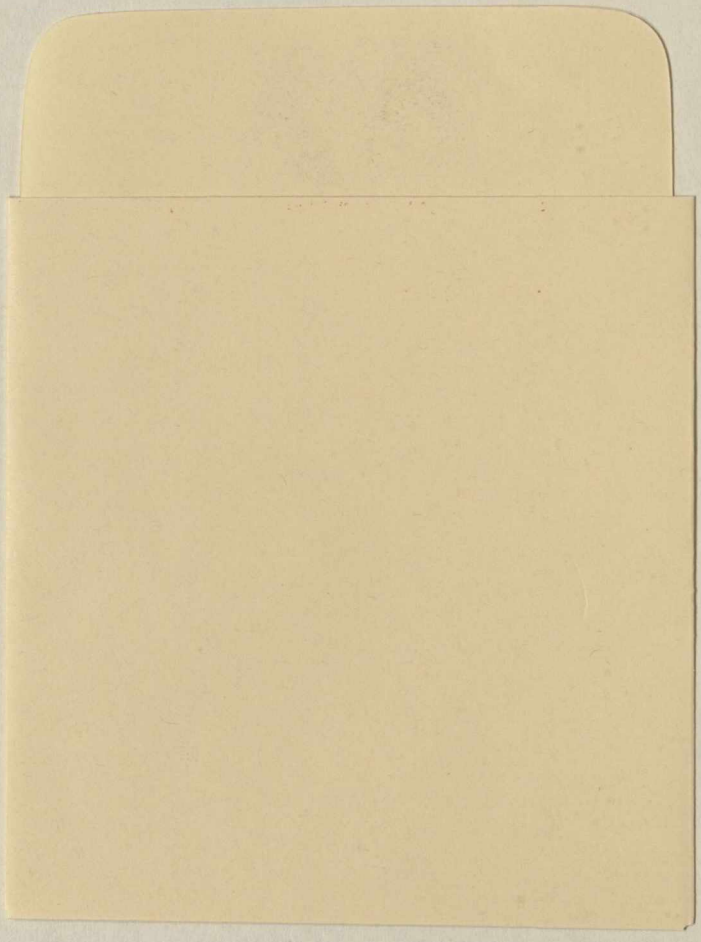

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 50.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from near Kelvington in the Province of Saskatchewan westerly 13 miles.

First reading, April 10, 1924.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76345 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANDA.

BILL 50.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from near Kelvington in the Province of Saskatchewan westerly 13 miles.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the cost of construction thereof as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance and cost prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates,

nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

5. The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed in respect of the said line of railway and the form and terms thereof, and the times, manner and amount of the issue from time to time made of such securities and the form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. Should the Governor in Council decide that such securities shall be secured by mortgage or deed of trust the form and terms of such mortgage or deed of trust and the trustee or trustees thereof shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve or direct.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

6. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

7. The Minister shall present to Parliament during each session held prior to the date mentioned in Section one of this Act a statement showing the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the cost thereof, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage already graded.	Estimated.	
		Mileage including existing grading.	Cost.
			$ cts.
From the end of steel near Kelvington at Mile 114 on the Canadian Northern Railway in a westerly direction to a point in Township 37, Range 13, west of the 2nd Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan.	4	13	290,000 00

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 50.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from near Kelvington in the Province of Saskatchewan northerly 13 miles.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 16th MAY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76573 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANDA.

BILL 50.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from near Kelvington in the Province of Saskatchewan northerly 13 miles.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates,

nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed in respect of the said line of railway and the form and terms thereof, and the times, manner and amount of the issue from time to time made of such securities and the form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. Should the Governor in Council decide that such securities shall be secured by mortgage or deed of trust the form and terms of such mortgage or deed of trust and the trustee or trustees thereof shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve or direct.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

7. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

8. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed.

SCHEDULE.

Location	Mileage already graded	Estimates		
		Mileage including existing grading	To be expended	Average expenditure per mile
			$ cts.	$ cts.
From the end of the steel near Kelvington at Mile 114 on the Canadian Northern Railway in a northerly direction to a point in Township 39, Range 10 or 11, west of the 2nd Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan.	4	13	290,000 00	22,308 00

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 51.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Prince Albert to near Paddockwood in the Province of Saskatchewan.

First reading, April 10, 1924.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76346 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 51.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Prince Albert to near Paddockwood in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the cost of construction thereof as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance and cost prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of con-

struction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

5. The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed in respect of the said line of railway and the form and terms thereof, and the times, manner and amount of the issue from time to time made of such securities and the form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. Should the Governor in Council decide that such securities shall be secured by mortgage or deed of trust the form and terms of such mortgage or deed of trust and the trustee or trustees thereof shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve or direct.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

6. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

7. The Minister shall present to Parliament during each session held prior to the date mentioned in Section one of this Act a statement showing the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the cost thereof, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage already graded.	Estimated.	
		Mileage including existing grading.	Cost.
			$ cts.
From Prince Albert in a northeasterly direction to near Paddockwood in the Province of Saskatchewan.	17	23	406,000 00

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 51.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Prince Albert to near Paddockwood in the Province of Saskatchewan.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 16th MAY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76574 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 51.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Prince Albert to near Paddockwood in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament,

neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed in respect of the said line of railway and the form and terms thereof, and the times, manner and amount of the issue from time to time made of such securities and the form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. Should the Governor in Council decide that such securities shall be secured by mortgage or deed of trust the form and terms of such mortgage or deed of trust and the trustee or trustees thereof shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve or direct.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

7. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

8. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed.

SCHEDULE.

Location	Mileage already graded	Estimates		
		Mileage including existing grading	To be expended	Average expenditure per mile
			$ cts.	$ cts.
From Prince Albert in a northeasterly direction to near Paddockwood in the Province of Saskatchewan.	17	23	406,000 00	17,652 00

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 52.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Eyre, in the Province of Saskatchewan, and Acadia Valley, in the Province of Alberta.

First reading, April 10, 1924.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
70347 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 52.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Eyre, in the Province of Saskatchewan, and Acadia Valley, in the Province of Alberta.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the cost of construction thereof as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance and cost prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates,

nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

5. The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed in respect of the said line of railway and the form and terms thereof, and the times, manner and amount of the issue from time to time made of such securities and the form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. Should the Governor in Council decide that such securities shall be secured by mortgage or deed of trust the form and terms of such mortgage or deed of trust and the trustee or trustees thereof shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve or direct.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

6. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

7. The Minister shall present to Parliament during each session held prior to the date mentioned in Section one of this Act a statement showing the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the cost thereof, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage already graded.	Estimated.	
		Mileage including existing grading.	Cost.
			$ cts.
From Eyre in the Province of Saskatchewan in a generally southwesterly direction to Acadia Valley, in the Province of Alberta.	42	25	463,000 00

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 52.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Eyre, in the Province of Saskatchewan, and Acadia Valley, in the Province of Alberta.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 16th MAY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76575 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 52.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Eyre, in the Province of Saskatchewan, and Acadia Valley, in the Province of Alberta.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates,

nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed in respect of the said line of railway and the form and terms thereof, and the times, manner and amount of the issue from time to time made of such securities and the form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. Should the Governor in Council decide that such securities shall be secured by mortgage or deed of trust the form and terms of such mortgage or deed of trust and the trustee or trustees thereof shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve or direct.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

7. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

8. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed.

SCHEDULE.

Location	Mileage already graded	Estimates		
		Mileage including existing grading	To be expended	Average expenditure per mile
			$ cts.	$ cts.
From Eyre in the Province of Saskatchewan in a generally south-westerly direction to Acadia Valley, in the Province of Alberta.	42	25	463,000 00	18,520 00

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 53.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Eston and White Bear in the Province of Saskatchewan.

First reading, April 10, 1924.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. CLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76348 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 53.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Eston and White Bear in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the cost of construction thereof as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance and cost prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates,

nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

5. The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed in respect of the said line of railway and the form and terms thereof, and the times, manner and amount of the issue from time to time made of such securities and the form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. Should the Governor in Council decide that such securities shall be secured by mortgage or deed of trust the form and terms of such mortgage or deed of trust and the trustee or trustees thereof shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve or direct.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

6. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

7. The Minister shall present to Parliament during each session held prior to the date mentioned in Section one of this Act a statement showing the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the cost thereof, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage already graded.	Estimated.	
		Mileage including existing grading.	Cost.
			$ cts.
From Eston in a southeasterly direction to White Bear in the Province of Saskatchewan.	35	35	649,000 00

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 53.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Eston and White Bear in the Province of Saskatchewan.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
16th MAY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76576 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 53.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Eston and White Bear in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates,

nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed in respect of the said line of railway and the form and terms thereof, and the times, manner and amount of the issue from time to time made of such securities and the form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. Should the Governor in Council decide that such securities shall be secured by mortgage or deed of trust the form and terms of such mortgage or deed of trust and the trustee or trustees thereof shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve or direct.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

7. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

8. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed.

SCHEDULE.

Location	Mileage already graded	Estimates		
		Mileage including existing grading	To be expended	Average expenditure per mile
			$ cts.	$ cts.
From Eston in a southeasterly direction to White Bear in the Province of Saskatchewan.	35	35	649,000 00	18,543 00

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 54.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Radville and Fife Lake in the Province of Saskatchewan.

First reading, April 10, 1924.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76349 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 54.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Radville and Fife Lake in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the cost of construction thereof as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance and cost prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates,

nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

5. The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed in respect of the said line of railway and the form and terms thereof, and the times, manner and amount of the issue from time to time made of such securities and the form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. Should the Governor in Council decide that such securities shall be secured by mortgage or deed of trust the form and terms of such mortgage or deed of trust and the trustee or trustees thereof shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve or direct.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

6. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

7. The Minister shall present to Parliament during each session held prior to the date mentioned in Section one of this Act a statement showing the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the cost thereof, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage already graded.	Estimated.	
		Mileage including existing grading.	Cost.
			$ cts.
From Radville in a southerly and then westerly direction to Fife Lake in the Province of Saskatchewan.	0	115	3,706,000

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 54.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from or near Radville, Bengough or Ritchie, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 20th MAY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76577 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 54.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from or near Radville, Bengough or Ritchie, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates,

SCHEDULE.

Location	Mileage already graded	Estimates		
		Mileage including existing grading	To be expended	Average expenditure per mile
			$ cts.	$ cts.
From near Radville, Bengough or Ritchie in a southerly and then westerly direction a distance of one hundred and fifteen miles in the Province of Saskatchewan.	0	115	3,706,000 00	32,226 00

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 55.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from St. Paul, in the Province of Alberta, southeasterly 21 miles.

First reading, April 10, 1924.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76350 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 55.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from St. Paul, in the Province of Alberta, southeasterly 21 miles.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the cost of construction thereof as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance and cost prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates,

nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

5. The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed in respect of the said line of railway and the form and terms thereof, and the times, manner and amount of the issue from time to time made of such securities and the form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. Should the Governor in Council decide that such securities shall be secured by mortgage or deed of trust the form and terms of such mortgage or deed of trust and the trustee or trustees thereof shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve or direct.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

6. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

7. The Minister shall present to Parliament during each session held prior to the date mentioned in Section one of this Act a statement showing the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the cost thereof, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage already graded	Estimated.	
		Mileage including existing grading.	Cost.
			$ cts.
From St. Paul in a southeasterly direction to a point in or near Township 57, Range 6, west of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta.	0	21	525,000 00

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 55.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from St. Paul, in the Province of Alberta, southeasterly 21 miles.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 16th MAY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76578 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 55.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from St. Paul, in the Province of Alberta, southeasterly 21 miles.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates,

nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed in respect of the said line of railway and the form and terms thereof, and the times, manner and amount of the issue from time to time made of such securities and the form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. Should the Governor in Council decide that such securities shall be secured by mortgage or deed of trust the form and terms of such mortgage or deed of trust and the trustee or trustees thereof shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve or direct.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

7. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

8. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed.

SCHEDULE.

Location	Mileage already graded	Estimates		
		Mileage including existing grading	To be expended	Average expenditure per mile
			$ cts.	$ cts.
From St. Paul in a southeasterly direction to a point in or near Township 57, Range 6, west of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta.	0	21	525,000 00	25,000 00

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 58.

An Act to incorporate The Confederation Canal and Power Company.

First reading, April 14, 1924.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. RANKIN.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
75563 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 58.

An Act to incorporate The Confederation Canal and Power Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that the persons hereinafter named may be constituted a corporation for the purposes of constructing and operating a deep waterways, from the present deep waterway, in the St. Lawrence River, commencing at a point at or near the village of Charlemagne in the county of l'Assomption, in the province of Quebec, via the Riviere des Prairies, Lake of Two Mountains, and the Ottawa and Rideau Rivers to the town of Prescott, in the province of Ontario, and thence via the St. Lawrence River and Lake Route to the head of the Great Lakes; or, in the alternative, from a point at or near the junction of the Richelieu River with the St. Lawrence River, in the province of Quebec, to Chambly Basin and thence to Hungry Bay, Lake St. Francis and the St. Lawrence River to a point at or near the town of Cornwall in the province of Ontario, and thence along the north bank of the River St. Lawrence and the River St. Lawrence to the town of Prescott, and thence by improving, where necessary, a ship channel through the St. Lawrence River, and Lake Ontario, to a point in the county of Lincoln, in the province of Ontario, at or near Jordan Harbour; and thence, by constructing and operating a canal commencing at or near Jordan Harbour, on the south shore of Lake Ontario, in the county of Lincoln, to a point on the north shore of Lake Erie at or near Moulton's Bay, in the county of Welland; and thence, by constructing and operating a canal commencing on the northerly shore of Lake Erie at or near Port Talbot, in the county of Elgin, and continuing to a point in the south-eastern shore of Lake Huron, at or near the boundary line of the counties of Lambton and Huron, in the province of Ontario; and thence, by constructing and maintaining a canal or by improving the present Sault Ste. Marie Canal, from a point in the district

of Algoma, in the province of Ontario, commencing at or near the city of Sault Ste. Marie, and continuing to the easterly waters of Whitefish Bay and Lake Superior, for the passage of ocean-going ships, and to generate and distribute such electric energy as may be made available, by the construction of the works aforesaid; 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:—

'Canal.'

1. *(a)* The word "canal" wherever used in this Act shall mean "canal or navigation", and shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include every kind of work necessary or done in respect of the canal for the purpose of carrying out the objects of this Act;

"Land."

(b) The word "land" wherever used in *The Railway Act, 1919*, or in this Act, shall include land covered or partly covered by water;

'Vessel.'

(c) The word "vessel" shall mean and include any steamship, boats or crafts, barges, boats, rafts, or vessels navigating or passing through the ship channels or canals, or any of them hereby authorized, or plying upon the lakes, waters or rivers connecting herewith;

'Goods.'

(d) The word "goods" shall mean and include any goods, wares, merchandise and commodities of whatsoever description passing through the ship channels, or canals, or any of them hereby authorized;

"Ship channel."

(e) The word "ship channel" shall mean a channel of a present existing waterway deepened and widened to a depth of at least thirty-five feet in depth and to a width of at least two hundred feet, so as to create a safe passage for ocean-going ships.

Incorporation.

2. Harry Clark, manufacturer, Joseph William Harris, manufacturer, John Walter Cuttle Taylor, lithographer, Herbert A. Williams, lithographer, Ferdinand Alphonse Fleury, superintendent, St. Luke's Hospital, Montreal, Louis de Lotbiniere Harwood, Dean of the Medical Faculty, University of Montreal, George Frederick Perkins, manufacturer, Thomas Perrin Birchall, financier, George Wylie Murray, accountant, Joseph Albert Harris, importer, Joseph Alderic St-Denis, physician, Apollinaire Archambault, notary public, all of the city of Montreal in the province of Quebec, Oscar Paradis, manufacturer, of the city of Sorel in the province of Quebec, Thomas Andrew McEvoy, gentleman, of the township of Caradoc, in the county of Middlesex, Warren W. Knisley, gentleman, of the township of Humberstone, in the county of Welland, Arthur Riddle, engineer, of the city of Hamilton, all in

the province of Ontario, Fred. Valentine Clisdell, manufacturer, of the city of Montreal in the province of Quebec, George A. Ponsford, contractor, of the city of St. Thomas in the province of Ontario, Alenson Brush, consulting engineer, of the city of Detroit in the state of Michigan, one of the United States of America, and William John Hanley, barrister, of the city of Toronto in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "The Confederation Canal and Power Company", hereinafter called "the Company".

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

3. The first sixteen persons named in the foregoing section are constituted provisional directors of the Company, and in addition to the powers given to provisional directors under *The Railway Act, 1919*, they shall have all the powers which are conferred upon directors elected by the shareholders, and eight directors shall form a quorum.

Capital Stock.

4. The capital stock of the company shall be Five hundred million dollars.

Head office.

5. The head office of the company shall be at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Annual meeting.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Tuesday in May of each year.

Directors.

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

Taking over of Government works.

8. If any lock, canal, dam, slide, boom, bridge, or other work, the property of the Government of Canada, and whether now in their possession or leased to any corporation or person, is required by the Company for the purposes of its undertakings, the Company may, with the consent of the Governor in Council, and upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the Company and the Government, take, acquire or lease such lock, canal, dam, slide, boom, bridge or other work for the purposes of its undertakings.

Plans to be approved by Governor in Council.

9. Before the Company shall break ground or commence the construction of any of the canals or works hereby authorized, the plans, locations, dimensions, and all necessary particulars of such canals and other work hereby authorized shall have been submitted to and have received the approval of the Governor in Council.

Railway Act to apply

10. *The Railway Act, 1919*, shall, so far as it is not inconsistent with the special provisions of this Act, apply to the Company and to its works and undertakings, and wherever in *The Railway Act, 1919*, the word "railway" occurs, it shall for the purposes of the Company, and unless the context otherwise requires, mean the aforesaid "ship channels and canals".

1919, c. 68.

Powers.

