ^{Right to}
marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said ^{marry again.}
25 marriage with the said Ellen Mary Forsey had not been
solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

J
4

An Act for the relief of Albert Britnell.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 15th May, 1913.

Second reading

Monday, 19th May, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL J4.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 21st MAY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Albert Britnell.

WHEREAS Albert Britnell, of the city of Toronto, in Preamble.
the province of Ontario, bookseller, has by his petition
alleged, in effect, that on the ninth day of September,
A.D. 1907, at the said city of Toronto, he was lawfully
5 married to Ellen Mary Forsey; that she was then of the
said city of Toronto, a spinster; that his legal domicile
was then and is now in Canada; that at the said city of
Toronto, on or about the first day of April, A.D. 1912,
she deserted him; that at the town of Cobalt, in the province
10 of Ontario, in or about the months of June, July and
August, A.D. 1912, she lived as wife with husband and
committed adultery with one Arthur Shaw; that he has
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
15 him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry
again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
20 and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Albert Britnell and Ellen Marriage
dissolved.
25 Mary Forsey his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be
henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes what-
soever.

2. The said Albert Britnell may at any time hereafter Right to
marry again.
30 marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Ellen Mary Forsey had not been
solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL

J
4

An Act for the relief of Albert Britnell.

Received and read a first time

Thursday, 15th May, 1913.

Second reading

Monday, 19th May, 1913.

Honourable MR. DERRYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE
Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty
1912-13

2
use or sell in Canada any invention covered by the said
patents, and that the said patents have expired
by reason of the non-payment of further fees for the second
and third terms thereof as required by *The Patent Act*, and
has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and
it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

2nd Session, 12th Parliament, 3 George V., 1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K4.

An Act respecting certain patents of Otto R. Barnett.

WHEREAS, Otto R. Barnett, of the city of Chicago, in Preamble.
the state of Michigan, one of the United States of
America, has by his petition represented that he is the holder
of patents numbers seventy nine thousand eight hundred
5 and two, and eighty four thousand five hundred and ninety
four, dated respectively the twenty fourth day of March,
one thousand nine hundred and three, and the twenty ninth
day of December, one thousand nine hundred and three,
10 issued under the seal of the Patent Office, for improvements
in railway railstays, and that the said patents have expired
by reason of the non-payment of further fees for the second
and third terms thereof as required by *The Patent Act*, and
has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and
15 it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act*, or in
the patents mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner
20 of Patents may receive from the holder of the said patents
an application for a certificate of payment of further fees
and the usual fees for the second and third terms of the
said patents, and may grant and issue to the said holder
certificates of payment of further fees, provided for by
25 *The Patent Act*, extending the term of duration of the said
patents in as full and ample a manner as if the application
therefor had been duly made within the first six years from
the date of issue of the said patents.

2. If any person has in the periods between the expiry
30 of six years from the respective dates of the said patents,
and the twenty sixth day of April, one thousand nine
hundred and thirteen, commenced to construct, manufacture,

R.S., c. 69,
s. 23.

Extension of
time for
payment of
fees.

R.S., c. 69.

Extension of
duration of
patents.

Saving of
rights
acquired.

OTTO R. BARNETT

1913

K4

OTTO R. BARNETT

1913

1913

1913

1913

1913

1913

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL K4.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 22nd MAY, 1913.

An Act respecting certain patents of Otto R. Barnett.

WHEREAS, Otto R. Barnett, of the city of Chicago, in Preamble.
the state of Michigan, one of the United States of
America, has by his petition represented that he is the holder
of patents numbers seventy nine thousand eight hundred
5 and two, and eighty four thousand five hundred and ninety
four, dated respectively the twenty fourth day of March,
one thousand nine hundred and three, and the twenty ninth
day of December, one thousand nine hundred and three,
issued under the seal of the Patent Office, for improvements
10 in railway railstays, and that the said patents have expired
by reason of the non-payment of further fees for the second
and third terms thereof as required by *The Patent Act*, and R.S., c. 69,
s. 23.
has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and
it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition:
15 Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Patent Act*, or in Extension of
time for
payment of
fees.
the patents mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner
20 of Patents may receive from the holder of the said patents
an application for a certificate of payment of further fees
and the usual fees for the second and third terms of the
said patents, and may grant and issue to the said holder
certificates of payment of further fees, provided for by R.S., c. 69.
25 *The Patent Act*, extending the term of duration of the said
patents in as full and ample a manner as if the application
therefor had been duly made within the first six years from
the date of issue of the said patents. Extension of
duration of
patents.