11. The Company may—

(a) lay out, construct, excavate, dig, dredge, maintain and operate a canal from some point at or near the city of Sorel in the county of Richelieu, province of Quebec (or may deepen and widen the Richelieu River from the said town of Sorel), to a point in the said Richelieu River in the county of Chambly, or the county of St. Johns or the county of Rouville, province of Quebec; also another canal connecting with the aforesaid canal or ship channel to a point on Lake St. Francis at or near Hungry Bay in the county of Beauharnois, province of Quebec; also another canal and ship channel on the north bank of the St. Lawrence River from the town of Cornwall, province of Ontario, to Dickinson's Landing, county of Dundas; also another canal from Dickinson's Landing, county of Dundas; also another canal from Dickinson's Landing on the north bank of the St. Lawrence River to Farran Point (or to construct, maintain and operate a ship channel in the St. Lawrence River between the said Dickinson's Landing and Farran Point); also another canal on the north bank of the St. Lawrence River from Farran Point to a point at or near the place where the westerly portion of the present Farran Point canal joins the St. Lawrence River; also another canal from a point at or near Morrisburg in the county of Dundas, to a point at or near the town of Prescott, aforesaid;

(b) also may lay out, dredge, construct, maintain and operate a ship channel in the St. Lawrence River from Hungry Bay aforesaid (in the county of Beauharnois, province of Quebec), to the town of Cornwall, province of Ontario; also between the termini of the various canals authorized in paragraph *(a)* of this section; also (in the St. Lawrence River) from the town of Prescott aforesaid to its junction with Lake Ontario and thence through the said lake to a point at or near Jordan Harbour in the county of Lincoln, in the province of Ontario; and also from a point at or near Moulton Bay in the county of Welland, province of Ontario, to a point on the northerly shore of Lake Erie at or near Port Talbot in the county of Elgin in the province of Ontario; and also if necessary at

or near the Sault Ste. Marie in the district of Algoma, province of Ontario; and may also excavate, construct, maintain and operate another canal from a point at or near Jordan Harbour in the county of Lincoln aforesaid to a point at or near Moulton Bay in the county of Welland aforesaid; and also another canal from a point at or near Port Talbot aforesaid to a point on the south-eastern shore of Lake Huron, province of Ontario, at or near the dividing line between the counties of Lambton and Huron; also another canal from some point in the district of Algoma, province of Ontario, at or near the city of Sault Ste. Marie to the easterly waters of Whitefish Bay, connecting the waters of Lake Superior with the waters of Lake Huron; the whole, so as to make, lay out, construct, maintain and operate a continuous system of canals and ship channels from the aforesaid point in the St. Lawrence River at or near Sorel aforesaid to the easterly waters of Whitefish Bay and Lake Superior;

(c) Construct, erect, maintain and operate by any kind of motive power all such locks, apparatus, appliances and machinery, dams, tow-paths, branches, basins, feeders to supply water from the said lakes, or from any rivers, creeks, reservoirs or cuttings, as may be desirable or necessary for the construction and operation of the said canals;

(d) Enter upon and take such lands as are necessary and proper for the making, preserving, maintaining, operating and using the canals, ship channels and other works of the Company hereby authorized; dig, cut, trench, get, remove, take, carry away, and lay earth, clay, stone, soil rubbish, trees, roots of trees, beds of gravel, or sand or any other matters or things which may be dug or got in making the said intended canals, ship channels and other works, on or out of the lands or grounds of any person or persons, adjoining or lying convenient thereto, and which may be proper, requisite, or necessary for making or repairing the said intended canals, ship channels, or the works incidental or relative thereto, or which may hinder, prevent or obstruct the making, using or completing, extending or maintaining the same, respectively, according to the intent and purpose of this Act;

(e) Make, maintain and alter any places or passages over, under or through the said canals or their connections;

(f) Obtain, take and use, during the construction and operation of the said canals, from the rivers, lakes, brooks, streams, water courses, reservoirs and other sources of water supply, adjacent or near to said

canals, water sufficient for the purposes of constructing, maintaining, operating and using the said canals and works hereby authorized, and sufficient to establish and maintain a current at the rate on the average of three miles per hour through the navigable channel of the canals, and the Company shall in the exercise of the powers by this paragraph granted, do as little damage as possible, and shall make full compensation to all persons interested for all damage by them sustained, by reason of the exercise of such powers, and, such damage, in case of disagreement, shall be settled in the same manner as is provided for fixing compensation under the provisions of *The Railway Act, 1919;*

(g) For the purpose of the said undertaking construct, maintain and operate, by any motive power, a single or double line of railway, along or near the side or sides of the said canals and ship channels.

(h) Acquire, construct, maintain and operate and use and lease, or otherwise dispose of, terminals, harbours, wharfs, docks, piers, elevators, and warehouses, dry docks, floating dry docks and other structures, and building and repairing yards, and all works incidental thereto, upon the said canals or upon lands adjoining or near the same;

(i) Acquire, lay out and use, and lease, or otherwise dispose of water lots and land, and use, lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of water brought by or for the said canals or works, but not requisite for the same, construct, maintain and operate works for and produce hydraulic, electric, natural gas, steam and other power, and sell, lease, supply and otherwise dispose of light, heat and power from the same, and propel vessels in and through the said canals by the same or any kind of force, and sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the said works or any of them;

(j) Purchase, construct, complete, fit out, charter, and repair, sell, dispose of, work and control vessels to ply on the said canals, lakes, rivers, ship channels and canals connecting therewith, and also make arrangements and agreements with vessel proprietors, by chartering or otherwise, to ply upon the said lakes, rivers, ship channels and canals;

(k) Acquire by license, purchase or otherwise, the right to use any patented invention, for the purposes of the works hereby authorized, and again dispose of the same;

(l) Construct, make and do all such matters and things whatsoever necessary or proper, for the making, completing and properly maintaining and operating the said canals and ship channels, and carrying out in other respects the objects in this section mentioned, subject, however, to all the provisions of this Act;

(m) The Company shall have power to use any waters which become available by the making and operating of the said canals or any of them, and which is not needed for navigation purposes; and may generate, acquire, use, transmit and distribute electric and other power and energy, and may sell and dispose of the same and exact tolls therefor; and for the purpose of such generation, acquisition, use, transmission and distribution may subject to the provisions of section three hundred and sixty-eight of *The Railway Act, 1919*, construct, acquire, operate and maintain the necessary plant, works, and lines for the conveyance of light, heat, power and electricity.

Dimension of Canals.

12. The canals and ship channels authorized by this Act shall in all places therein be of a depth of not less than thirty-five feet, and of a width of not less than four hundred feet at the water line, except in places where the channels or canals pass through rock formations, in which case the width of the said canals and channels shall be at least two hundred feet, and the locks shall be of a length of not less than one thousand feet.

Telegraph and telephone lines.

13. The Company may, subject to section three hundred and sixty-nine, three hundred and seventy, three hundred and seventy-one, three hundred and seventy-two, three hundred and seventy-three and three hundred and seventy-five of *The Railway Act, 1919*, construct, equip, operate and maintain, telegraph and telephone lines, or wires, or pipes, for the purpose of conveying or transmitting messages, along the whole length of the said canals and ship channels and their approaches, and from and between the said canals, and ship channels, and, to all or any of the towns and villages near or adjacent to the said canals and ship channels, and, transmit telegraph and telephone messages for the public and collect tolls therefor.

Crossing of drains and watercourses.

14. *(a)* The Company shall make due provision for, take care and dispose of, all water and drainage, to the extent to which it disturbs or interferes therewith, whether from artificial drains, natural streams or watercourses, which drains, natural streams or watercourses the said canals cross, touch, or interfere with, and which are in existence at the time of the construction of the said canals or any of them;

Settlements of disputes.

(b) All subsequent questions, disputes or complaints, as to the construction of new drains and as to the alteration, enlargement and change of existing drains and of natural streams or watercourses, and as to who shall make such alteration, enlargement and change, and by whom the expense thereof shall be

paid, and also any complaint or dispute as to the manner or sufficiency of the compliance with the provisions of the next preceding section, shall be inquired into, heard, and determined by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada in the same manner as is provided for other matters to be inquired into, heard and determined by the said Board.

Works to be wholly in Canadian territory.

15. All the works authorized by this Act shall be made and constructed so as to be wholly in Canadian territory, and in such manner, as not to materially affect the level or flow of any boundary waters between the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America.

Settlement of compensation for lands.

16. (1) When the Company and the owners or occupiers of private property entered upon cannot agree as to the compensation for lands required for the construction or maintenance of any work authorized under this Act, or for damage to lands injured thereby, the matter shall be settled in the same manner as is provided for obtaining title and fixing compensation under *The Railway Act, 1919*, so far as the same may be applicable.

"Lands" defined.

(2) In this section and in section twelve the expression "lands" means the lands the acquiring, taking or using of which is incident to the exercise of the powers given by this Act, and includes real property, messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments of any tenure.

Urgent repairs to works.

17. In case of any accident requiring immediate repair on any of the said canals or any part thereof, the Company, their agents or workmen may enter upon the adjoining land (not being an orchard or garden) and dig for, work, get and carry away and use all such gravel, stone, earth, clay or other materials, as may be necessary, for the repair of the accident of the aforesaid, doing as little damage as may be to such land and making compensation therefor; and in case of dispute or difference regarding the amount to be so paid, the same shall be decided by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Basins, docks, etc.

18. The Company may open, cut and erect such ponds and basins, for the laying up and turning of vessels, boats or rafts using the said canals, and at such point thereon as it deems expedient, and may also build and erect such dry docks, slips and machinery connected therewith for the hauling out and repairing of such vessels as it thinks proper, and may lease or hire the same on such terms, as it deems expedient, or may operate the same by their servants or agents, as the Company shall decide from time to time.

Crossing highways.

19. The Company shall, at each and every place, where any of the said canals cross any railway, highway, or public road (unless exempted from the provisions of this section, as far as any highway or public road is concerned, by the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway or public road), construct and maintain, to the satisfaction of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, bridges for passage over the said canals, so that the public thoroughfare or railway may be as little impeded as reasonably may be; and the Company shall not, in making the said canals, cut through or interrupt the passage on any highway or public road, until they have made a convenient road past their works for the use of the public; and for every day on which they shall neglect to comply with the requirements of this section the Company shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars.

Breadth of land on each side of works.

20. The land, ground or property to be taken or used, without the consent of the proprietors for the said canals and works, and the ditches, drains, and fences to separate the same from the adjoining lands, shall not together exceed one thousand four hundred feet in breadth, except in places where basins and other works are required to be cut or made as necessary parts of any of the canals, as shown on the plans to be approved as hereinafter provided by the Governor in Council.

By-laws.

21. In addition to the general powers to make by-laws under *The Railway Act, 1919*, the Company may, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, make by-laws, rules or regulations for the following purposes, that is to say:—

(a) For regulating the speed at which, and the mode by which, vessels using the Company's works are to be propelled;

(b) For regulating the hours of the arrival and departure of such vessels;

(c) For regulating the loading or unloading of such vessels and the draught thereof;

(d) For preventing the smoking of tobacco upon the works, the bringing into or upon the property of the Company of dangerous or deleterious substances, and for the proper care and preservation the Company's property;

(e) For regulating the travelling and transportation upon and the using and the working of the canals;

(f) For regulating the conduct of the officers, servants, and employees of the Company;

(g) For the maintaining, preserving and using the canals and all other works, hereby authorized, to be constructed or connected therewith, and for the governing

of all persons and vessels passing through the said canals; and

(h) For providing for the due management of the affairs of the Company in all respects.

No tolls unless approved

22. No tolls of any description shall be levied or taken upon the said canals, unless the same are approved of by the Governor in Council, and by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, nor until after two weekly publications in the *Canada Gazette*, of such order in council and of such order of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and the order of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, approving of levying such tolls, and the amount and rate thereof, shall make such regulations for collecting such tolls as the said Board deems just.

Draught to be marked on vessels

23. Every vessel using the said canals shall have her draught of water legibly marked, in figures of not less than six inches long, from one foot of her greatest draught, upon the stem and stern posts; and any wilful misstatement of such figures so as to mislead the officers of the Company as to any vessel's true draught shall be punishable as an indictable offence on the part of the owner and master of such vessel, and the Company may detain any such vessel, upon which incorrect figures of draught are found, until the same are corrected at the expense of her owner.

Penalty for incorrect marks.

Measurement of vessels.

24. Every owner or master of a vessel navigating the said canals shall permit it to be gauged and measured, and every such owner or master who refuses to permit the same shall forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred dollars; and the proper officer of the Company may gauge and measure all vessels, using the said canals, and his decision shall be final with respect to the tolls to be paid thereon, and he may mark the tonnage or measurement on every vessel using the said canals; and such measure so marked by him shall always be evidence respecting the tonnage in all questions respecting the tolls or dues to be paid to the Company by virtue thereof.

Powers of officers of company.

Conveyance of H.M. mails, forces, and servants.

25. The Company at all times, when thereunto required by the Postmaster General of Canada, the commander of the forces, or any person having the superintendence or command of any police force, carry His Majesty's mails, His Majesty's naval or military forces or militia, and all artillery, ammunition, provisions or other stores for their use, and all policemen, constables and others travelling on His Majesty's service on the said canals on such terms and conditions and under such regulations as the Governor in Council appoints and declares.

Powers reserved to Parliament.

26. Any enactments which the Parliament of Canada hereafter deems it expedient to make, or any order which the Governor in Council deems it expedient to pass, with regard to the exclusive use of the canals by the Government at any time, or the carriage of His Majesty's mails or His Majesty's forces and other persons or articles, or the rates to be paid for carrying the same, or in any way respecting the use of any electric telegraph, electric energy or other service to be rendered by the Company to the Government, shall not be deemed an infringement of the privileges conferred by this Act.

Lands to be fenced.

27. The Company shall, within six months after any lands shall be taken for the use of the said canals, divide and separate, and shall keep constantly divided and separated the lands so taken, from the lands or grounds adjoining thereto with a sufficient post and rail, hedge, ditch, bank, or other kind of fence sufficient to keep off hogs, sheep and cattle, to be set and made on the lands or grounds purchased by, conveyed to or vested in the Company as aforesaid, and shall at their own costs and charges, from time to time, maintain, support and keep in sufficient repair the said posts, fences, rails, hedges, ditches, trenches, banks and other fences set up and made as aforesaid.

Milestones along canals.

28. So soon as conveniently may be after the said canals are completed, the Company shall cause it to be measured, and stones or posts with proper inscriptions on the sides thereof denoting the distances, shall be erected and maintained at distances convenient from each other.

Obstructions in canals, etc.

29. Every person who obstructs, interrupts or impedes the navigation of the said ship channels, canals or any of them or interferes with any of the works belonging thereto, by the introduction of any timber or vessel or any other substance, or by any other means contrary to the provisions of this Act or of the by-laws of the Company, shall for every such offence incur a penalty not to exceed four hundred dollars, one half of which shall go to the Company and the other half to His Majesty.

Vessels sunk or grounded in canals.

30. If any vessel is sunk or grounded in any part of the said canals or in any approach thereto, and if the owner or master thereof neglects or refuses to remove it forthwith, the Company may forthwith proceed to have it raised or removed, and may retain possession of it until the charges and expenses necessarily incurred by the Company in so raising and removing it are paid and satisfied; and the Company may sue for and recover in any court of competent jurisdiction such charges and expenses from the owner or master of such vessel.

Time for commencement limited.

31. If the construction of the canals or ship channels or works is not commenced and two million dollars or more expended thereon in surveys, purchase of right of way, and actual construction work within three years after the passing of this Act and if the said canals and ship channels and works be not completed and in operation within ten years from the passing of this Act, then the powers granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respect so much of the said canals, ship channels and works as then remain uncompleted.

Power to acquire Transportation and Power Corporation.

32. The Company may acquire the whole or any part of the rights, assets and property of the Transportation and Power Corporation, Limited, incorporated by Letters Patent under the *Companies Act*, chapter seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, including all its plans, maps, data, statistics, rights, powers, works, privileges, contracts, goodwill and advantages of every nature and kind, and pay for the same in cash, or in shares of the company, and do all things necessary for and incidental to taking over the same and the enterprises of the said Transportation and Power Corporation, Limited, and in the event of such acquisition the company shall perform and discharge all such duties, obligations and liabilities of that company in respect to the rights and property acquired as are not performed and discharged by that company.

Issue of shares as paid up stock.

33. The directors may issue as paid up stock shares of the capital stock of the Company, in payment for any businesses, franchises, undertakings, rights, powers, privileges, letters patent, inventions, real estate, stocks, assets and other properties which the Company may lawfully acquire, and may, for such considerations, allot and hand over such shares to any person or corporation, or its shareholders or directors; and any such issue or allotment of stock shall be binding upon the Company and such stock shall not be assessable for calls, nor shall the holder thereof be liable in any way thereon; or the Company may pay therefor wholly or partly in paid-shares or cash, as may be agreed upon.

No issue of other securities.

34. The Company shall not issue any bonds, debenture stock nor preferred shares, nor mortgage, charge or hypothecate, any of the properties, works, or shares issued and profits of the Company.

Conditions upon which works may be taken over by Government of Canada.

35. The Dominion of Canada may, at any time within ten years after the passing of this Act, purchase the whole of the issued shares of this Company upon paying shareholders a premium of fifteen dollars for each one hundred

dollar share or pro rata upon any amount paid on such shares together with such a sum as when added to the amount of any dividends which may have been paid upon each share of this Company, up to the time of the said purchase is made, will equal an annual dividend of eight per centum per annum upon each such share, provided that if the Company shall not be willing to accept the said amount at any time within the said period of ten years, at which the Dominion of Canada desires to purchase the said shares, the price or value of the said shares shall be fixed by the Exchequer Court of Canada, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada, as to the amount of the price that ought to be paid.

Works to be subject to regulations.

36. The said canals, ship channels, buildings, structures, transmission lines and other works shall be located, laid out, constructed and made subject to such regulations as the Governor in Council may prescribe and to such end the Company shall submit to the Governor in Council for examination and approval the plans, locations, dimensions and all necessary particulars of such canals, ship channels, buildings, structures, transmission lines and other works hereby authorized.

R.C. c. 79.

37. The *Companies Act*, Part II, shall not apply to the Company.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 59.

An Act for the settlement of certain questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Reserve Lands.

First reading, April 14, 1924.

The SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77167 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 59.

An Act for the settlement of certain questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Reserve Lands.

Agreement binding, and Governor in Council authorized to carry out its provisions.

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

1. The agreement between the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario, in the terms set out in the schedule hereto, shall be as binding on the Dominion of Canada as if the provisions thereof had been set forth in an Act of this Parliament, and the Governor in Council is hereby authorized to carry out the provisions of the said agreement.

SCHEDULE.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this day of 1924.

BETWEEN the Government of the Dominion of Canada, acting herein by the Honourable Charles Stewart, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, of the first part,

AND the Government of the Province of Ontario, acting herein by the Honourable James Lyons, Minister of Lands and Forests, and the Honourable Charles McCrea, Minister of Mines, of the second part.

WHEREAS from time to time treaties have been made with the Indians for the surrender for various considerations of their personal and usufructuary rights to territories now included in the Province of Ontario, such considerations including the setting apart for the exclusive use of the Indians of certain defined areas of land known as Indian Reserves;

Explanatory Note.

The purpose of the Bill is to confirm an agreement between the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario defining the respective rights of each touching the disposition of lands in Indian reserves in the Province which are surrendered by the Indians in order that they may be disposed of for the benefit of the band. The respective rights of the Province and the Dominion have been in dispute in more than one case which has reached the Privy Council, and, as appears in the agreement scheduled to the Bill, a partial settlement of the points in dispute was made in 1902 by an agreement between counsel engaged in one of these appeals on behalf of the Dominion and the Province respectively. Certain other points were, however, left unsettled by that agreement and it was never confirmed by statute. It is now proposed to give it legislative sanction and to settle those points with which it did not finally deal.

AND WHEREAS, except as to such Reserves, the said territories were by the said treaties freed, for the ultimate benefit of the Province of Ontario, of the burden of the Indian rights, and became subject to be administered by the Government of the said Province for the sole benefit thereof;

AND WHEREAS the surrender of the whole or some portion of a Reserve by the band of Indians to whom the same was allotted has, in respect of certain Reserves in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, been under consideration in certain appeals to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and the respective rights of the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario, upon such surrenders being made, depend upon the law as declared by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council and otherwise affecting the Reserve in question, and upon the circumstances under which it was set off;

AND WHEREAS on the 7th day of July, 1902, before the determination of the last two of the said appeals, it had been agreed between counsel for the Governments of the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario, respectively, that, as a matter of policy and convenience, and without thereby affecting the constitutional or legal rights of either of the said Governments, the Government of the Dominion of Canada should have full power and authority to sell, lease and convey title in fee simple or for any less estate to any lands forming part of any Reserve thereafter surrendered by the Indians, and that any such sales, leases or other conveyances as had theretofore been made by the said Government should be confirmed by the Province of Ontario, the Dominion of Canada, however, holding the proceeds of any lands so sold, leased or conveyed subject, upon the extinction of the Indian interest therein and so far as such proceeds had been converted into money, to such rights of the Province of Ontario as might exist by law;

AND WHEREAS by the said agreement it was further provided that, as to the Reserves set aside for the Indians under a certain treaty made in 1873 and recited in the Schedule to the Dominion Statute, 54-55 Victoria, chapter 5, and the Statute of the Province of Ontario, 54 Victoria, chapter 3, the precious metals should be considered to form part thereof and might be disposed of by the Dominion of Canada in the same way and subject to the same conditions as the land in which they existed, and that the question whether the precious metals in the lands included in Reserves set aside under other treaties were to be considered as forming part thereof or not, should be expressly left for decision in accordance with the circumstances and the law governing each;

NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH that the parties hereto, in order to settle all outstanding questions relating to Indian Reserves in the Province of Ontario, have mutually agreed, subject to the approval of the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, as follows:—

1. All Indian Reserves in the Province of Ontario heretofore or hereafter set aside, shall be administered by the Dominion of Canada for the benefit of the band or bands of Indians to which each may be or may have been allotted; portions thereof may, upon their surrender for the purpose by the said band or bands, be sold, leased or otherwise disposed of by letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada, or otherwise under the direction of the Government of Canada, and the proceeds of such sale, lease or other disposition applied for the benefit of such band or bands, provided, however, that in the event of the band or bands to which any such Reserve has been allotted becoming extinct, or if, for any other reason, such Reserve, or such portion thereof as remains undisposed of, is declared by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to be no longer required for the benefit of the said band or bands, the same shall thereafter be administered by, and for the benefit of, the Province of Ontario, and any balance of the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of any portion thereof then remaining under the control of the Dominion of Canada shall, so far as the same is not still required to be applied for the benefit of the said band or bands of Indians, be paid to the Province of Ontario, together with accrued unexpended simple interest thereon.

2. Any sale, lease or other disposition made pursuant to the provisions of the last preceding paragraph may include or may be limited to the minerals (including the precious metals) contained in or under the lands sold, leased or otherwise disposed of.

3. Any person authorized under the laws of the Province of Ontario to enter upon land for the purpose of prospecting for minerals thereupon shall be permitted to prospect for minerals in any Indian Reserve upon obtaining permission so to do from the Indian Agent for such Reserve and upon complying with such conditions as may be attached to such permission, and may stake out a mining claim claims on such Reserve.

4. No person not so authorized under the laws of the Province of Ontario shall be given permission to prospect for minerals upon any Indian Reserve.

5. The rules governing the mode of staking and the size and number of mining claims in force from time to time in the Province of Ontario or in the part thereof within which any Indian Reserve lies shall apply to the staking of mining claims on any such Reserve, but the staking of

a mining claim upon any Indian Reserve shall confer no rights upon the person by whom such claim is staked except such as may be attached to such staking by the Indian Act or other law relating to the disposition of Indian Lands.

6. Except as provided in the next following paragraph, one-half of the consideration payable, whether by way of purchase money, rent, royalty or otherwise, in respect of any sale, lease or other disposition of a mining claim staked as aforesaid, and, if in any other sale, lease or other disposition hereafter made of Indian Reserve lands in the Province of Ontario, any minerals are included, and the consideration for such sale, lease or other disposition was to the knowledge of the Department of Indian Affairs affected by the existence or supposed existence in the said lands of such minerals, one-half of the consideration payable in respect of any such other sale, lease or other disposition, shall forthwith upon its receipt from time to time, be paid to the Province of Ontario; the other half only shall be dealt with by the Dominion of Canada as provided in the paragraph of this agreement numbered 1.

7. The last preceding paragraph shall not apply to the sale, lease or other disposition of any mining claim or minerals on or in any of the lands set apart as Indian Reserves pursuant to the hereinbefore recited treaty made in 1873, and nothing in this agreement shall be deemed to detract from the rights of the Dominion of Canada touching any lands or minerals granted or conveyed by His Majesty for the use and benefit of Indians by letters patent under the Great Seal of the Province of Upper Canada, of the Province of Canada or of the Province of Ontario, or in any minerals vested for such use and benefit by the operation upon any such letters patent of any statute of the Province of Ontario.

8. Every grant, lease or other disposition heretofore made under the Great Seal of Canada or otherwise under the direction of the Government of Canada of lands which were at the time of such grant, lease or other disposition included in any Indian Reserve in the Province of Ontario, is hereby confirmed, whether or not such grant, lease or other disposition included the precious metals, and the consideration received in respect of any such grant, lease or other disposition shall be and continue to be dealt with by the Dominion of Canada in accordance with the provisions of the paragraph of this agreement numbered 1, and the consideration received in respect of any grant, lease or other disposition heretofore made under the Great Seal of the Province of Ontario, or under the direction of the Government of the said Province, of any lands which at any time formed part of any Indian Reserve, shall remain under the exclusive control and at the disposition of the Province of Ontario.

9. Nothing herein contained shall affect the interpretation which would, apart from this agreement, be put upon the words of any letters patent heretofore or hereafter issued under the Great Seal of Canada or the Great Seal of the Province of Ontario, or of any lease or other conveyance, or of any contract heretofore or hereafter made under the direction of the Government of Canada or of the Province of Ontario.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF these presents have been signed by the parties thereto the day and year above written.

Signed on behalf of the Government of Canada by the Honourable Charles Stewart, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, in the presence of

CHAS. STEWART.

DUNCAN C. SCOTT.

Signed on behalf of the Government of the Province of Ontario by the Honourable James Lyons, Minister of Lands and Forests, and by the Honourable Charles McCrea, Minister of Mines, in the presence of

JAS. LYON.

C. MCCREA.

W. C. CAIN.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 60.

An Act to incorporate The Life Underwriters' Association of Canada.

First reading, April 16, 1924.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. McKay.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77634 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 60.

An Act to incorporate The Life Underwriters' Association of Canada.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition represented that for many years there has been in existence an association known as "The Life Underwriters' Association of Canada," hereinafter called "the unincorporated association," and have prayed that they may be incorporated under the same name, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. A. E. Lawson and P. A. Wintemute, both of the city of Winnipeg, J. E. Matthews, of the city of Brandon, R. M. Currie, of the city of Saskatoon, Andrew MacBeth, of the city of Regina, Geo. W. Clarke, of the city of Calgary, W. L. McBeth, of the city of Edmonton, J. W. Hudson, of the city of Victoria, W. W. Hutton and J. A. Birmingham, both of the city of Vancouver, R. T. Faircloth, Wm. May, Jr., J. J. McSweeney, J. G. Taylor, John A. Tory, F. T. Stanford, and J. A. McCamus, all of the city of Toronto, Ed. Morwick, of the city of Hamilton, W. Lyle Reid, of the city of Ottawa, A. G. Daveluy, of the city of Montreal, J. T. Lachance, of the city of Quebec, John MacKinnon, and E. R. Machum, both of the city of Saint John, O. P. Goucher, of the town of Middleton, G. Raymond Smith, of the city of Halifax, W. G. Hogg and J. O. Hyndman, both of the city of Charlottetown, Life Insurance Underwriters, and all other persons who may from time to time be admitted to membership in the corporation are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Life Underwriters' Association of Canada" hereinafter called the "Association."

Corporate name.

Objects and powers.

2. The objects and powers of the Association shall be to promote by all lawful means the proper and efficient

practice of the business of life insurance within the Dominion of Canada; and for the said purpose,—

(a) To publish, distribute and sell pamphlets, periodicals, journals, books and other literature relating to the business of life insurance;

(b) To devote the funds of the Association to promoting the welfare of its members in such manner as the Association may decide;

(c) To hold such examinations on the principles and practice of life insurance or general educational attainments, as may be found expedient;

(d) To grant certificates of efficiency to its members;

(e) To authorize the exclusive use by such of its members as it may designate of the title and description "Chartered Life Underwriters of Canada."

Head office.

3. The head office of the Association shall be in the city of Toronto, or elsewhere in Canada, as may from time to time be determined by the Association.

Existing constitution continued.

4. In so far as it is not contrary to law, or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, the constitution of the unincorporated association at the date of the passing of this Act shall continue to be the constitution of the Association until altered or amended by the Association in accordance with the constitution, but no such alteration or amendment shall be contrary to law or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Annual convention.

5. The Association shall meet annually in convention until otherwise provided by the constitution. The convention shall be constituted as provided in the constitution and shall meet at such time, in such place, and upon such notice as the constitution may provide. The first convention shall be held at such time, in such place, and on such notice as the Executive Committee may decide. Notice of the first convention may be given by mailing a copy to the secretary of each of the local associations having membership in the unincorporated association.

Notice.

Powers of convention.

6. The convention may exercise all the powers of the Association.

Constitution, by-laws and regulations.

7. The convention may from time to time alter and amend the constitution. It may either as part of such constitution or otherwise make, repeal, amend or re-enact such by-laws or regulations, not contrary to law or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as it deems necessary to provide,—

(a) for the government and management of the business and affairs of the Association, and for the guidance of the officers and members of the Association;

(b) for the qualification, admission and expulsion of members and their rights, duties and privileges;

(c) for the fixing of fees and dues to be imposed and the control and management of the funds of the Association;

(d) for the appointment, number, functions and duties of the officers and committees of the Association;

(e) for the calling and holding of meetings of the Association, the convention, executive and other committees;

(f) generally, for regulating every matter and thing proper to be done for carrying out the objects and purposes of the Association.

Executive committee.

8. The affairs of the Association shall be managed by an executive committee chosen in such manner, from time to time, as may be determined by the constitution of the Association.

Officers.

9. The Association shall have such officers chosen, in such manner, from time to time, as may be provided by the constitution of the Association.

Membership.

10. The Association shall be composed of the members of all the local associations having membership in the unincorporated association at the date of the passing of this Act; Thereafter membership and rights of membership shall be as provided by the constitution.

Present constitution and executive committee continued.

11. The present officers and executive committee of the unincorporated association shall continue to act as the officers and executive committee of the Association until the first annual meeting of the Association when their successors shall be appointed in accordance with the constitution then adopted.

Real property.

12. (1) The executive committee may, in the name and on behalf of the Association take, hold, possess and acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, donation, devise, bequest, endowment or otherwise, real or immovable property required for the actual use and occupation of the Association, or necessary or requisite for the carrying out of its objects; and may sell, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or alienate such property in any manner whatever.

Limit of value.

(2) The total value of the real property held by or in trust for the Association at any one period shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

Limit of time for holding real estate.

(3) No parcel of land or interest therein at any time acquired by the Association, and not required for actual

use and occupation and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Association, or by any trustee on their behalf, for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, or after it shall have ceased to be required for actual use or occupation by the Association, but at or before the expiration of such period the same shall be sold or disposed of so that the Association shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein except by way of security.

Borrowing and investing powers.

13. (1) The Association may for the purpose of carrying out its objects and in such manner as the constitution may provide,—

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

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

(c) make, accept, draw, endorse and execute bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments;

(d) issue bonds, debentures, or other securities of the Association for sums not less than one hundred dollars each, and pledge or sell such securities for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;

(e) hypothecate, mortgage or pledge any real or personal property of the Association to secure any money so borrowed for the objects of the Association, or any bonds, debentures or other securities as are determined by the by-law.

Not to issue notes for circulation.

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

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 60.

An Act to incorporate The Life Underwriters' Association of Canada.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 17th JUNE, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77655 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 60.

An Act to incorporate The Life Underwriters' Association of Canada.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition represented that for many years there has been in existence an association known as "The Life Underwriters' Association of Canada," hereinafter called "the unincorporated association," and have prayed that they may be incorporated under the same name, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. A. E. Lawson and P. A. Wintemute, both of the city of Winnipeg, J. E. Matthews, of the city of Brandon, R. M. Currie, of the city of Saskatoon, Andrew MacBeth, of the city of Regina, Geo. W. Clarke, of the city of Calgary, W. L. McBeth, of the city of Edmonton, J. W. Hudson, of the city of Victoria, W. W. Hutton and J. A. Birmingham, both of the city of Vancouver, R. T. Faircloth, Wm. May, Jr., J. J. McSweeney, J. G. Taylor, John A. Tory, F. T. Stanford, and J. A. McCamus, all of the city of Toronto, Ed. Morwick, of the city of Hamilton, W. Lyle Reid, of the city of Ottawa, A. G. Daveluy, of the city of Montreal, J. T. Lachance, of the city of Quebec, John MacKinnon, and E. R. Machum, both of the city of Saint John, O. P. Goucher, of the town of Middleton, G. Raymond Smith, of the city of Halifax, W. G. Hogg and J. O. Hyndman, both of the city of Charlottetown, Life Insurance Underwriters, and all other persons who may from time to time be admitted to membership in the corporation are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Life Underwriters' Association of Canada" hereinafter called the "Association."

Corporate name.

Objects and powers.

2. The objects and powers of the Association shall be to promote by all lawful means the proper and efficient

practice of the business of life insurance within the Dominion of Canada; and for the said purpose,—

(a) To publish, distribute and sell pamphlets, periodicals, journals, books and other literature relating to the business of life insurance;

(b) To devote the funds of the Association to promoting the welfare of its members in such manner as the Association may decide;

(c) To hold such examinations on the principles and practice of life insurance or general educational attainments, as may be found expedient;

(d) To grant certificates of efficiency to its members;

(e) To authorize the use by such of its members as it may designate of the title and description "Chartered Life Underwriter of Canada."

Head office.

3. The head office of the Association shall be in the city of Toronto, or elsewhere in Canada, as may from time to time be determined by the Association.

Existing constitution continued.

4. In so far as it is not contrary to law, or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, the constitution of the unincorporated association at the date of the passing of this Act shall continue to be the constitution of the Association until altered or amended by the Association in accordance with the constitution, but no such alteration or amendment shall be contrary to law or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Annual convention.

5. The Association shall meet annually in convention until otherwise provided by the constitution. The convention shall be constituted as provided in the constitution and shall meet at such time, in such place, and upon such notice as the constitution may provide. The first convention shall be held at such time, in such place, and on such notice as the Executive Committee may decide. Notice of the first convention may be given by mailing a copy to the secretary of each of the local associations having membership in the unincorporated association.

Notice.

Powers of convention.

6. The convention may exercise all the powers of the Association.

Constitution, by-laws and regulations.

7. The convention may from time to time alter and amend the constitution. It may either as part of such constitution or otherwise make, repeal, amend or re-enact such by-laws or regulations, not contrary to law or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as it deems necessary to provide,—

(a) for the government and management of the business and affairs of the Association, and for the guidance of the officers and members of the Association;

(b) for the qualification, admission and expulsion of members and their rights, duties and privileges;

(c) for the fixing of fees and dues to be imposed and the control and management of the funds of the Association;

(d) for the appointment, number, functions and duties of the officers and committees of the Association;

(e) for the calling and holding of meetings of the Association, the convention, executive and other committees;

(f) generally, for regulating every matter and thing proper to be done for carrying out the objects and purposes of the Association.

Executive committee.

8. The affairs of the Association shall be managed by an executive committee chosen in such manner, from time to time, as may be determined by the constitution of the Association.

Officers.

9. The Association shall have such officers chosen, in such manner, from time to time, as may be provided by the constitution of the Association.

Membership.

10. The Association shall be composed of the members of all the local associations having membership in the unincorporated association at the date of the passing of this Act; Thereafter membership and rights of membership shall be as provided by the constitution.

Present constitution and executive committee continued.

11. The present officers and executive committee of the unincorporated association shall continue to act as the officers and executive committee of the Association until the first annual meeting of the Association when their successors shall be appointed in accordance with the constitution then adopted.

Real property.

12. (1) The executive committee may, in the name and on behalf of the Association take, hold, possess and acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, donation, devise, bequest, endowment or otherwise, real or immovable property required for the actual use and occupation of the Association, or necessary or requisite for the carrying out of its objects; and may sell, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or alienate such property in any manner whatever.

Limit of value.

(2) The total value of the real property held by or in trust for the Association at any one period shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

Limit of time for holding real estate.

(3) No parcel of land or interest therein at any time acquired by the Association, and not required for actual

use and occupation and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Association, or by any trustee on their behalf, for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, or after it shall have ceased to be required for actual use or occupation by the Association, but at or before the expiration of such period the same shall be sold or disposed of so that the Association shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein except by way of security.

Borrowing and investing powers.

13. (1) The Association may for the purpose of carrying out its objects and in such manner as the constitution may provide,—

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

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

(c) make, accept, draw, endorse and execute bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments;

(d) issue bonds, debentures, or other securities of the Association for sums not less than one hundred dollars each, and pledge or sell such securities for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;

(e) hypothecate, mortgage or pledge any real or personal property of the Association to secure any money so borrowed for the objects of the Association, or any bonds, debentures or other securities as are determined by the by-law.

Not to issue notes for circulation.

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

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 61.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line, being a joint section from Rosedale southeasterly in the Province of Alberta.

First reading, April 25, 1924.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76343 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 61.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line, being a joint section from Rosedale southeasterly in the Province of Alberta.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company"), jointly with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the cost of construction thereof as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance and cost prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates,

nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

5. The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed in respect of the said line of railway and the form and terms thereof, and the times, manner and amount of the issue from time to time made of such securities and the form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. Should the Governor in Council decide that such securities shall be secured by mortgage or deed of trust the form and terms of such mortgage or deed of trust and the trustee or trustees thereof shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve or direct.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

6. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

7. The Minister shall present to Parliament during each session held prior to the date mentioned in Section one of this Act a statement showing the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the cost thereof, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage already graded.	Estimated.	
		Mileage including existing grades.	Cost (one-half of total) to the Canadian National Railway Company.
			$ cts.
Joint Section with C.P.R. from Rosedale in a southeasterly direction to a point on Bullpoint Creek in Township 25, Range 14, west of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta.	0	39	915,000 00

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 61.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line, being a joint section from Rosedale southeasterly in the Province of Alberta.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 16th MAY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76571 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 61.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line, being a joint section from Rosedale southeasterly in the Province of Alberta.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company"), jointly with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates,

nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed in respect of the said line of railway and the form and terms thereof, and the times, manner and amount of the issue from time to time made of such securities and the form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. Should the Governor in Council decide that such securities shall be secured by mortgage or deed of trust the form and terms of such mortgage or deed of trust and the trustee or trustees thereof shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve or direct.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

7. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

8. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed.

SCHEDULE.

Location	Mileage already graded	Estimates		
		Mileage including existing grades	To be expended (one-half of total) by the Company	Average expenditure per mile (one-half)
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Joint Section with C.P.R. from Rosedale in a southeasterly direction to a point on Bullpoint Creek in Township 25, Range 14, west of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta.	0	39	915,000 00	23,462 00

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 62.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line to Pine Falls in the Province of Manitoba.

First reading, April 25, 1924.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76344 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 62.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line to Pine Falls in the Province of Manitoba.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the cost of construction thereof as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance and cost prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities

shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

5. The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed in respect of the said line of railway and the form and terms thereof, and the times, manner and amount of the issue from time to time made of such securities and the form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. Should the Governor in Council decide that such securities shall be secured by mortgage or deed of trust the form and terms of such mortgage or deed of trust and the trustee or trustees thereof shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve or direct.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

6. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

7. The Minister shall present to Parliament during each session held prior to the date mentioned in Section one of this Act a statement showing the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the cost thereof, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage already graded.	Estimated.	
		Mileage including existing grading.	Cost.
			$ cts.
From a point on the Victoria Beach Subdivision of the Canadian Northern Railway near East Selkirk in an easterly and then a northeasterly direction to Pine Falls in the Province of Manitoba.	0	44	1,100,000 00

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 62.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line to Pine Falls in the Province of Manitoba.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 20th MAY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76572 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 62.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line to Pine Falls in the Province of Manitoba.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities

shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed in respect of the said line of railway and the form and terms thereof, and the times, manner and amount of the issue from time to time made of such securities and the form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. Should the Governor in Council decide that such securities shall be secured by mortgage or deed of trust the form and terms of such mortgage or deed of trust and the trustee or trustees thereof shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve or direct.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

7. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

8. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed.

SCHEDULE.

Location	Mileage already graded	Estimates		
		Mileage including existing grading	To be expended	Average expenditure per mile
			$ cts.	$ cts.
From a point on the Victoria Beach Subdivision of the Canadian Northern Railway near East Selkirk in an easterly and then a northeasterly direction to Pine Falls in the Province of Manitoba.	0	44	1,100,000 00	25,000 00

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 63.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Lockeport Station and the Town of Lockeport, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

First reading, April 25, 1924.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76351 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 63.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Lockeport Station and the Town of Lockeport, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the cost of construction thereof as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance and cost prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates,

nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

5. The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed in respect of the said line of railway and the form and terms thereof, and the times, manner and amount of the issue from time to time made of such securities and the form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. Should the Governor in Council decide that such securities shall be secured by mortgage or deed of trust the form and terms of such mortgage or deed of trust and the trustee or trustees thereof shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve or direct.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

6. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

7. The Minister shall present to Parliament during each session held prior to the date mentioned in Section one of this Act a statement showing the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the cost thereof, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage already graded.	Estimated.	
		Mileage including existing grading.	Cost.
			$ cts.
From Lockeport Station on the Halifax and South Western Railway to the Town of Lockeport in the Province of Nova Scotia.	0	4	161,000 00

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 63.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Lockeport Station and the Town of Lockeport, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 20th MAY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76579 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 63.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Lockeport Station and the Town of Lockeport, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates,

nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed in respect of the said line of railway and the form and terms thereof, and the times, manner and amount of the issue from time to time made of such securities and the form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. Should the Governor in Council decide that such securities shall be secured by mortgage or deed of trust the form and terms of such mortgage or deed of trust and the trustee or trustees thereof shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve or direct.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

7. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

8. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

BILL 64.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from the end of the Chinic Clay Branch to St. René d'Amherst, in the Province of Quebec.