2. If any person has in the periods between the expiry Saving of
rights
acquired.
30 of six years from the respective dates of the said patents,
and the twenty sixth day of April, one thousand nine
hundred and thirteen, commenced to construct, manufacture,

use or sell in Canada, any invention covered by the said patents, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell the said invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

K4—2

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L4.

An Act for the relief of Lenore Power.

WHEREAS Lenore Power, presently residing at the town Preamble.
of Cobourg, in the province of Ontario, wife of
Reginald John Manley Power, of the city of Toronto, in the
province of Ontario, real estate agent, has by her petition
5 alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the
eleventh day of July, A.D. 1906, at the said town of
Cobourg, she then being Lenore Dennis, spinster; that the
legal domicile of the said Reginald John Manley Power was
then and is now in Canada; that at the said town of Co-
10 bourg, on or about the thirteenth day of November, A.D.,
1912, he committed adultery with one May Dyer; that she
has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
15 by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet;
and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: There-
20 fore His 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 Lenore Dennis and Reginald John Manley Power, her husband, is hereby
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all
25 intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Lenore Dennis may at any time hereafter
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with said Reginald John Manley Power had not
been solemnized. Right to marry again.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL,

L₄.

An Act for the relief of Lenore Power.

Received and read a first time

Wednesday, 21st May, 1913.

Second reading

Friday, 23rd May, 1913.

Honourable Mr. DERBYSHIRE.

OTTAWA

Printed by C. H. PARMELEE

Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty

1912-13

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL L4.

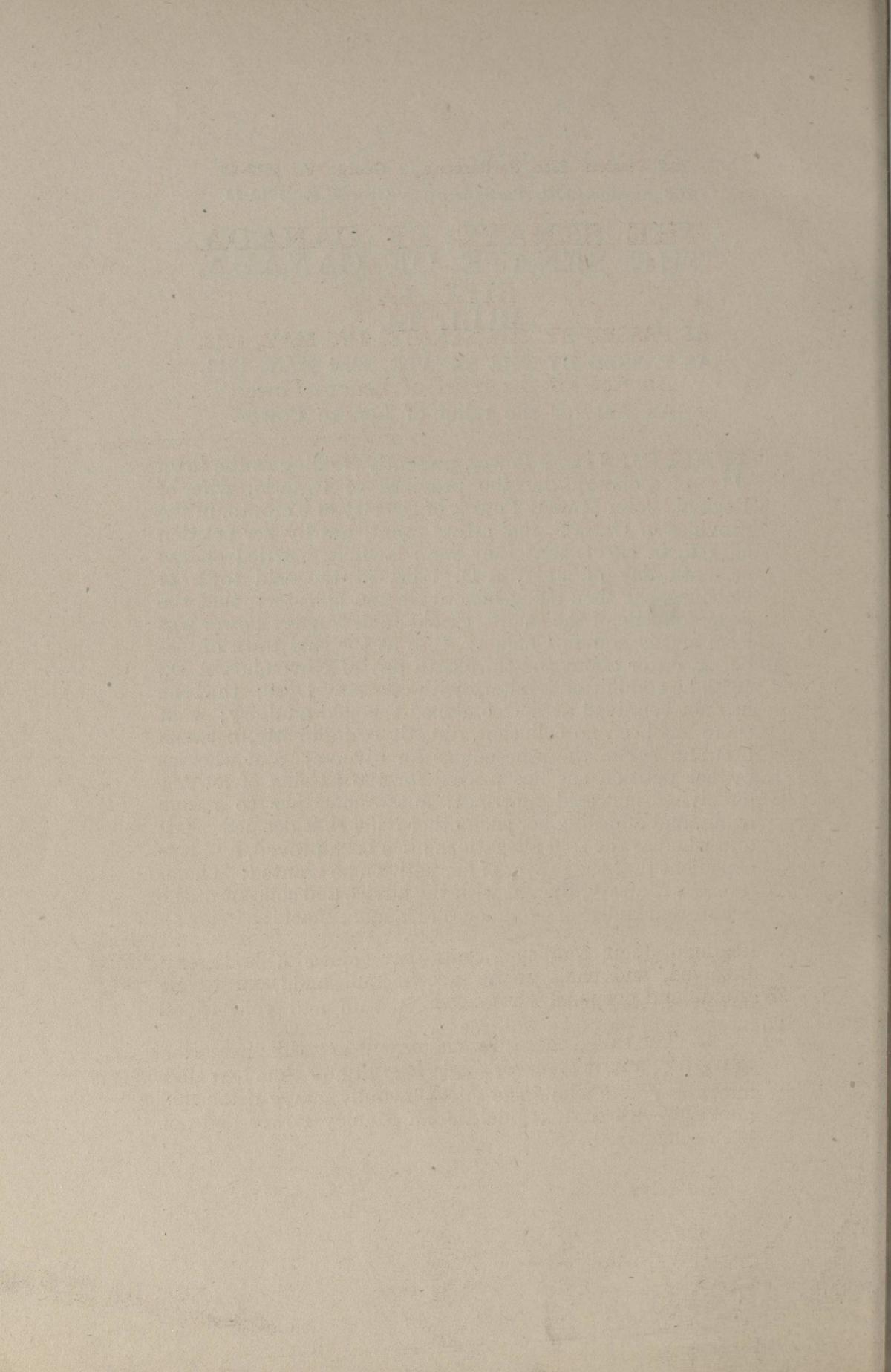
AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 23rd MAY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Lenore Power.