First reading, April 25, 1924.

The Minister of Railways and Canada.

OTTAWA
J. O. PATENAUDE
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1924

SCHEDULE.

Location	Mileage already graded	Estimates		
		Mileage including existing grading	To be expended	Average expenditure per mile
			$ cts.	$ cts
From Lockeport Station on the Halifax and South Western Railway to the Town of Lockeport in the Province of Nova Scotia.	0	4	161,000 00	40,250 00

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 64.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from the end of the China Clay Branch to St. Remi d'Amherst, in the Province of Quebec.

First reading, April 25, 1924.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76352 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 64.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from the end of the China Clay Branch to St. Remi d'Amherst, in the Province of Quebec.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the cost of construction thereof as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance and cost prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates,

nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

5. The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed in respect of the said line of railway and the form and terms thereof, and the times, manner and amount of the issue from time to time made of such securities and the form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. Should the Governor in Council decide that such securities shall be secured by mortgage or deed of trust the form and terms of such mortgage or deed of trust and the trustee or trustees thereof shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve or direct.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

6. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

7. The Minister shall present to Parliament during each session held prior to the date mentioned in Section one of this Act a statement showing the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the cost thereof, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage already graded.	Estimated.	
		Mileage including existing grading.	Cost.
			$ cts.
An extension of the China Clay Branch of the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway to the Town of St. Remi d'Amherst, in the Province of Quebec.	0	2	105,000 00

64.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 64.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from the end of the China Clay Branch to St. Rémi d'Amherst, in the Province of Quebec.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 20th MAY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76580 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 64.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from the end of the China Clay Branch to St. Rémi d'Amherst, in the Province of Quebec.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Company may issue securities and Governor in Council may authorize guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage of said line of railway.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and cost are estimates only but not to be exceeded by more than 15%.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates,

nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed in respect of the said line of railway and the form and terms thereof, and the times, manner and amount of the issue from time to time made of such securities and the form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve. The guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the provisions of this Act have been complied with. Should the Governor in Council decide that such securities shall be secured by mortgage or deed of trust the form and terms of such mortgage or deed of trust and the trustee or trustees thereof shall be such as the Governor in Council may approve or direct.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

7. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

8. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section seven of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed.

SCHEDULE.

Location	Mileage already graded	Estimates		
		Mileage including existing grading	To be expended	Average expenditure per mile
			$ cts.	$ cts.
An extension of the China Clay Branch of the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway to the Town of St. Rémi d'Amherst, in the Province of Quebec.	0	2	105,000 00	52,500 00

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 65.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

First reading, April 29, 1924.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78002 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 65.

R.S. c. 138.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

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

1. Section twenty-eight of the *Judges Act*, chapter one hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding to subsection one of the said section the following paragraph:—

Residence within County Court district.

"Provided, however, that any Judge of the County or District Court of the Province of Ontario may reside at any place, within the County Court District established pursuant to the County Judges Act, 1919, of that Province, authorized or approved by the Governor in Council."

Explanatory Note.

The Ontario Act provides that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may order that a county or two or more counties shall form a County Court District, and in many cases counties have been grouped, and the object of the amendment is to permit the Governor in Council to fix a place of residence at any place within such a district.

65.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 65.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
18th JUNE, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78075 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 65.

R.S. c. 138.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

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

1. Section twenty-eight of the *Judges Act*, chapter one hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding to subsection one of the said section the following paragraph:—

Residence within County Court district.

"Provided, however, that any Judge of the County or District Court of the Province of Ontario may reside at any place, within the County Court District established pursuant to the County Judges Act, 1919, of that Province, authorized or approved by the Governor in Council."

Explanatory Note.

The Ontario Act provides that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may order that a county or two or more counties shall form a County Court District, and in many cases counties have been grouped, and the object of the amendment is to permit the Governor in Council to fix a place of residence at any place within such a district.

66.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 66.

An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1914.

First reading, May 1, 1924.

The MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78084 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 66.

An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1914.

1914, c. 8; 1917, c. 16; 1918, c. 22; 1919, c. 52; 1922, cc. 23, 24.

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

1. Paragraph *(a)* of subsection two of section eighteen of *The Fisheries Act, 1914*, as amended by chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1919, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:

License fee for salmon cannery decreased.

"(2) *(a)* The annual fee for a salmon cannery license shall be twenty dollars, and in addition, four cents for each case of forty-eight one pound cans, or the equivalent thereto, of sockeye salmon, and three cents for each case of forty-eight one pound cans, or the equivalent thereto, of any other species of salmon, including steelhead *(salmo rivularis)* packed in such cannery during the continuance in force of the license. The said twenty dollars shall be paid before the license is issued, and the remainder of the license fee shall be paid as the Minister may from time to time by regulation prescribe.

Explanatory Notes.

Paragraph *(a)* of subsection 2 of section 18 reads as follows:—

"(2) *(a)* The annual fee for a salmon cannery license shall be five hundred dollars and in addition, four cents for each case of forty-eight one-pound cans, or the equivalent thereto, of sockeye salmon, and three cents for each case of forty-eight one-pound cans, or the equivalent thereto, of any other species of salmon, including steelhead *(salmo rivularis)* packed in such cannery during the continuance in force of the license. The said five hundred dollars shall be paid before the license is issued, and the remainder of the license fee shall be paid as the Minister may from time to time by regulation prescribe."

The change is a reduction in the base fee on a salmon cannery license from $500 to $20. There is no change in the case fee. This reduction was unanimously recommended by the British Columbia Fisheries Commission of 1922.

61 salmon canneries were licensed in 1923. The fees paid were,—

Base fee,—61 canneries at 500	$ 30,500
Case fee	43,601
	$ 74,101

The reduction in revenue this Bill contemplates, taking the number of canneries operating last year as a criterion, is $29,280.

A Bill making this reduction was approved by the House of Commons last session, but was not approved by the Senate.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 66.

An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1914.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
9th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78089 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 66.

An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1914.

1914, c. 8; 1917, c. 16; 1918, c. 22; 1919, c. 52; 1922, cc. 23, 24.

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

1. Paragraph *(a)* of subsection two of section eighteen of *The Fisheries Act, 1914*, as amended by chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1919, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:

License fee for salmon cannery decreased.

"(2) *(a)* The annual fee for a salmon cannery license shall be twenty dollars, and in addition, four cents for each case of forty-eight one pound cans, or the equivalent thereto, of sockeye salmon, and three cents for each case of forty-eight one pound cans, or the equivalent thereto, of any other species of salmon, including steelhead *(salmo rivularis)* packed in such cannery during the continuance in force of the license. The said twenty dollars shall be paid before the license is issued, and the remainder of the license fee shall be paid as the Minister may from time to time by regulation prescribe.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Paragraph *(a)* of subsection 2 of section 18 reads as follows:—

"(2) *(a)* The annual fee for a salmon cannery license shall be five hundred dollars and in addition, four cents for each case of forty-eight one-pound cans, or the equivalent thereto, of sockeye salmon, and three cents for each case of forty-eight one-pound cans, or the equivalent thereto, of any other species of salmon, including steelhead *(salmo rivularis)* packed in such cannery during the continuance in force of the license. The said five hundred dollars shall be paid before the license is issued, and the remainder of the license fee shall be paid as the Minister may from time to time by regulation prescribe."

The change is a reduction in the base fee on a salmon cannery license from $500 to $20. There is no change in the case fee. This reduction was unanimously recommended by the British Columbia Fisheries Commission of 1922.

61 salmon canneries were licensed in 1923. The fees paid were,—

Base fee,—61 canneries at 500	$ 30,500
Case fee	43,601
	$ 74,101

The reduction in revenue this Bill contemplates, taking the number of canneries operating last year as a criterion, is $29,280.

A Bill making this reduction was approved by the House of Commons last session, but was not approved by the Senate.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 116.

An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

First reading, May 19, 1924.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1924

78289

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 116.

An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

R.S., c. 140; 1910, c. 19; 1916, c. 16; 1917, c. 23; 1919, (2) c. 14.

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 Exchequer Court Amendment Act, 1924.*

2. Paragraph *(g)* of section twenty of the *Exchequer Court Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and forty, as enacted by the statutes of 1916, chapter 16, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:

Jurisdiction conferred by agreement.

"*(g)* The amount to be paid whenever the Crown and any person have agreed in writing that the Crown or such person shall pay to any person or to the Crown an amount of money to be determined by the Exchequer Court, or any question of law or fact as to which the Crown and any person have agreed in writing that any such question of law or fact shall be determined by the Exchequer Court."

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

Section 2 *(g)* of the Exchequer Court Act, as enacted by chapter 16 of the statutes of 1916 is as follows:—

"2. The Exchequer Court shall also have exclusive original jurisdiction to hear and determine the following matters:

.....

(g) Every matter in which the Crown and any person interested therein have agreed that the Crown shall pay to such person an amount to be determined by the Exchequer Court;"

The purpose of this amendment is to widen the jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court so as to enable it to deal with any matters which the Crown may by agreement with any person commit to its jurisdiction.

116.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 116.

An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 23rd JUNE, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1924

78292

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 116.

An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

R.S., c. 140; 1910, c. 19; 1916, c. 16; 1917, c. 23; 1919, (2) c. 14.

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 Exchequer Court Amendment Act, 1924.*

2. Paragraph *(g)* of section twenty of the *Exchequer Court Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter one hundred and forty, as enacted by the statutes of 1916, chapter 16, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:

Jurisdiction conferred by agreement.

"*(g)* The amount to be paid whenever the Crown and any person have agreed in writing that the Crown or such person shall pay an amount of money to be determined by the Exchequer Court, or any question of law or fact as to which the Crown and any person have agreed in writing that any such question of law or fact shall be determined by the Exchequer Court."

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

Section 2 *(g)* of the Exchequer Court Act, as enacted by chapter 16 of the statutes of 1916 is as follows:—

"2. The Exchequer Court shall also have exclusive original jurisdiction to hear and determine the following matters:

.....

(g) Every matter in which the Crown and any person interested therein have agreed that the Crown shall pay to such person an amount to be determined by the Exchequer Court;"

The purpose of this amendment is to widen the jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court so as to enable it to deal with any matters which the Crown may by agreement with any person commit to its jurisdiction.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 117.

An Act to amend the Expropriation Act.

First reading, May 19, 1924.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78689 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 117.

An Act to amend the Expropriation Act.

R.S., c. 143.

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

1. The *Expropriation Act*, chapter one hundred and forty-three of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section seven thereof:—

Governor in Council may order material to be excavated or removed on any public work by blasting or use of explosives.

"7A. (1) In any case where His Majesty has contracted with any person, whether corporation or individual, for the construction or execution of any public work, or where by direction of the Governor in Council, or of the Minister within the scope of his powers, any officer, employee or agent of His Majesty is charged with the construction or execution of any public work, if in the opinion of the Governor in Council it be necessary or expedient that any material, wherever situate, which is required to be excavated or removed for the purposes of the work shall be excavated or removed by blasting, or by the use of explosives, the Governor in Council may authorize the work to be performed in that manner, notwithstanding that the blasting or explosions may cause damage to or may injuriously affect lands, buildings or property or the prosecution of any industry or work situate in the vicinity of the works or which may be thereby affected; and any such contractor, officer, employee or agent when so authorized by Order in Council may proceed with the blasting and use of explosives as by the Order in Council authorized, using due care and such precautions and prudent means as the circumstances of the case permit in order to avoid any unnecessary damage; and in any such case the owner or any person interested in the lands, buildings or other property which may be damaged or injuriously affected by the blasting or the explosions, and whether such damages or injurious affection be necessarily caused thereby or by negligence on the part

Due care and precautions to be used.

Explanatory Note.

The purpose of this amendment is self-explanatory, and is to enable the Government or its contractor to carry on any blasting operations which may be necessary in connection with the execution of any public work notwithstandimg any order of a court purporting to restrain the same, where in the circumstances set out in the section the Governor in Council considers it advisable in the public interest that this be done. Provision is made for compensation for injuries resulting from the exercise of this power.

of the contractor, his officers or servants, or any officer, employee or servant of His Majesty in the operation of blasting or in the use of explosives, shall be entitled to receive compensation therefor from His Majesty: Provided that if the construction or execution of the public work be contracted for then, unless the contract otherwise provide, the amount of compensation payable by His Majesty shall be chargeable to the contractor; and, if not paid by him forthwith upon demand, may be recovered from him by His Majesty as money paid to the contractor's use, or may be deducted from any moneys in the hands of His Majesty belonging or in anywise payable to the contractor.

Compensation for damages.

Liability of contractor.

"(2) The provisions of this section shall have effect and apply notwithstanding any action, suit or proceeding now pending or hereafter to be instituted in which it is sought to enjoin or restrain the contractor, his servants or agents or any officer, servant or agent of His Majesty from proceeding with the work by means of blasting or the use of explosives or from blasting or using explosives in a manner to cause any damage or injury and notwithstanding any judgment, injunction or restraining order which may have been heretofore pronounced, entered or granted by any court enjoining or restraining the contractor, his servants or agents, or any officer, servant or agent of His Majesty from blasting or using explosives, or from so doing in a manner to cause any damage or injury or otherwise from doing anything which has been authorized by the Governor in Council pursuant to this section, or which may be necessary to be done for carrying into effect or executing any power or authority hereunder conferred."

Provisions to be effective notwithstanding pending actions or future proceedings, or judgment, injunction or restraining order.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 117.

An Act to amend the Expropriation Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 16th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1924

78703

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 117.

An Act to amend the Expropriation Act.

R.S., c. 143.

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

1. The *Expropriation Act*, chapter one hundred and forty-three of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section seven thereof:—

Governor in Council may order material to be excavated or removed on any public work by blasting or use of explosives.

"7A. (1) In any case where His Majesty has contracted with any person, whether corporation or individual, for the construction or execution of any public work, or where by direction of the Governor in Council, or of the Minister within the scope of his powers, any officer, employee or agent of His Majesty is charged with the construction or execution of any public work, if in the opinion of the Governor in Council it be necessary or expedient that any material, wherever situate, which is required to be excavated or removed for the purposes of the work shall be excavated or removed by blasting, or by the use of explosives, the Governor in Council may authorize the work to be performed in that manner, notwithstanding that the blasting or explosions may cause damage to or may injuriously affect lands, buildings or property or the prosecution of any industry or work situate in the vicinity of the works or which may be thereby affected; and any such contractor, officer, employee or agent when so authorized by Order in Council may proceed with the blasting and use of explosives as by the Order in Council authorized, using due care and such precautions and prudent means as the circumstances of the case permit in order to avoid any unnecessary damage; and in any such case the owner or any person interested in the lands, buildings or other property which may be damaged or injuriously affected by the blasting or the explosions, and whether such damages or injurious affection be necessarily caused thereby or by negligence on the part

Due care and precautions to be used.

Explanatory Note.

The purpose of this amendment is self-explanatory, and is to enable the Government or its contractor to carry on any blasting operations which may be necessary in connection with the execution of any public work notwithstandimg any order of a court purporting to restrain the same, where in the circumstances set out in the section the Governor in Council considers it advisable in the public interest that this be done. Provision is made for compensation for injuries resulting from the exercise of this power.

of the contractor, his officers or servants, or any officer, employee or servant of His Majesty in the operation of blasting or in the use of explosives, shall be entitled to receive compensation therefor from His Majesty: Provided that if the construction or execution of the public work be contracted for then, unless the contract otherwise provide, the amount of compensation payable by His Majesty shall be chargeable to the contractor; and, if not paid by him forthwith upon demand, may be recovered from him by His Majesty as money paid to the contractor's use, or may be deducted from any moneys in the hands of His Majesty belonging or in anywise payable to the contractor.

Compensation for damages.

Liability of contractor.

"(2) The provisions of this section shall have effect and apply notwithstanding any action, suit or proceeding now pending or hereafter to be instituted in which it is sought to enjoin or restrain the contractor, his servants or agents or any officer, servant or agent of His Majesty from proceeding with the work by means of blasting or the use of explosives or from blasting or using explosives in a manner to cause any damage or injury and notwithstanding any judgment, injunction or restraining order which may have been heretofore pronounced, entered or granted by any court enjoining or restraining the contractor, his servants or agents, or any officer, servant or agent of His Majesty from blasting or using explosives, or from so doing in a manner to cause any damage or injury or otherwise from doing anything which has been authorized by the Governor in Council pursuant to this section, or which may be necessary to be done for carrying into effect or executing any power or authority hereunder conferred."

Provisions to be effective notwithstanding pending actions or future proceedings, or judgment, injunction or restraining order.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 118.

An Act to amend the Companies Act.

First reading, May 19, 1924.

The SECRETARY OF STATE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78764 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 118.

An Act to amend the Companies Act.

R.S. c. 79; 1908, c. 16; 1914, c. 23; 1917, c. 25; 1918, cc. 13, 14.

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 Companies Act Amending Act, 1924.*

2. Section five of the *Companies Act*, hereinafter referred to as the principal Act, is amended by adding thereto the following:—

When company may be created a private company.

"(3) A company may be created a private company by providing in its letters patent or supplementary letters patent *(a)* restrictions upon the right to transfer its shares, *(b)* limitation of the number of its members (exclusive of persons who are in the employment of the company and of persons who having been formerly in the employment of the company were, while in such employment, and have continued after the termination of such employment, to be members of the company) to fifty, and *(c)* the prohibition of any invitation to the public to subscribe for any shares or debentures of the company.

When several considered as single shareholder.

"(4) Where two or more persons hold one or more shares in a company jointly, they shall, for the purposes of this section, be treated as a single shareholder."

3. Subsection *(f)* of section seven of the principal Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Applicants.

"*(f)* The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants, with special mention of the names of not less than three of their number, who are to be the first or provisional directors of the company."

4. Section 7A of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1917, is amended by repealing paragraph *(d)* of subsection one, and subsections five and

Explanatory Notes.

This Bill is substantially that which was passed by the House of Commons on the 21st of June, 1923. Certain changes and additions have been found necessary, however, as follows:—

In section five of the Bill, paragraph *(b)* of subsection (4) of section 7B of the principal Act has been deleted and new paragraphs *(b)* and *(c)* substituted. The effect of this change is to bring the provisions of the section as amended into conformity with the latest developments of company legislation, respecting shares without nominal or par value in foreign countries where the matter has received careful consideration and where much experience has been had in the regulation of such companies.

Sections 6, 10, 11, 15, 17, 18 (2), 19, 21, 23 of the Bill passed last year deal with resolutions of shareholders approving by-laws passed by the directors for certain purposes. The requirement of approval "by a resolution passed by at least two-thirds of the shareholders represented at a special general meeting called for the purpose" has been changed by inserting the wording of the Bill as submitted last year, which specified approval "by at least two-thirds of the votes cast" at the special general meeting. This change is proposed in order that it may be clearly indicated that preferred stockholders or holders of other shares, which do not carry full voting rights, may not be considered authorized to vote in the premises.

Section ten of the former Bill is amended in order that it may be brought into more accurate conformity with other provisions of the Companies Act prescribing the formalities requisite in applications for Supplementary Letters Patent.

Section eighteen of the original Bill has been amended by requiring ten per centum subscription instead of fifty per centum. This will cure what appears to have been a clerical error in the printing of the Bill last year.

A new section twenty is inserted to make the provisions of section 243 of the Companies Act apply to companies under part one as well as to companies under part three of the Act.

Sections twenty-nine and thirty of last year's Bill have been deleted, as these were enacted by 13-14 George V, Ch. 39.

This Bill, with the exception of sections 5, 7, 8, 9, 13, 16, 17 and 20, makes verbal changes only in the Act. These are found necessary in its administration. The sections referred to will be specially explained.

Section 2—

Section 43, subsection 3, defined a private company, but there was no express provision in the Act for the creation of such a company. This section is merely to cure this anomaly. The corresponding amendment of section 43C is shown in section 14.

Section 3—

Section 72, as amended by the amending Act of 1917, provides no maximum number of directors. This amendment is to make paragraph *(f)* of section 7 providing for the number of directors conform to section 72.

Section 4—

Some doubt arose in the administration of section 7A, subsection 5, whether a company with share capital could take advantage of this section. The object of this amendment is to make it quite clear that only companies without share capital may be brought within the provisions of this section.

six, of said section, and substituting therefor the following:—

Applicants.

"*(d)* The name in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants with special mention of the names of not less than three of their members who are to be the first or provisional directors or trustees of the corporation.

Existing corporations.

(5) Any existing corporation without share capital created by or under any Act of the Parliament of Canada for any of the objects mentioned in subsection one of this section may apply under this section for the issue of letters patent creating it a corporation under those provisions of Part I of this Act which apply to corporations created under this section, and upon the issue of such letters patent the said provisions shall apply to the corporation created thereby.

Application of R.S., c. 79.

(6) The following provisions of Part I of this Act shall not apply to corporations created under this section, namely, sections 7, 7B, 8, 9, 26, 33, 38 to 43, both inclusive, 43A to 43D, both inclusive, 45 to 54, both inclusive, 54A to 54F, both inclusive, 55 to 68, both inclusive, 68A, 70 to 78, both inclusive, 80 to 84, both inclusive, 86 to 88, both inclusive, paragraphs *(d)* and *(e)* of section 89, section 90, 94A to 94C, both inclusive, 101 to 104, both inclusive, paragraphs *(j)* and *(k)* of subsection 3 of section 105, and sections 114 and 115."

5. Section 7B of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1917, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Issue of shares without nominal or par value.

"**7B.** (1) The letters patent or any supplementary letters patent of any company may provide for the issue of the shares of the capital stock of such company without any nominal or par value, except in the case of preferred stock having a preference as to principal; and if such preferred stock or any part thereof has a preference as to principal, the letters patent shall state the amount of such preferred stock having such preference, the particular character of such pereference, and the amount of each share thereof, which shall be five dollars or some multiple of five dollars, but not more than one hundred dollars.

Statement as to preferred stock.

Equality of shares.

(2) Each share of the capital stock without nominal or par value shall be equal to every other share of such capital stock subject to the preferences, restrictions or other conditions attached to any other class of shares, if any, authorized to be issued. Every certificate of shares without nominal or par value shall have plainly written or printed upon its face the number of such shares which it represents and the number of such shares which the company is authorized to issue, and no such certificate shall express any nominal or par value of such shares. The certificates of preferred shares having a preference

The amendment of paragraph *(d)* is for the same purpose as that of section 3 of the Bill.

The amendment of subsection 6 is to correct a clerical error.

Section 5—

Section 7B was taken, with verbal alterations, from the legislation of the State of New York for the year 1912. This was the first legislation in the United States with respect to companies having shares without par value. The New York legislation has been amended to meet difficulties which have arisen in the administration of the Act, and this amendment is for a similar purpose. The original legislation provides that the company may not do business until the amount set out in the charter as the amount with which it may do business has been fully subscribed and paid for. This amount was fixed at the amount of the preferred shares and five dollars on each common share. When an existing company was taken over or reorganized, this created no difficulty, but in new enterprises it was found that in many cases the total subscription of preferred shares was not required.

as to principal shall state briefly the amount which the holder of any of such preferred shares shall be entitled to receive on account of principal from the surplus assets of the company in preference to the holders of other shares, and shall state briefly any other rights or preferences given to the holders of such shares.

Shares to be allotted at price fixed by Board or Letters Patent.

(3) The issue and allotment of shares authorized by this section, other than shares of preferred stock having a preference as to principal, may be made from time to time for such consideration as may be prescribed in the letters patent, or as may be fixed by the board of directors pursuant to authority conferred in the letters patent or if the letters patent do not so provide, then by the consent of the holders of two-thirds of each class of shares then outstanding given at a meeting called for that purpose in such manner as is prescribed by the by-law. Any and all shares issued as permitted by this section shall be deemed fully paid and non-assessable and the holder of such shares shall not be liable to the company or to its creditors in respect thereof.

Amount of capital required.

(4) *(a)* The amount of capital with which the company shall carry on business shall be not less than the aggregate amount of the consideration for the issue and allotment of the shares without nominal or par value from time to time outstanding, and in addition thereto an amount equal to the total par value of all other issued and outstanding shares of the capital stock of the company.

Proviso.

(b) Provided, further, that in no case shall the amount of capital with which a company shall carry on business be less than the sum of five hundred ($500) dollars.

Company not subject to section 26.

(c) A company to which this section applies shall not be subject to section 26 of this Act.

6. Section twenty-two of the principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Company may obtain change of name.

"**22.** When a company is desirous of adopting another name it may, subject to confirmation by supplementary letters patent, change its corporate name by a resolution passed by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of shareholders called for the purpose. The Secretary of State upon application of the company and upon being satisfied that the change desired is not for any improper purpose, may direct the issue of supplementary letters patent, reciting the former letters patent and, changing the name of the company to some other name which shall be set forth in the supplementary letters patent."

7. The principal Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section twenty-seven:—

When company may surrender charter.

"**27**A. (1) The charter of a company incorporated under this Part may be surrendered if the company proves to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State of Canada:—

Section 6—

Several sections of the Act provide for resolutions of shareholders approving of by-laws passed by the directors for the purpose of obtaining supplementary letters patent and other similar transactions. The wording of these sections is not uniform. Moreover, it is not certain in many of the sections whether two-thirds' vote means two-thirds of all the issued capital of the company or two-thirds of those present at the meeting of shareholders. Sections 6, 10, 11, 15, 17, 18 (2), 21 and 23 are inserted in this Bill for the purpose of amending the sections of the Act referred to in each of these sections, making them uniform so that the vote will be that of two-thirds of those present at the meeting either in person or by proxy and entitled to vote thereat. There appears to be no good reason why any of these transactions should be approved of by a vote of two-thirds of all the shareholders. On many occasions such a provision would render a transaction under these sections impossible, as it might be impossible to have two-thirds of all the shareholders present or represented. On all occasions every shareholder is entitled to notice of the meeting, and if he objects to the transaction, it is his duty to be present.

Section 7—

There is no provision in the Dominion Companies Act for the surrender of a charter. It is the practice of the Department to accept the return of charters in order to avoid repeated correspondence respecting annual returns. The charter is then filed and marked "returned" on the record books of the Department. There appears to be no legal effect of this transaction. There are many cases where companies have never been organized, have merely evaporated or otherwise ceased business, and the ordinary proceedings of a winding up for the purpose of terminating the existence of the company would be expensive. It is for the purpose of ending the life of such companies that this section is inserted.

(a) That it has no debts or obligations; or

(b) That it has parted with its property, divided its assets rateably amongst its shareholders or members and has no debts or liabilities, or

(c) That the debts and obligations of the company have been duly provided for or protected or that the creditors of the company or other persons holding them consent; and

(d) That the company has given notice of the application for leave to surrender by publishing the same once in the *Canada Gazette* and once in a newspaper published at or as near as may be to the place where the company has its head office.

Acceptance of surrender and dissolving of company.

(2) The Secretary of State, upon a due compliance with the provisions of this section, may accept a surrender of the charter and direct its cancellation and fix a date upon and from which the company shall be dissolved, and the company shall thereby and thereupon become dissolved accordingly."

8. The principal Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section twenty-nine:—

Commission for procuring subscriptions.

"**29A.** (1) It shall be lawful for a company to pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares in the company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares in the company, if the payment of the commission is authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent, and the commission paid or agreed to be paid does not exceed the amount or rate so authorized, and if the amount or rate per cent of the commission paid or agreed to be paid is,—

(a) In the case of shares offered to the public for subscription, disclosed in the prospectus; or

(b) In the case of shares not offered to the public for subscription, disclosed in the statement in lieu of prospectus, and, where a circular or notice, not being a prospectus, inviting subscription for the shares is issued, also disclosed in that circular or notice.

Limitation regarding payment of commissions.

(2) Save as aforesaid, no company shall apply any of its shares or capital money either directly or indirectly in payment of any commission, discount, or allowance, to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares of the company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares in the company, whether the shares or money be so applied by being added to the purchase money of any property acquired by the company or to the contract price of any work to be executed for the company, or the money

Section 8—

This section is taken wholly from a corresponding section of the English Act and allows a company to pay a commission on the sale of its shares. It is a universal practice to pay such a commission. There is considerable doubt respecting the legality of it, and this section is suggested merely for the purpose of permitting and regulating such payments.

be paid out of the nominal purchase money or contract price, or otherwise.

Payment of brokerage.

(3) Nothing in this section shall affect the power of any company to pay such brokerage as it has heretofore been lawful for a company to pay, and a vendor to, promoter of, or other person who receives payment in money or shares from a company, shall have and shall be deemed always to have had power to apply any part of the money or shares so received in payment of any commission, the payment of which, if made directly by the company, would have been legal under this section."

Repeal.

9. Subsection two of section thirty of the principal Act is repealed.

10. Section thirty-four of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-three of the statutes of 1914, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Company may authorize directors to apply to extend or reduce powers.

"**34.** The company may from time to time, when authorized by a resolution passed by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of shareholders called for the purpose, apply for supplementary letters patent, extending the powers of the company to such further or other purposes or objects for which a company may be incorporated under this Part, or reducing, limiting, amending or varying such powers, or any provisions of the letters patent or supplementary letters patent issued to the company, as are defined in such resolution."

11. The principal Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section thirty-four:—

How private company may become public company.

"**34A.** A private company may, subject to anything contained in letters patent and supplementary letters patent, by a resolution passed by the vote of at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the company called for that purpose and by filing with the Secretary of State of Canada such a statement in lieu of prospectus as the company, if a public company, would have had to file before allotting any of its shares or debentures and by obtaining supplementary letters patent confirming the resolution, turn itself into a public company."

12. Subsections one and two of section thirty-seven of the principal Act are repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:—

Supplementary letters patent granted.

"**37.** (1) Upon the due passing of such resolution being so established, the Secretary of State may grant supplementary letters patent extending the powers of the company to all or any of the objects, or reducing, limiting, amending

Section 9—
This subsection appears to be unnecessary and for that reason it is eliminated.

Section 10—
See note to section 6.

Section 11—
See notes to sections 2 and 6.

Section 12—
This section is required because of the amendment provided by section 11.

or varying such powers or any provisions of the letters patent or supplementary letters patent issued to the company as are defined in the resolution; and notice thereof shall be forthwith given by the Secretary of State in the *Canada Gazette*, in the form D in the Schedule to this Act.

Notice of issue.

Effect of letters.

(2) From the date of the supplementary letters patent, the undertaking of the company shall extend to and include the further or other purposes or objects set out in the supplementary letters patent as fully as if such further or other purposes or objects were mentioned in the original letters patent."

13. Paragraph *(a)* of subsection one of section 43B of the principal Act as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1917, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Requirements as to particulars in prospectus.

"*(a)* A summary of the main objects of the company as set forth in the letters patent and of the capital stock provisions of such letters patent and of any special clauses therein, with the names, descriptions, and addresses of the signatories to the petition for incorporation, and the number of shares subscribed for by them respectively; and the number of founders' or management or deferred shares, if any, and the nature and extent of the interest of the holders in the property and profits of the company; and,"

14. Section 43C of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1917, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Filing of prospectus or statement.

"**43C.** (1) A company shall not allot any of its shares or debentures unless before the first allotment of either shares or debentures there has been filed with the Secretary of State of Canada either a prospectus or a statement in lieu of prospectus, in the form and containing the particulars set out in form F in the schedule to this Act, signed by every person who is named therein as a director or a proposed director of the company or by his agent authorized in writing.

(2) This section shall not apply to a private company or to a company which has allotted any shares or debentures before the first day of January, 1918.

15. Section forty-four of the principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Conditions on which company may purchase stock of other companies.

"**44.** The company shall not under any circumstances use any of its funds in the purchase of stock in any other corporation, unless nor until the directors have been expressly authorized by a by-law passed by them for the purpose and sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting

Section 13—

The Act, as it stands, requires the total contents of the letters patent to be included in the prospectus. This is never observed and is quite unnecessary. The amendment shows the full requirements of the prospectus in this respect.

Section 14—

This amendment merely provides for a verbal change covering doubts which arose in regard to the section as it stood.

Section 15—

See note to section 6.

of the shareholders of the company duly called for considering the subject of the by-law: Provided, that if the letters patent authorize such purchase it shall not be necessary to pass such by-law."

16. Section forty-seven of the principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Preference stock.

"**47.** (1) The directors of the company, when no provision is made by letters patent or supplementary letters patent for the creation of either preferred stock or deferred stock, may make by-laws *(a)* for creating and issuing any part of the capital stock as preferred stock or deferred stock, giving the same such preference and priority as respects dividends and in any other respect over ordinary stock or other classes of preferred stock or deferred stock, and also prescribing such restrictions as respects voting rights and in any other respect as is by such by-law declared, and *(b)* for the conversion of preference shares into common shares or any class of shares into any other class.

Provisions as to control of affairs.

(2) Such by-laws may provide that the holders of shares of such preferred or deferred stock shall have the right to select certain stated proportion of the Board of Directors or may give them such other control or may so limit their control over the affairs of the company as is considered expedient or may provide for the purchase or redemption of such shares by the company as therein set out: Provided, however, that any term or provision of such by-laws, whereby the rights of holders of such shares are limited or restricted, shall be fully set out in the certificate of such shares, and in the event of any such limitations and restrictions not being so set out, they shall not be deemed to qualify the rights of the holders thereof.

Consent of holders.

(3) Unless preference shares or deferred shares are issued subject to redemption or conversion, the same shall not be subject to redemption or conversion without the consent of the holders thereof.

Confirmation by supplementary letters patent.

(4) No such by-law which has the effect of increasing or decreasing the capital of the company, or otherwise varying any term or provision of letters patent or supplementary letters of the company, shall be valid or acted upon until confirmed by supplementary letters patent."

17. Section forty-eight of the principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

By-law to be sanctioned.

"**48.** No such by-law shall have any force or effect whatever until after it has been sanctioned by a vote of at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the company duly called for considering the same."

18. Section fifty-two of the principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Section 16—

The flotation of public companies now demands a provision for redeemable preference shares. A few years ago this purpose was accomplished by issuing debentures which were, of course, redeemable. Many companies were ruined by this method of financing, and a demand for redeemable preference shares arose. This was done under the provision of the Act authorizing a reduction of capital. Doubts have arisen respecting this method, and the proposed section is merely for the purpose of making this transaction quite clear.

Section 17—

See note to section 6.

Section 18—

See note to section 6.

Increase of capital.

"**52.** (1) The directors of the company may, at any time after fifty per centum of the authorized capital stock of the company has been subscribed and ten per centum of such subscribed stock has been paid in, make a by-law for increasing the capital stock of the company to any amount which they consider requisite for the due carrying out of the objects of the company.

By-law to be approved and confirmed.

(2) No by-law for increasing the capital stock of the company, or for subdividing the shares, shall have any force or effect whatsoever, until it is approved by the vote of at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the company duly called for considering the same, and afterwards confirmed by supplementary letters patent."

19. Subsection two of section fifty-four of the principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

By-law to be approved and confirmed.

"(2) No by-law for reducing the capital stock of the company shall have any force or effect whatsoever until it is approved by at least two-thirds of the shares represented at a special general meeting of the company duly called for considering the same, and afterwards confirmed by supplementary letters patent."

20. The principal Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section sixty-seven:—

"**67**A. If a transmission of shares or other securities of a company takes place by virtue of any testamentary act or instrument, or in consequence of an intestacy, and if the probate of the will or letters of administration or document testamentary, 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 the Dominion of Canada, or in Great Britain or Ireland, or any other of His Majesty's dominions, or in any foreign country, the probate of the said will or the said letters of administration or the said document testamentary or the said other judicial or official instrument or an authenticated copy thereof or official extract therefrom, shall, together with a declaration in writing showing the nature of such transmission and signed and executed by the person or persons claiming by virtue thereof, be produced and deposited with the manager, secretary, treasurer, or other officer named by the directors for the purpose of receiving the same.

2. 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 transferring, or consenting to the transfer of any bond, debenture or obligation or share,

Section 19—
See note to section 6.

Section 20—
This makes applicable to companies under this Part the corresponding section 243 in Part III.

in pursuance of, and in conformity to such probate, letters of administration or other such document aforesaid."

21. Subsection one of section sixty-nine of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-three of the statutes of 1914, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:

Borrowing powers.

"**69.** (1) If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by a vote of at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may from time to time, *(a)* borrow money upon the credit of the company; *(b)* limit or increase the amount to be borrowed; *(c)* issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other scurities of the company, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient; *(d)* hopothecate, mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the company or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities, and any money borrowed for the purposes of the company."

Issue of bonds or other securities.

Hypothecation, mortgages or pledges.

22. Section seventy-five of the principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Qualifications of directors elected.

"**75.** (1) No person shall be elected as a director or appointed as a director to fill any vacancy unless he is a shareholder, owning stock absolutely in his own right, and to the amount required by the by-laws of the company, and not in arrear in respect of any call thereon.

Requirements on part of person to be named director.

(2) A person named as a director or proposed director in any prospectus or in any statement in lieu of prospectus, issued by or on behalf of the company, shall not be capable of being appointed director of the company, unless, at the time of the publication of the prospectus or statement in lieu of prospectus, he has by himself or by his agent authorized in writing,—

(i) Signed and filed with the Secretary of State of Canada a consent in writing to act as such director; and

(ii) Either signed the petition for incorporation, and memorandum of agreement and stock book for a number of shares not less than his qualification or signed and filed with the Secretary of State of Canada a contract in writing to take from the company and pay for his qualification shares."

23. Section seventy-six of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter thirteen of the statutes of 1918, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

By-laws for increase or decrease of number.

"**76.** The company may, by by-law, increase or decrease to not less than three in number of its directors, or may change the company's chief place of business in Canada: Provided that no by-law for either of the said purposes

Section 21—

See note to section 6.

Section 22—

This section is merely for the purpose of settling doubts respecting the interpretation of the section as it stood.

Section 23—

See note to section 6.

shall be valid or acted upon unless it is approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the company duly called for considering the by-law; nor until a copy of such by-law, certified under the seal of the company, has been deposited in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada and published in the *Canada Gazette*."

24. Subsection one of section one hundred and five of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1917, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Annual meeting.

"**105.** (1) An annual meeting of the company shall be held at such time and place in each year as the special Act, letters patent or by-law of the company provide, and in default of such provisions in that behalf an annual meeting shall be held at the head office of the company, on the fourth Wednesday in January in every year."

25. Paragraph (i) of subsection one of section one hundred and six of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1917, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Amounts in annual return.

"(i) The total amount paid on shares otherwise than in cash, since the last annual return, showing severally the amounts paid for services, commissions or assets acquired."

26. Paragraph *(n)* of subsection one of section one hundred and six of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1917, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Subscriptions in return.

"*(n)* The total amount paid on such subscribed shares."

27. Subsection two of section one hundred and six of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1917, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Summary to be filed, signed and verified.

"(2) The said summary must be completed and filed in duplicate in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada on or before the first day of June aforesaid. Each of the said duplicates shall be signed by the president and the manager, or, if these are the same person, by the president and by the secretary of the company, and shall be duly verified by their affidavits. Provided that if one or both of such officers be unable to sign the said summary on account of absence or any other cause, the summary shall be signed instead by such other director or directors as shall be authorized thereto by the company and the

Sections 24, 25, 26 and 27—
These sections provide merely verbal changes.

affidavit of verification of the signature of each such substitute director shall include an explanation of the reason for failure of the absent or incapable officer to sign and of the authority of such substitute so to act. The said affidavits shall also verify that the copies of the said summary are duplicates."