WHEREAS Lenore Power, presently residing at the town Preamble.
of Cobourg, in the province of Ontario, wife of
Reginald John Manley Power, of the city of Toronto, in the
province of Ontario, real estate agent, has by her petition
5 alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the
eleventh day of July, A.D. 1906, at the said town of
Cobourg, she then being Lenore Dennis, spinster; that the
legal domicile of the said Reginald John Manley Power was
then and is now in Canada; that at the said town of Co-
10 bourg, on or about the thirteenth day of November, A.D.,
1912, he committed adultery with one May Dyer; that she
has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
15 by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet;
and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: There-
20 fore His 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 Lenore Dennis and Marriage
Reginald John Manley Power, her husband, is hereby dissolved.
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all
25 intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Lenore Dennis may at any time hereafter Right to
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marry again.
marriage with said Reginald John Manley Power had not
been solemnized.



THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL M4.

An Act for the relief of Frank William Meek.

WHEREAS Frank William Meek, of the city of Toronto, ^{Preamble.}
in the province of Ontario, superintendent of The M.
Langmuir Manufacturing Company, Limited, has by his
petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifteenth day of
5 September, A.D. 1892, at Pilley's Island, Newfoundland,
he was lawfully married to Phoebe Mary Atkins; that she
was then of Little Bay, Newfoundland, a spinster; that his
legal domicile was then in Newfoundland, and is now in
10 Ontario, on or about the tenth day of December, A.D. 1910,
she deserted him; that at the said city of Toronto, during
the year 1911, and more particularly during the months of
November and December of that year, she committed
adultery with one Earl Hillier; that he has not connived
5 at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in
the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he
has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said
marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording
20 him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the
said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that
the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His
Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate
and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

25 **1.** The said marriage between Frank William Meek and
Phoebe Mary Atkins, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever. ^{Marriage dissolved.}

2. The said Frank William Meek may at any time ^{Right to}
30 hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the ^{marry again.}
said marriage with the said Phoebe Mary Atkins had not
been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL M4.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE 22nd MAY, 1913.

An Act for the relief of Frank William Meek.

WHEREAS Frank William Meek, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, superintendent of The M. Langmuir Manufacturing Company, Limited, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifteenth day of 5 September, A.D. 1892, at Pilley's Island, Newfoundland, he was lawfully married to Phoebe Mary Atkins; that she was then of Little Bay, Newfoundland, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in Newfoundland, and is now in 10 Ontario, on or about the tenth day of December, A.D. 1910, she deserted him; that at the said city of Toronto, during the year 1911, and more particularly during the months of November and December of that year, she committed adultery with one Earl Hillier; that he has not connived 5 at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording 20 him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

25 **1.** The said marriage between Frank William Meek and Phoebe Mary Atkins, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Frank William Meek may at any time 30 hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Phoebe Mary Atkins had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA
MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OTTAWA

K. 16