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 118.

An Act to amend the Companies Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
27th JUNE, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78821 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 118.

An Act to amend the Companies Act.

R.S. c. 79; 1908, c. 16; 1914, c. 23; 1917, c. 25; 1918, cc. 13, 14.

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 Companies Act Amending Act, 1924.*

2. Section five of the *Companies Act*, hereinafter referred to as the principal Act, is amended by adding thereto the following:—

When company may be created a private company.

"(3) A company may be created a private company by providing in its letters patent or supplementary letters patent *(a)* restrictions upon the right to transfer its shares, *(b)* limitation of the number of its members (exclusive of persons who are in the employment of the company and of persons who having been formerly in the employment of the company were, while in such employment, and have continued after the termination of such employment, to be members of the company) to fifty, and *(c)* the prohibition of any invitation to the public to subscribe for any shares or debentures of the company.

When several considered as single shareholder.

"(4) Where two or more persons hold one or more shares in a company jointly, they shall, for the purposes of this section, be treated as a single shareholder."

3. Subsection *(f)* of section seven of the principal Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Applicants.

"*(f)* The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants, with special mention of the names of not less than three of their number, who are to be the first or provisional directors of the company."

4. Section 7A of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1917, is amended by repealing paragraph *(d)* of subsection one, and subsections five and

Explanatory Notes.

This Bill is substantially that which was passed by the House of Commons on the 21st of June, 1923. Certain changes and additions have been found necessary, however, as follows:—

In section five of the Bill, paragraph *(b)* of subsection (4) of section 7B of the principal Act has been deleted and new paragraphs *(b)* and *(c)* substituted. The effect of this change is to bring the provisions of the section as amended into conformity with the latest developments of company legislation, respecting shares without nominal or par value in foreign countries where the matter has received careful consideration and where much experience has been had in the regulation of such companies.

Sections 6, 10, 11, 15, 17, 18, 19 (2), 20, 23 of the Bill passed last year being sections 6, 11, 12, 16, 18, 19, 20 (2), 22, 24 of this Bill deal with resolutions of shareholders approving by-laws passed by the directors for certain purposes. The requirement of approval "by a resolution passed by at least two-thirds of the shareholders represented at a special general meeting called for the purpose" has been changed by inserting the wording of the Bill as submitted last year, which specified approval "by at least two-thirds of the votes cast" at the special general meeting. This change is proposed in order that it may be clearly indicated that preferred stockholders or holders of other shares, which do not carry full voting rights, may not be considered authorized to vote in the premises.

Section ten of the former Bill being section 11 of this Bill is amended in order that it may be brought into more accurate conformity with other provisions of the Companies Act prescribing the formalities requisite in applications for Supplementary Letters Patent.

Section eighteen of the former Bill being section 19 of this Bill has been amended by requiring ten per centum subscription instead of fifty per centum. This will cure what appears to have been a clerical error in the printing of the Bill last year.

A new section twenty is inserted to make the provisions of section 243 of the Companies Act apply to companies under part one as well as to companies under part three of the Act.

Sections twenty-nine and thirty of last year's Bill have been deleted, as these were enacted by 13-14 George V, Ch. 39.

This Bill, with the exception of sections 5, 7, 9, 10, 14, 17, 18 and 21, makes verbal changes only in the Act. These are found necessary in its administration. The sections referred to will be specially explained.

Section 2—

Section 43, subsection 3, defined a private company, but there was no express provision in the Act for the creation of such a company. This section is merely to cure this anomaly. The corresponding amendment of section 43C is shown in section 14.

Section 3—

Section 72, as amended by the amending Act of 1917, provides no maximum number of directors. This amendment is to make paragraph *(f)* of section 7 providing for the number of directors conform to section 72.

Section 4—

Some doubt arose in the administration of section 7A, subsection 5, whether a company with share capital could take advantage of this section. The object of this amendment is to make it quite clear that only companies without share capital may be brought within the provisions of this section.

six, of said section, and substituting therefor the following:—

Applicants.

"*(d)* The name in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants with special mention of the names of not less than three of their members who are to be the first or provisional directors or trustees of the corporation.

Existing corporations.

(5) Any existing corporation without share capital created by or under any Act of the Parliament of Canada for any of the objects mentioned in subsection one of this section may apply under this section for the issue of letters patent creating it a corporation under those provisions of Part I of this Act which apply to corporations created under this section, and upon the issue of such letters patent the said provisions shall apply to the corporation created thereby.

Application of R.S., c. 79.

(6) The following provisions of Part I of this Act shall not apply to corporations created under this section, namely, sections 7, 7B, 8, 9, 26, 33, 38 to 43, both inclusive, 43A to 43D, both inclusive, 45 to 54, both inclusive, 54A to 54F, both inclusive, 55 to 68, both inclusive, 68A, 70 to 78, both inclusive, 80 to 84, both inclusive, 86 to 88, both inclusive, paragraphs *(d)* and *(e)* of section 89, section 90, 94A to 94C, both inclusive, 101 to 104, both inclusive, paragraphs *(j)* and *(k)* of subsection 3 of section 105, and sections 114 and 115."

5. Section 7B of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1917, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Issue of shares without nominal or par value.

"**7**B. (1) The letters patent or any supplementary letters patent of any company may provide for the issue of the shares of the capital stock of such company without any nominal or par value, except in the case of preferred stock having a preference as to principal; and if such preferred stock or any part thereof has a preference as to principal, the letters patent shall state the amount of such preferred stock having such preference, the particular character of such pereference, and the amount of each share thereof, which shall be five dollars or some multiple of five dollars, but not more than one hundred dollars.

Statement as to preferred stock.

Equality of shares.

(2) Each share of the capital stock without nominal or par value shall be equal to every other share of such capital stock subject to the preferences, restrictions or other conditions attached to any other class of shares, if any, authorized to be issued. Every certificate of shares without nominal or par value shall have plainly written or printed upon its face the number of such shares which it represents and the number of such shares which the company is authorized to issue, and no such certificate shall express any nominal or par value of such shares. The certificates of preferred shares having a preference

The amendment of paragraph *(d)* is for the same purpose as that of section 3 of the Bill.

The amendment of subsection 6 is to correct a clerical error.

Section 5—

Section 7B was taken, with verbal alterations, from the legislation of the State of New York for the year 1912. This was the first legislation in the United States with respect to companies having shares without par value. The New York legislation has been amended to meet difficulties which have arisen in the administration of the Act, and this amendment is for a similar purpose. The original legislation provides that the company may not do business until the amount set out in the charter as the amount with which it may do business has been fully subscribed and paid for. This amount was fixed at the amount of the preferred shares and five dollars on each common share. When an existing company was taken over or reorganized, this created no difficulty, but in new enterprises it was found that in many cases the total subscription of preferred shares was not required.

as to principal shall state briefly the amount which the holder of any of such preferred shares shall be entitled to receive on account of principal from the surplus assets of the company in preference to the holders of other shares, and shall state briefly any other rights or preferences given to the holders of such shares.

Shares to be allotted at price fixed by Board or Letters Patent.

(3) The issue and allotment of shares authorized by this section, other than shares of preferred stock having a preference as to principal, may be made from time to time for such consideration as may be prescribed in the letters patent, or as may be fixed by the board of directors pursuant to authority conferred in the letters patent or if the letters patent do not so provide, then by the consent of the holders of two-thirds of each class of shares then outstanding given at a meeting called for that purpose in such manner as is prescribed by the by-law. Any and all shares issued as permitted by this section shall be deemed fully paid and non-assessable and the holder of such shares shall not be liable to the company or to its creditors in respect thereof.

Amount of capital required.

(4) *(a)* The amount of capital with which the company shall carry on business shall be not less than the aggregate amount of the consideration for the issue and allotment of the shares without nominal or par value from time to time outstanding, and in addition thereto an amount equal to the total par value of all other issued and outstanding shares of the capital stock of the company.

Proviso.

(b) Provided, further, that in no case shall the amount of capital with which a company shall carry on business be less than the sum of five hundred ($500) dollars.

Company not subject to section 26.

(c) A company to which this section applies shall not be subject to section 26 of this Act.

6. Section twenty-two of the principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Company may obtain change of name.

"**22.** When a company is desirous of adopting another name it may, subject to confirmation by supplementary letters patent, change its corporate name by a resolution passed by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of shareholders called for the purpose. The Secretary of State upon application of the company and upon being satisfied that the change desired is not for any improper purpose, may direct the issue of supplementary letters patent, reciting the former letters patent and, changing the name of the company to some other name which shall be set forth in the supplementary letters patent."

7. The principal Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section twenty-seven:—

When company may surrender charter.

"**27**A. (1) The charter of a company incorporated under this Part may be surrendered if the company proves to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State of Canada:—

Section 6—

Several sections of the Act provide for resolutions of shareholders approving of by-laws passed by the directors for the purpose of obtaining supplementary letters patent and other similar transactions. The wording of these sections is not uniform. Moreover, it is not certain in many of the sections whether two-thirds' vote means two-thirds of all the issued capital of the company or two-thirds of those present at the meeting of shareholders. Sections 6, 11, 12, 16, 18, 19, 20 (2), 22, 24 are inserted in this Bill for the purpose of amending the sections of the Act referred to in each of these sections, making them uniform so that the vote will be that of two-thirds of those present at the meeting either in person or by proxy and entitled to vote thereat. There appears to be no good reason why any of these transactions should be approved of by a vote of two-thirds of all the shareholders. On many occasions such a provision would render a transaction under these sections impossible, as it might be impossible to have two-thirds of all the shareholders present or represented. On all occasions every shareholder is entitled to notice of the meeting, and if he objects to the transaction, it is his duty to be present.

Section 7—

There is no provision in the Dominion Companies Act for the surrender of a charter. It is the practice of the Department to accept the return of charters in order to avoid repeated correspondence respecting annual returns. The charter is then filed and marked "returned" on the record books of the Department. There appears to be no legal effect of this transaction. There are many cases where companies have never been organized, have merely evaporated or otherwise ceased business, and the ordinary proceedings of a winding up for the purpose of terminating the existence of the company would be expensive. It is for the purpose of ending the life of such companies that this section is inserted.

(a) That it has no debts or obligations; or

(b) That it has parted with its property, divided its assets rateably amongst its shareholders or members and has no debts or liabilities, or

(c) That the debts and obligations of the company have been duly provided for or protected or that the creditors of the company or other persons holding them consent; and

(d) That the company has given notice of the application for leave to surrender by publishing the same once in the *Canada Gazette* and once in a newspaper published at or as near as may be to the place where the company has its head office.

Acceptance of surrender and dissolving of company.

(2) The Secretary of State, upon a due compliance with the provisions of this section, may accept a surrender of the charter and direct its cancellation and fix a date upon and from which the company shall be dissolved, and the company shall thereby and thereupon become dissolved accordingly."

8. The principal Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section twenty-eight thereof:—

Incidental and ancillary powers.

"**28A.** (1) A company shall possess as incidental and ancillary to the powers set out in the letters patent or supplementary letters patent, power,—

(a) to carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(b) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union or interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which

Section 8—

These clauses are what are known as Palmer's Forms of Common Objects. They have run through eleven editions of Palmer's Company Precedents, and are included, with very little change, in every application which is presented to the Department. No doubt in some cases they are slightly modified and in others some are omitted. These clauses are, therefore, copied six times in every company application—first, in the petition; second, in the draft charter; third, in the charter; fourth, in the record; fifth, in the Gazette notice, and sixth, in the advertisement in the Gazette. It is apparent that if these objects could, by law, be implied in the charter of every company, a great deal of labour would be saved. This is done under the provisions of the Ontario Companies Act and has been found, since the year 1907, to be very satisfactory, effecting a saving of time and economy of administration. The recent increase of fifty per cent. in the cost of advertising in the Canada Gazette has made the advertising charges, in many cases, more than the incorporation fee. This amendment will greatly save in this expenditure.

It should be pointed out that these objects are subsidiary and ancillary. This, in effect, means that they are to be resorted to only for the purpose of implementing the main objects of the company. It has been held by the courts in construing some of these clauses that where a company abandons its main object, it cannot carry on business under the sections under discussion. They cannot, therefore, be subject to the criticism that they permit a company to do anything or to carry on any business.

the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, reissue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(e) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(f) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(g) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(h) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(i) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade;

(j) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry our or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof;

(k) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(m) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(n) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(o) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(p) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered, or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business;

(q) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation with which the company may have business relations, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any such person or persons;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(u) To do such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Powers may be withheld.

(2) All or any of the powers set out in subsection one may be withheld by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent."

9. The principal Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section twenty-nine:—

Commission for procuring subscriptions.

"**29A.** (1) It shall be lawful for a company to pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares in the company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares in the company, if the payment of the commission is authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent, and the commission paid or agreed to be paid does not exceed the amount or rate so authorized, and if the amount or rate per cent of the commission paid or agreed to be paid is,—

(a) In the case of shares offered to the public for subscription, disclosed in the prospectus; or

(b) In the case of shares not offered to the public for subscription, disclosed in the statement in lieu of prospectus, and, where a circular or notice, not being a prospectus, inviting subscription for the shares is issued, also disclosed in that circular or notice.

Limitation regarding payment of commissions.

(2) Save as aforesaid, no company shall apply any of its shares or capital money either directly or indirectly in payment of any commission, discount, or allowance, to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares of the company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares in the company, whether the shares or money be so applied by being added to the purchase money of any property acquired by the company or to the contract price of any work to be executed for the company, or the money be paid out of the nominal purchase money or contract price, or otherwise.

Payment of brokerage.

(3) Nothing in this section shall affect the power of any company to pay such brokerage as it has heretofore been lawful for a company to pay, and a vendor to, promoter of, or other person who receives payment in money or shares from a company, shall have and shall be deemed always to have had power to apply any part of the money or shares so received in payment of any commission, the payment of which, if made directly by the company, would have been legal under this section."

Repeal.

10. Subsection two of section thirty of the principal Act is repealed.

11. Section thirty-four of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-three of the statutes of 1914, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Company may authorize

"**34.** The company may from time to time, when authorized by a resolution passed by at least two-thirds

Section 9—

This section is taken wholly from a corresponding section of the English Act and allows a company to pay a commission on the sale of its shares. It is a universal practice to pay such a commission. There is considerable doubt respecting the legality of it, and this section is suggested merely for the purpose of permitting and regulating such payments.

Section 10—

This subsection appears to be unnecessary and for that reason it is eliminated.

Section 11—

See note to section 6.

directors to apply to extend or reduce powers.

of the votes cast at a special general meeting of shareholders called for the purpose, apply for supplementary letters patent, extending the powers of the company to such further or other purposes or objects for which a company may be incorporated under this Part, or reducing, limiting, amending or varying such powers, or any provisions of the letters patent or supplementary letters patent issued to the company, as are defined in such resolution."

12. The principal Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section thirty-four:—

How private company may become public company.

"**34A.** A private company may, subject to anything contained in letters patent and supplementary letters patent, by a resolution passed by the vote of at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the company called for that purpose and by filing with the Secretary of State of Canada such a statement in lieu of prospectus as the company, if a public company, would have had to file before allotting any of its shares or debentures and by obtaining supplementary letters patent confirming the resolution, turn itself into a public company."

13. Subsections one and two of section thirty-seven of the principal Act are repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:—

Supplementary letters patent granted.

"**37.** (1) Upon the due passing of such resolution being so established, the Secretary of State may grant supplementary letters patent extending the powers of the company to all or any of the objects, or reducing, limiting, amending or varying such powers or any provisions of the letters patent or supplementary letters patent issued to the company as are defined in the resolution; and notice thereof shall be forthwith given by the Secretary of State in the *Canada Gazette*, in the form D in the Schedule to this Act.

Notice of issue.

Effect of letters.

(2) From the date of the supplementary letters patent, the undertaking of the company shall extend to and include the further or other purposes or objects set out in the supplementary letters patent as fully as if such further or other purposes or objects were mentioned in the original letters patent."

14. Paragraph *(a)* of subsection one of section 43B of the principal Act as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1917, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Requirements as to particulars in prospectus.

"*(a)* A summary of the main objects of the company as set forth in the letters patent and of the capital stock provisions of such letters patent and of any special clauses therein, with the names, descriptions, and addresses of the signatories to the petition for incorporation, and the

Section 12—

See notes to sections 2 and 6.

Section 13—

This section is required because of the amendment provided by section 12.

Section 14—

The Act, as it stands, requires the total contents of the letters patent to be included in the prospectus. This is never observed and is quite unnecessary. The amendment shows the full requirements of the prospectus in this respect.

number of shares subscribed for by them respectively; and the number of founders' or management or deferred shares, if any, and the nature and extent of the interest of the holders in the property and profits of the company; and,"

15. Section 43c of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1917, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Filing of prospectus or statement.

"**43**c. (1) A company shall not allot any of its shares or debentures unless before the first allotment of either shares or debentures there has been filed with the Secretary of State of Canada either a prospectus or a statement in lieu of prospectus, in the form and containing the particulars set out in form F in the schedule to this Act, signed by every person who is named therein as a director or a proposed director of the company or by his agent authorized in writing.

(2) This section shall not apply to a private company or to a company which has allotted any shares or debentures before the first day of January, 1918.

16. Section forty-four of the principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Conditions on which company may purchase stock of other companies.

"**44.** The company shall not under any circumstances use any of its funds in the purchase of stock in any other corporation, unless nor until the directors have been expressly authorized by a by-law passed by them for the purpose and sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the company duly called for considering the subject of the by-law: Provided, that if the letters patent authorize such purchase it shall not be necessary to pass such by-law."

17. Section forty-seven of the principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Preference stock.

"**47.** (1) The directors of the company, when no provision is made by letters patent or supplementary letters patent for the creation of either preferred stock or deferred stock, may make by-laws *(a)* for creating and issuing any part of the capital stock as preferred stock or deferred stock, giving the same such preference and priority as respects dividends and in any other respect over ordinary stock or other classes of preferred stock or deferred stock, and also prescribing such restrictions as respects voting rights and in any other respect as is by such by-law declared, and *(b)* for the conversion of preference shares into common shares or any class of shares into any other class.

Provisions as to control of affairs.

(2) Such by-laws may provide that the holders of shares of such preferred or deferred stock shall have the right

Section 15—

This amendment merely provides for a verbal change covering doubts which arose in regard to the section as it stood.

Section 16—

See note to section 6.

Section 17—

The flotation of public companies now demands a provision for redeemable preference shares. A few years ago this purpose was accomplished by issuing debentures which were, of course, redeemable. Many companies were ruined by this method of financing, and a demand for redeemable preference shares arose. This was done under the provision of the Act authorizing a reduction of capital. Doubts have arisen respecting this method, and the proposed section is merely for the purpose of making this transaction quite clear.

to select certain stated proportion of the Board of Directors or may give them such other control or may so limit their control over the affairs of the company as is considered expedient or may provide for the purchase or redemption of such shares by the company as therein set out: Provided, however, that any term or provision of such by-laws, whereby the rights of holders of such shares are limited or restricted, shall be fully set out in the certificate of such shares, and in the event of any such limitations and restrictions not being so set out, they shall not be deemed to qualify the rights of the holders thereof.

Consent of holders.

(3) Unless preference shares or deferred shares are issued subject to redemption or conversion, the same shall not be subject to redemption or conversion without the consent of the holders thereof.

Confirmation by supplementary letters patent.

(4) No such by-law which has the effect of increasing or decreasing the capital of the company, or otherwise varying any term or provision of letters patent or supplementary letters of the company, shall be valid or acted upon until confirmed by supplementary letters patent."

18. Section forty-eight of the principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

By-law to be sanctioned.

"**48.** No such by-law shall have any force or effect whatever until after it has been sanctioned by a vote of at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the company duly called for considering the same."

19. Section fifty-two of the principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Increase of capital.

"**52.** (1) The directors of the company may, at any time after fifty per centum of the authorized capital stock of the company has been subscribed and ten per centum of such subscribed stock has been paid in, make a by-law for increasing the capital stock of the company to any amount which they consider requisite for the due carrying out of the objects of the company.

By-law to be approved and confirmed.

(2) No by-law for increasing the capital stock of the company, or for subdividing the shares, shall have any force or effect whatsoever, until it is approved by the vote of at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the company duly called for considering the same, and afterwards confirmed by supplementary letters patent."

20. Subsection two of section fifty-four of the principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

By-law to be approved and confirmed.

"(2) No by-law for reducing the capital stock of the company shall have any force or effect whatsoever until it is approved by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a

Section 18—
See note to section 6.

Section 19—
See note to section 6.

Section 20—
See note to section 6.

special general meeting of the company duly called for considering the same, and afterwards confirmed by supplementary letters patent."

21. The principal Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section sixty-seven:—

Transmission by will or intestacy.

"**67A.** If a transmission of shares or other securities of a company takes place by virtue of any testamentary act or instrument, or in consequence of an intestacy, and if the probate of the will or letters of administration or document testamentary, 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 the Dominion of Canada, or in Great Britain or Ireland, or any other of His Majesty's dominions, or in any foreign country, the probate of the said will or the said letters of administration or the said document testamentary or the said other judicial or official instrument or an authenticated copy thereof or official extract therefrom, shall, together with a declaration in writing showing the nature of such transmission and signed and executed by the person or persons claiming by virtue thereof, be produced and deposited with the manager, secretary, treasurer, or other officer named by the directors for the purpose of receiving the same.

Evidence of transmission.

Justification for action of directors.

2. 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 transferring, or consenting to the transfer of any bond, debenture or obligation or share, in pursuance of, and in conformity to such probate, letters of administration or other such document aforesaid."

22. Subsection one of section sixty-nine of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-three of the statutes of 1914, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:

Borrowing powers.

"**69.** (1) If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by a vote of at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may from time to time, *(a)* borrow money upon the credit of the company; *(b)* limit or increase the amount to be borrowed; *(c)* issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other scurities of the company, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient; *(d)* hopothecate, mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the company or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities, and any money borrowed for the purposes of the company."

Issue of bonds or other securities.

Hypothecation, mortgages or pledges.

Section 21—

This makes applicable to companies under this Part the corresponding section 243 in Part III.

Section 22—

See note to section 6.

23. Section seventy-five of the principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Qualifications of directors elected.

"**75.** (1) No person shall be elected as a director or appointed as a director to fill any vacancy unless he is a shareholder, owning stock absolutely in his own right, and to the amount required by the by-laws of the company, and not in arrear in respect of any call thereon.

Requirements on part of person to be named director.

(2) A person named as a director or proposed director in any prospectus or in any statement in lieu of prospectus, issued by or on behalf of the company, shall not be capable of being appointed director of the company, unless, at the time of the publication of the prospectus or statement in lieu of prospectus, he has by himself or by his agent authorized in writing,—

(i) Signed and filed with the Secretary of State of Canada a consent in writing to act as such director; and

(ii) Either signed the petition for incorporation, and memorandum of agreement and stock book for a number of shares not less than his qualification or signed and filed with the Secretary of State of Canada a contract in writing to take from the company and pay for his qualification shares."

24. Section seventy-six of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter thirteen of the statutes of 1918, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

By-laws for increase or decrease of number.

"**76.** The company may, by by-law, increase or decrease to not less than three the number of its directors, or may change the company's chief place of business in Canada: Provided that no by-law for either of the said purposes shall be valid or acted upon unless it is approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the company duly called for considering the by-law; nor until a copy of such by-law, certified under the seal of the company, has been deposited in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada and published in the *Canada Gazette*."

25. Subsection one of section one hundred and five of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1917, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Annual meeting.

"**105.** (1) An annual meeting of the company shall be held at such time and place in each year as the special Act, letters patent or by-law of the company provide, and in default of such provisions in that behalf an annual meeting shall be held at the head office of the company, on the fourth Wednesday in January in every year."

26. Paragraph (i) of subsection one of section one hundred and six of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter

Section 23—

This section is merely for the purpose of settling doubts respecting the interpretation of the section as it stood.

Section 24—

See note to section 6.

Sections 25, 26, 27 and 28—

These sections provide merely verbal changes.

twenty-five of the statutes of 1917, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Amounts in annual return.

"(i) The total amount paid on shares otherwise than in cash, since the last annual return, showing severally the amounts paid for services, commissions or assets acquired."

27. Paragraph *(n)* of subsection one of section one hundred and six of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1917, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Subscriptions in return.

"*(n)* The total amount paid on such subscribed shares."

28. Subsection two of section one hundred and six of the principal Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1917, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Summary to be filed, signed and verified

"(2) The said summary must be completed and filed in duplicate in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada on or before the first day of June aforesaid. Each of the said duplicates shall be signed by the president and the manager, or, if these are the same person, by the president and by the secretary of the company, and shall be duly verified by their affidavits. Provided that if one or both of such officers be unable to sign the said summary on account of absence or any other cause, the summary shall be signed instead by such other director or directors as shall be authorized thereto by the company and the affidavit of verification of the signature of each such substitute director shall include an explanation of the reason for failure of the absent or incapable officer to sign and of the authority of such substitute so to act. The said affidavits shall also verify that the copies of the said summary are duplicates."

29. Subsection two of section eighty-two of the principal Act, as enacted by section three of *The Companies Act Amending Act, 1923*, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Dividends payable out of funds when chief object is mining.

"(2) Nothing in this Act shall prevent a company incorporated for the chief object of mining from declaring or paying dividends out of its funds derived from the operations of the company, notwithstanding that the value of the net assets of the company may be thereby reduced to less than the par value of the issued capital stock of the company, or in the case of companies having shares without par value, to less than the aggregate amount of the par value of the preferred stock having a preference as to principal and in addition thereto the amount received by the company as consideration for the issuance of its shares without nominal or par value if such payment does

not reduce the value of its remaining assets so that they will be insufficient to meet all the liabilities of the company then existing, exclusive of its nominal paid up capital. No such dividend shall be paid unless an announcement thereof is given to the shareholders by letter addressed to each shareholder at his last known address at least two weeks before the date fixed for the payment of the said dividend, and unless such notice mentions that such dividend is paid under the terms of this section, and such notice shall have inserted therein the full text of this section."

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 119.

An Act respecting the Revised Statutes of Canada.

First reading, May 19, 1924.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
79335 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 119.

An Act respecting the Revised Statutes of Canada.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been found expedient to revise, classify and consolidate the public general statutes of Canada passed since the date of the Revised Statutes of Canada of 1906; and whereas such revision, classification and consolidation are being made by Commissioners appointed under the authority of an order of the Governor General in Council bearing date the 28th day of December, 1923; and whereas it is expedient to provide for the incorporation therewith of the public general statutes passed during the present session and subsequent thereto and for giving the force of law to the body of the Revised Statutes to result from such incorporation: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Certified roll to be deposited with Clerk of the Parliaments.

1. So soon as the said Commissioners or a majority of them shall report in writing the completion of the said consolidation, including therein such Acts or parts of Acts passed during the present session and subsequent thereto as the Governor General upon the said report may deem advisable to be so included, the Governor General may cause a printed Roll thereof, attested under his signature and that of the Clerk of the Parliaments to be deposited in the office of such Clerk; and such Roll shall be held to be the original of the said statutes so revised, classified and consolidated.

To be deemed the original.

Schedule of repealed enactments.

2. There shall be appended to the said Roll a Schedule A similar in form to Schedule A appended to the Revised Statutes of Canada of 1906; and the Commissioners may include in the said Schedule all Acts and parts of Acts which though not expressly repealed, are superseded by the Acts so consolidated, or are inconsistent therewith, and all parts of such Acts which were for a temporary purpose, the force of which is spent.

Explanatory Note.

This Bill corresponds *mutatis mutandis* with chapter 61 of 1903, which was enacted to sanction the revision and consolidation of the statutes then in progress. A new revision is now in course of preparation and it is necessary to define the powers of the Commissioners and to authorize the bringing of the revision into force, subject to the usual provisions as set forth in the Bill.

Powers of Commissioners as to alterations.

3. The said Commissioners in consolidating the said statutes, and in incorporating therewith the Acts or parts of Acts passed subsequent thereto and selected for inclusion therein as above provided, may make such alterations in their language as are requisite in order to preserve a uniform mode of expression, and may make such minor amendments as are necessary to bring out more clearly what they deem to be the intention of Parliament or to reconcile seemingly inconsistent enactments or to correct clerical or typographical errors.

Marginal notes, references, etc.

2. The marginal notes thereon, the references to former enactments at the foot of the sections, and the explanatory notes and tables inserted by the Commissioners, shall form no part of the said statutes, and shall be held to have been inserted for convenience only, and may be corrected or omitted.

Proclamation declaring statutes in force.

4. The Governor in Council, after such deposit of the said last mentioned Roll, may, by proclamation, declare the day on, from and after which the same shall come into force and have effect as law, by the designation of "The Revised Statutes of Canada, 192.."

Effect of proclamation.

5. On, from and after such day, the same shall accordingly come into force and effect as and by the designation of "The Revised Statutes of Canada, 192.," to all intents, as if the same were expressly embodied in and enacted by this Act, to come into force and have effect on, from and after such day.

Repeal of enactments in schedule A.

2. On, from and after such day, all the enactments in the several Acts and parts of Acts in Schedule A above mentioned shall stand and be repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said Schedule A.

Repeal not to revive dead law, nor to be retroactive.

6. The repeal of the said Acts and parts of Acts shall not revive any Act or provision of law repealed by them; nor shall the said repeal prevent the effect of any saving clause in the said Acts and parts of Acts, or the application of any of the said Acts or parts of Acts, or of any Act or provision of law formerly in force, to any transaction, matter or thing anterior to the said repeal, to which they would otherwise apply.

As to anterior matters.

7. The repeal of the said Acts and parts of Acts shall not defeat, disturb, invalidate nor affect,—

(a) any penalty, forfeiture or liability, civil or criminal, incurred before the time of such repeal, or any proceedings for enforcing the same, had, done, completed or pending at the time of such repeal;

(b) any indictment, information, conviction, sentence or prosecution had, done, completed or pending at the time of such repeal;

(c) any action, suit, judgment, decree, certificate, execution, process, order, rule, or any proceeding, matter or thing whatsoever respecting the same, had, done, made, entered, granted, completed, pending, existing or in force at the time of such repeal;

(d) any act, deed, right, title, interest, grant, assurance, descent, will, registry, by-law, rule, order in council, proclamation, regulation, contract, lien, charge, status, capacity, immunity, matter or thing, had, done, made, acquired, established or existing at the time of such repeal; or

(e) any office, appointment, commission, salary, allowance, security or duty, or any matter or thing appertaining thereto, at the time of such repeal;

(f) any other matter or thing whatsoever, had, done, completed, existing or pending at the time of such repeal.

Such matters remain valid.

2. Every such

(a) penalty, forfeiture and liability;

(b) indictment, information, conviction, sentence and prosecution;

(c) action, suit, judgment, decree, certificate, execution, process, order, rule, proceeding, matter or thing;

(d) act, deed, right, title, interest, grant, assurance, descent, will, registry, by-law, rule, order in council, proclamation, regulation, contract, lien, charge, status, capacity, immunity, matter or thing;

(e) office, appointment, commission, salary, allowance, security and duty, and,

(f) matter and thing whatsoever

Continuance thereof under Revised Statutes.

may and shall remain and continue as if no such repeal had taken place, and, so far as necessary, may and shall be continued, prosecuted, enforced and proceeded with under the said Revised Statutes, and other the statutes and laws having force in Canada, and subject to the provisions of the said several statutes and laws, as if no such repeal had taken place.

Revised Statutes not to be deemed new laws.

8. The said Revised Statutes shall not be held to operate as new laws, but shall be construed and have effect as a consolidation and as declaratory of the law as contained in the said Acts and parts of Acts so repealed, and for which the said Revised Statutes are substituted.

Construction where they differ from repealed enactments.

2. If upon any point the provisions of the said Revised Statutes are not in effect the same as those of the repealed Acts and parts of Acts for which they are substituted, then as respects all transactions, matters and things subsequent to the time when the said Revised Statutes take effect, the

provisions contained in them shall prevail; but, as respects all transactions, matters and things anterior to the said time, the provisions of the said repealed Acts and parts of Acts shall prevail.

As to references to repealed Acts in former Acts, etc.

9. Any reference in any former Act remaining in force, or in any proclamation, order in council, instrument or document to any Act or enactment so repealed, shall, after the said Revised Statutes take effect, be held, as regards any subsequent transaction, matter or thing, to be a reference to the enactments in the said Revised Statutes, having the same effect as such repealed Act or enactment.

As to effect of insertion of an Act in Schedule A.

10. The insertion of any Act in the said Schedule A shall not be considered as a declaration that such Act or any part of it was or was not in force immediately before the coming into force of the said Revised Statutes.

Copies by King's Printer to be evidence.

11. Copies of the said Revised Statutes purporting to be printed by the King's Printer from the amended Roll so deposited, shall be evidence of the said Revised Statutes in all courts and places whatsoever.

Distribution of Revised Statutes.

12. The laws relating to the distribution of the printed copies of the statutes shall not apply to the said Revised Statutes, but the same shall be distributed in such numbers and to such persons only as the Governor in Council directs.

Printing and construction of this Act.

13. This Act shall be printed with the said Revised Statutes, and shall be subject to the same rules of construction as the said Revised Statutes.

Citation of Revised Statutes.

14. Any chapter of the said Revised Statutes may be cited and referred to in any Act or proceeding whatsoever, either by its title as an Act, or by its short title, or by using the expression "The Revised Statute respecting—" adding the remainder of the title given at the beginning of the particular chapter, or by using the expression "The Revised Statutes, 192." or "The Revised Statutes of Canada, 192., chapter ," adding the number of the particular chapter in the copies printed by the King's Printer.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 119.

An Act respecting the Revised Statutes of Canada.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 16th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
79356 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 119.

An Act respecting the Revised Statutes of Canada.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been found expedient to revise, classify and consolidate the public general statutes of Canada passed since the date of the Revised Statutes of Canada of 1906; and whereas such revision, classification and consolidation are being made by Commissioners appointed under the authority of an order of the Governor General in Council bearing date the 28th day of December, 1923; and whereas it is expedient to provide for the incorporation therewith of the public general statutes passed during the present session and subsequent thereto and for giving the force of law to the body of the Revised Statutes to result from such incorporation: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Certified roll to be deposited with Clerk of the Parliaments.

1. So soon as the said Commissioners or a majority of them shall report in writing the completion of the said consolidation, including therein such Acts or parts of Acts passed during the present session and subsequent thereto as the Governor General upon the said report may deem advisable so to be included, the Governor General may cause a printed Roll thereof, attested under his signature and that of the Clerk of the Parliaments to be deposited in the office of such Clerk; and such Roll shall be held to be the original of the said statutes so revised, classified and consolidated.

To be deemed the original.

Schedule of repealed enactments.

2. There shall be appended to the said Roll a Schedule A similar in form to Schedule A appended to the Revised Statutes of Canada of 1906; and the Commissioners may include in the said Schedule all Acts and parts of Acts which though not expressly repealed, are superseded by the Acts so consolidated, or are inconsistent therewith, and all Acts and parts of Acts which were for a temporary purpose, the force of which is spent.

Explanatory Note.

This Bill corresponds *mutatis mutandis* with chapter 61 of 1903, which was enacted to sanction the revision and consolidation of the statutes then in progress. A new revision is now in course of preparation and it is necessary to define the powers of the Commissioners and to authorize the bringing of the revision into force, subject to the usual provisions as set forth in the Bill.

Powers of Commissioners as to alterations.

3. The said Commissioners in consolidating the said statutes, and in incorporating therewith the Acts or parts of Acts passed subsequent thereto and selected for inclusion therein as above provided, may make such alterations in their language as are requisite in order to preserve a uniform mode of expression, and may make such minor amendments as are necessary to bring out more clearly what they deem to be the intention of Parliament or to reconcile seemingly inconsistent enactments or to correct clerical or typographical errors.

Marginal notes, references, etc.

2. The marginal notes thereon, the references to former enactments at the foot of the sections, and the explanatory notes and tables inserted by the Commissioners, shall form no part of the said statutes, and shall be held to have been inserted for convenience only, and may be corrected or omitted.

Proclamation declaring statutes in force.

4. The Governor in Council, after such deposit of the said last mentioned Roll, may, by proclamation, declare the day on, from and after which the same shall come into force and have effect as law, by the designation of "The Revised Statutes of Canada, 192.."

Effect of proclamation.

5. On, from and after such day, the said Roll shall accordingly come into force and effect as and by the designation of "The Revised Statutes of Canada, 192.," to all intents, as if the same were expressly embodied in and enacted by this Act, to come into force and have effect on, from and after such day.

Repeal of enactments in schedule A.

2. On, from and after such day, all the enactments in the several Acts and parts of Acts in Schedule A above mentioned shall stand and be repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said Schedule A.

Repeal not to revive dead law, nor to be retroactive.

6. The repeal of the said Acts and parts of Acts shall not revive any Act or provision of law repealed by them; nor shall the said repeal prevent the effect of any saving clause in the said Acts and parts of Acts, nor the application of any of the said Acts or parts of Acts, or of any Act or provision of law formerly in force, to any transaction, matter or thing anterior to the said repeal, to which they would otherwise apply.

Anterior matters not invalidated nor affected.

7. The repeal of the said Acts and parts of Acts shall not defeat, disturb, invalidate nor affect

(a) any penalty, forfeiture or liability, civil or criminal, incurred before the time of such repeal, or any proceedings for enforcing the same, had, done, completed or pending at the time of such repeal;

(b) any indictment, information, conviction, sentence or prosecution had, done, completed or pending at the time of such repeal;

(c) any action, suit, judgment, decree, certificate, execution, process, order, rule, or any proceeding, matter or thing whatsoever respecting the same, had, done, made, entered, granted, completed, pending, existing or in force at the time of such repeal;

(d) any act, deed, right, title, interest, grant, assurance, descent, will, registry, by-law, rule, order in council, proclamation, regulation, contract, lien, charge, status, capacity, immunity, matter or thing, had, done, made, acquired, established or existing at the time of such repeal; or

(e) any office, appointment, commission, salary, allowance, security or duty, or any matter or thing appertaining thereto, at the time of such repeal;

(f) any other matter or thing whatsoever, had, done, completed, existing or pending at the time of such repeal.

Anterior matters remain valid.

2. Every such

(a) penalty, forfeiture and liability;

(b) indictment, information, conviction, sentence and prosecution;

(c) action, suit, judgment, decree, certificate, execution, process, order, rule, proceeding, matter or thing;

(d) act, deed, right, title, interest, grant, assurance, descent, will, registry, by-law, rule, order in council, proclamation, regulation, contract, lien, charge, status, capacity, immunity, matter or thing;

(e) office, appointment, commission, salary, allowance, security and duty, and

(f) matter and thing whatsoever

Continuance thereof under Revised Statutes.

may and shall remain and continue as if no such repeal had taken place, and, so far as necessary, may and shall be continued, prosecuted, enforced and proceeded with under the said Revised Statutes, and other the statutes and laws having force in Canada, and subject to the provisions of the said several statutes and laws, as if no such repeal had taken place.

Revised Statutes not to be deemed new laws.

3. The said Revised Statutes shall not be held to operate as new laws, but shall be construed and have effect as a consolidation and as declaratory of the law as contained in the said Acts and parts of Acts so repealed, and for which the said Revised Statutes are substituted.

Construction where they differ from repealed enactments.

2. If upon any point the provisions of the said Revised Statutes are not in effect the same as those of the repealed Acts and parts of Acts for which they are substituted, then as respects all transactions, matters and things subsequent to the time when the said Revised Statutes take effect, the

provisions contained in them shall prevail; but, as respects all transactions, matters and things anterior to the said time, the provisions of the said repealed Acts and parts of Acts shall prevail.

As to references to repealed Acts in former Acts, etc.

9. Any reference in any former Act remaining in force, or in any proclamation, order in council, instrument or document to any Act or enactment so repealed, shall, after the said Revised Statutes take effect, be held, as regards any subsequent transaction, matter or thing, to be a reference to the enactments in the said Revised Statutes, having the same effect as such repealed Act or enactment.

As to effect of insertion of an Act in Schedule A.

10. The insertion of any Act in the said Schedule A shall not be considered as a declaration that such Act or any part of it was or was not in force immediately before the coming into force of the said Revised Statutes.

Copies by King's Printer to be evidence.

11. Copies of the said Revised Statutes purporting to be printed by the King's Printer from the amended Roll so deposited, shall be evidence of the said Revised Statutes in all courts and places whatsoever.

Distribution of Revised Statutes.

12. The laws relating to the distribution of the printed copies of the statutes shall not apply to the said Revised Statutes, but the same shall be distributed in such numbers and to such persons only as the Governor in Council directs.

Printing and construction of this Act.

13. This Act shall be printed with the said Revised Statutes, and shall be subject to the same rules of construction as the said Revised Statutes.

Citation of Revised Statutes.

14. Any chapter of the said Revised Statutes may be cited and referred to in any Act or proceeding whatsoever, either by its title as an Act, or by its short title, or by using the expression "The Revised Statute respecting—" adding the remainder of the title given at the beginning of the particular chapter, or by using the expression "The Revised Statutes, 192." or "The Revised Statutes of Canada, 192., chapter ," adding the number of the particular chapter in the copies printed by the King's Printer.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 120.

An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act.

First reading, May 20, 1924.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78690 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 120.

An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act.

R.S., c. 148; 1913, c. 39; 1914, c. 14; 1921, c. 48.

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

1. Part IX of the *Prisons and Reformatories Act*, chapter one hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as enacted by chapter thirty-nine of the statutes of 1913, and amended by chapter fourteen of the statutes of 1914, and by chapter forty-eight of the statutes of 1921, is further amended by adding thereto the following section:—

Provisions to apply to Inter-Provincial Home for Women at Moncton.

"**162.** The provisions of sections one hundred and fifty-four to one hundred and sixty, inclusive, relating to the Maritime Home for Girls at Truro, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Inter-Provincial Home for Women at Moncton, New Brunswick, and to the Superintendent and other persons in charge thereof."

Explanatory Note.

The purpose of this amendment is to extend the provisions of sections 154 to 160, inclusive, of the Prisons and Reformatories Act, which came into force by proclamation on the 1st day of September, 1914, to the Inter-Provincial Home for Women at Moncton, N.B. The provisions for the establishment and maintenance of this institution are contained in Chapter XVIII of the Statutes of New Brunswick, 1923.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 120.

An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
18th JUNE, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78704 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 120.

An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act.

R.S., c. 148; 1913, c. 39; 1914, c. 14; 1921, c. 48.

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

1. Part IX of the *Prisons and Reformatories Act*, chapter one hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as enacted by chapter thirty-nine of the statutes of 1913, and amended by chapter fourteen of the statutes of 1914, and by chapter forty-eight of the statutes of 1921, is further amended by adding thereto the following section:—

Provisions to apply to Inter-Provincial Home for Women at Moncton.

"**162.** The provisions of sections one hundred and fifty-four to one hundred and sixty, inclusive, relating to the Maritime Home for Girls at Truro, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Inter-Provincial Home for Women at Moncton, New Brunswick, and to the Superintendent and other persons in charge thereof."

Explanatory Note.

The purpose of this amendment is to extend the provisions of sections 154 to 160, inclusive, of the Prisons and Reformatories Act, which came into force by proclamation on the 1st day of September, 1914, to the Inter-Provincial Home for Women at Moncton, N.B. The provisions for the establishment and maintenance of this institution are contained in Chapter XVIII of the Statutes of New Brunswick, 1923.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 121.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1925.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 20th MAY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
79517 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 121.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1925.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears by message from His Excellency the Right Honourable Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said message, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act, No. 2, 1924.*

$40,871,970.85 granted for 1924-25.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole forty million, eight hundred and seventy-one thousand, nine hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-five cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, not otherwise provided for, and being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several items to be voted, set forth in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five,

as laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament.

Account to be rendered in detail.

3. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 122.

An Act to provide for the Superannuation of Civil Servants

First reading, May 21, 1924.

The ACTING MINISTER OF FINANCE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77294 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 122.

An Act to provide for the Superannuation of Civil Servants

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 Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924.*

Definitions.

"Child."

"Civil servant."

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

(a) "child" includes a step-child and an adopted child;

(b) "civil servant" means and includes any permanent officer, clerk, or employee in the Civil Service as herein defined, subject to the provisions of *The Civil Service Act, 1918,* and not exempted therefrom,—

(i) who is in receipt of a stated annual salary of at least six hundred dollars; and

(ii) who is required, during the hours or period of his active employment, to devote his constant attention to the performance of the duties of his position and the conditions of whose employment for the period or periods of the year over which such employment extends preclude his engaging in any other substantially gainful service or occupation;

"Civil Service."

(c) "Civil Service" means and includes the several positions in or under any department, branch, or portion of the executive government of Canada or of the Senate, House of Commons or Library of Parliament, and such other branches or portions of the public service of Canada as the Governor in Council from time to time designates under the provisions of section eleven of this Act;

"Contributor."

(d) "contributor" means a civil servant who contributes under this Act to the Consolidated Revenue Fund;

"Head of the Department" and "Deputy-head."

(e) "Head of the Department" and "deputy head" shall have the same meanings as these expressions have respectively under *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, and shall include for any portion of the Civil Service to which these expressions as defined in the said Act do not extend, such officers of the Crown as the Governor in Council may respectively designate;

"Minister."

(f) "Minister" means the Minister of Finance;

"Permanent officer, clerk or employee."

(g) "permanent officer, clerk, or employee" means a person who is appointed during pleasure to perform the duties of an office or position of continuing indeterminate duration by Act of Parliament or by order of the Governor in Council in the competent exercise of subsisting executive powers in that behalf, or under and in pursuance of authority in that behalf conferred upon an officer or agent of the Crown by Act of Parliament or by Order of the Governor in Council as aforesaid; and in the case of any officer, clerk or employee of the Senate or House of Commons or of the Library of Parliament, a person who is appointed by resolution of the Senate or the House of Commons, or by joint resolution of both Houses of Parliament, as the case may be, to perform the duties of a position of the character aforesaid;

"Retirement Act."

(h) "Retirement Act" means Part II of the *Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act;*

"Retirement Fund."

(i) "Retirement Fund" means the Retirement Fund created by the Retirement Act;

"Salary."

(j) "salary" of a contributor means the regular salary paid in respect of his service, but does not include allowance or payment for overtime or other extra allowance or pay or any gratuity;

"Service."

(k) "service", for the purpose of computation of any allowance under this Act, shall include service rendered by a civil servant in a temporary capacity, except as hereinafter provided;

"Superannuation Act."

(l) "Superannuation Act" means Part I of the *Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act.*

Part I.

Application of Part I.

3. This Part applies to every civil servant appointed after the date of the coming into force of this Act, and to such other civil servants as elect under the provisions of any of the other Parts of this Act to become contributors.

Contribution.

4. Every person to whom this Part applies shall, by reservation from his salary, contribute five per cent of such salary to the Consolidated Revenue Fund, but no such contribution shall be made in respect of a period of service in excess of thirty-five years.

Superannuation to the contributor.

5. The Governor in Council may grant

(a) to any contributor who has served in the Civil Service for ten years or upwards and

Sixty-five years of age.

(i) who has attained the age of sixty-five years, an annual superannuation allowance to the amount specified in section six of this Act; or,

Less than sixty-five years of age in case of incapacity or abolition of office.

(ii) who before attaining the age of sixty-five years becomes disabled or otherwise incapable of performing the duties of his office, or who retires from the Civil Service by reason of the abolition of his office, an annual retiring allowance equal to the superannuation allowance to which he would have been entitled if he had attained the age of sixty-five years at the date of such disability or retirement; or,

Withdrawal allowance.

(iii) who for any reason other than misconduct or those hereinbefore specified retires from the Civil Service, a withdrawal allowance payable in one sum equal to the total amount of his contributions made under this Act without interest;

Allowance to widow.

(b) to the widow of any contributor who dies while in the Civil Service or while in receipt of a superannuation or retiring allowance under this Act, an annual allowance payable until re-marriage, equal to one-half the allowance which the said contributor was receiving or would have been entitled to if he had been superannuated or retired at the date of his death, as the case may be;

Allowance to children.

(c) to each child of any contributor who dies while in the Civil Service or while in receipt of a superannuation or retiring allowance under this Act, an annual allowance payable until the said child reaches the age of eighteen years, equal to ten per cent of the allowance which the said contributor was receiving or would have been entitled to if he had been superannuated or retired at the date of his death, as the case may be, such child's allowance not, however, to exceed three hundred dollars per annum; provided that the total allowance to the children of any contributor shall not exceed the allowance to the widow and the total allowance to the widow and children shall not exceed three-fourths of the allowance which the contributor received or would have been entitled to, as the case may be; provided further that the allowance to a child who has lost both parents by death may be increased by the Governor in Council to twice the amount hereinbefore specified as the child's allowance.

Amount of allowance, how calculated.

6. (1) The superannuation allowance mentioned in the next preceding section shall be one-fiftieth of the average salary received by the contributor during the last ten years

of his service multiplied by the number of years of his service, not, however, exceeding thirty-five years.

Certain periods not counted.

(2) If the service of the contributor has not been continuous the period or periods during which such service has been discontinued shall not be counted in computing the allowance; provided, however, that absence on active service in the Great War, whether with or without leave of absence, shall not be deemed a discontinuance of service.

Gratuity when yearly allowance not earned.

7. (1) If a contributor becomes disabled or otherwise incapable of performing the duties of his office, or if his office is abolished, and if he is ineligible by reason of age or length of service for a superannuation or retiring allowance under this Act, the Governor in Council may grant him a gratuity not exceeding one month's pay for each year of his service; or, if he is required to retire on marriage, a gratuity not exceeding the amount of his contributions made under this Act without interest.

Gratuity to widow or children.

(2) If a contributor dies while in the Civil Service, and if his period of service is less than ten years, the Governor in Council may grant to his widow, or, if he leaves no widow, to his children under eighteen years of age at the date of his death, a gratuity not exceeding one month's pay for each year of his service.

Annual allowances, how payable.

8. The annual allowances hereinbefore provided for shall, unless otherwise provided by regulation made in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, be payable in equal monthly instalments and, unless otherwise herein specified, shall continue during the lifetime of the recipient.

Report by the Treasury Board.

9. (1) No allowance shall be granted to a contributor under this Act unless the Treasury Board reports that he is eligible within the meaning of this Act, and no superannuation or retiring allowance shall be granted unless the Treasury Board, on the advice of the Civil Service Commission, reports in addition that the granting of such allowance will be in the public interest.

No allowance to widow or children in certain cases.

(2) No allowance shall be granted to the widow or any child of a contributor

(a) if the person to whom it is proposed to grant the allowance is, in the opinion of the Treasury Board, unworthy of it; or,

(b) if the contributor married after superannuation or retirement; or,

(c) if a contributor was, at the time of his marriage, over sixty years of age; or,

(d) if a contributor dies within one year after his marriage, unless the Treasury Board is satisfied that he was in good health at the time of his marriage and that there are no other objections to the granting of the allowance.

If contributor twenty years older than wife.

(3) If a contributor marries after the coming into force of this Act and if his age exceeds that of his wife by twenty years or upwards, the allowance to such wife under this Act shall be reduced by such an amount as the Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe.

Allowance discontinued for unworthiness.

(4) A widow's or a child's allowance shall be discontinued if, in the opinion of the Treasury Board, such widow or child becomes unworthy of it.

Retirement compulsory.

10. (1) Retirement from the Civil Service shall be compulsory on every contributor to whom the superannuation or retirement allowance is offered, but such offer shall not be considered as implying any censure on the person to whom it is made, nor shall any person be considered as having a right to such an allowance, but it shall be granted only in consideration of good and faithful service during the period in respect of which it is calculated.

Age limit, 70 years.

(2) No contributor shall be retained in the Civil Service beyond the age of seventy years: Provided, however, that if the deputy head of any department reports, within three months after the coming into force of this Act, in respect of any contributor in such department who, whether before or after the coming into force of this Act, attains the age of seventy years, or not less than thirty days before the attainment of the said age by any contributor, that on account of his peculiar efficiency and fitness for his position the continuance in office of such contributor beyond the said age is in the public interest, and if such report is concurred in by the head of the department and the Treasury Board, the Governor in Council may extend the service of such contributor beyond the said age for a period not exceeding five years, but no such extension shall be granted after the expiration of ten years from the date of the coming into force of this Act. If the said contributor be himself a deputy head, the report herein required of the deputy head shall be made by the head of the department.

Proviso:

may be extended to 75 years.

Dismissal or removal.

(3) Nothing herein contained shall be understood as impairing or affecting the right of the Governor in Council to dismiss or remove any contributor from the Civil Service, and on such dismissal or removal the Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of the Treasury Board, pay to the contributor the whole or any part of his contributions under this Act as may be deemed expedient.

Regulations by Governor in Council.

11. The Governor in Council may make regulations,—

(a) prescribing the method of computation of superannuation and retiring allowances authorized by this Act;

(b) prescribing the cases in which the annual allowances herein provided for shall be payable otherwise than in monthly instalments;

(c) prescribing the nature and form of the accounts to be kept of income and disbursements under this Act, and of the statement to be laid before Parliament by the Minister;

(d) prescribing and determining, in any case of doubt, to what persons in any branch or portion of the Civil Service the provisions of this Act do or do not apply and the conditions on which, and the manner in which they shall apply in any case or class of cases;

(e) prescribing the basis for the computation of instalments of contributions made under any other Part of this Act;

(f) for any other purpose deemed necessary to give effect to the terms of this Act.

Consolidated Revenue Fund.

12. The moneys received under the provisions of this Act shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and the moneys payable under the said provisions shall be payable out of the said Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Income Tax returns.

Contributions deducted.

13. Every civil servant to whom this Part is or becomes applicable, shall be entitled, in making a return of his income for purposes of taxation on or in respect of income under any Act of the Parliament of Canada, to deduct from his salary the amount of the contribution reserved from his salary during the taxable year and paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund under the provisions of this Part.

Annual statements to Parliament.

14. The Minister shall lay before Parliament within fifteen days after the commencement of each session thereof:—

(a) a statement of all superannuation and retiring and withdrawal allowances granted during the last fiscal year under the terms of this Act, giving the name and rank of each person superannuated or retired, his salary, age and length of service, the allowance granted to him on retirement, the cause of his superannuation and whether the vacancy has been subsequently filled, and if so, whether by promotion or by new appointment, and the salary of the new incumbent;

(b) a statement of all allowances granted to widows and children of civil servants under this Act during the said year, showing the name, age and sex of each person to whom any such allowance has been granted; and the name, age at death, salary and length of service of the civil servant to whose dependents such allowance or allowances have been granted;

(c) a statement showing the amount received as contributions and the amount paid as allowances during the said year under this Act together with such further

information as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council by regulation made under this Act.

Part II.

Application of Part II.

15. This Part applies to civil servants who at the date of the coming into force of this Act are subject to the provisions of the Retirement Act.

Election to become contributor.

16. Any such civil servant may at his option, within six months after the date of the coming into force of this Act, elect to become a contributor under this Act and in the event of his so electing there shall be transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund the amount standing to his credit in the Retirement Fund, which amount shall thereupon be deemed to be a contribution under this Act, and such contributor shall, as from the date of such election, be deemed to have waived his right to any payment or benefit under the provisions of the Retirement Act and shall be subject to the provisions of, and entitled to all the benefits and privileges under, Part I of this Act to the same extent as if he had been appointed after the date of the coming into force of this Act and had been a contributor for the period in respect of which he contributed to the Retirement Fund.

Periods of non-contribution.

17. (1) If the said contributor has not contributed to the Retirement Fund in respect of his entire period of service, including any service rendered by him in a temporary capacity, prior to the time of his election under the provisions of the next preceding section, the period in respect of which he did not so contribute shall be counted only to the extent of one-half in computing allowances under this Act in respect of his service, unless, subject to the provisions of section four of this Act, the said contributor at the time of his said election pays into the Consolidated Revenue Fund an amount equal to five per cent of the total salary received by him during the said period without interest, in which event the entire period of service of the said contributor shall be counted in computing allowances in respect of his service under this Act.

Certain payments deemed a contribution.

(2) Any payment made under this section shall be deemed to be a contribution under this Act and shall be made in one sum or in instalments of equivalent value computed on such bases as to mortality and interest as the Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe.

Part III.

Application of Part III.

18. This Part applies to civil servants who at the date of the coming into force of this Act are subject to the provisions of the Superannuation Act.

Election to become contributor.

19. (1) Any such civil servant may at his option within six months after the date of the coming into force of this Act, elect to become a contributor under this Act and in the event of his so electing the said contributor shall, as from the date of such election, be deemed to have waived his right to any payment or benefit under the Superannuation Act, and, except as hereinafter provided, shall be subject to the provisions of, and entitled to all the benefits and privileges under, Part I of this Act to the same extent as if he had been appointed after the date of the coming into force of this Act and had been a contributor for the period in respect of which he contributed under the Superannuation Act.

Allowance, how calculated.

(2) In computing the allowance of the widow or child of any such contributor under this Act, the period of service during which he contributed under the Superannuation Act prior to the date of his election as aforesaid shall be counted only to the extent of one-half unless the said contributor at the time of his election pays into the Consolidated Revenue Fund an amount equal to the difference between five per cent of the total salary received by him during such service and the amount actually contributed by him in respect of such service under the Superannuation Act without interest, in which event the said period of service shall be counted in full in computing the said allowances.

Periods of non contribution.

(3) If for any period of his service, including service rendered by him in a temporary capacity, prior to the date of his election as aforesaid any such contributor did not contribute under the Superannuation Act, the said period shall be counted only to the extent of one-half in computing all allowances under this Act, unless, subject to the provisions of section four of this Act, the said contributor at the time of his election as aforesaid pays into the Consolidated Revenue Fund an amount equal to five per cent of the total salary received by him during such period without interest, in which event such period shall be counted in full in computing the said allowances.

Retiring allowance not diminished.

(4) The superannuation or retiring allowance of any person to whom this Part applies shall not be less than the allowance to which he would have been entitled if he had continued to be subject to the Superannuation Act and had not elected to become a contributor under this Act.

Certain payments deemed a contribution.

(5) Any payment made under the provisions of subsections two or three of this section shall be deemed to be a contribution under this Act, and shall be made in one sum or in instalments of equivalent value computed on such bases as to mortality and interest as the Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe.

Part IV.

Application of Part IV.

20. This Part applies to civil servants who at the date of the coming into force of this Act are not subject to the provisions of the Retirement Act or the Superannuation Act.

Election to become contributor.

21. (1) Any such civil servant may, within six months from the date of the coming into force of this Act, elect to become a contributor under this Act and in the event of his so electing, the said contributor shall, as from the date of such election, except as hereinafter provided, be subject to the provisions of, and entitled to all the benefits and privileges under Part I of this Act to the same extent as if he had been appointed after the coming into force of this Act and had been a contributor for his period of service prior to the date of such election.

Allowance computed at one-half, unless payments made up.

(2) In computing allowances under this Act in respect of such contributor the period of his service prior to the date of his election as aforesaid shall be counted only to the extent of one-half, unless, subject to the provisions of section four of this Act, at the time of such election he pays into the Consolidated Revenue Fund an amount equal to five per cent of the total salary received by him in respect of such service, without interest, in which event the said period shall be counted in full in computing the said allowances.

Payment deemed a contribution.

(3) Any payment made under the provisions of the next preceding subsection shall be deemed to be a contribution under this Act, and shall be made in one sum or in instalments of equivalent value computed on such bases as to mortality and interest as the Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe.

Part V.

1920, c. 67, extended.

22. The Act, chapter sixty-seven of the statutes of 1920 and all amendments thereto, are hereby continued in force until the.....day of....., 1924.

Commencement of Act.

23. This Act shall come into force on the first day of July, 1924.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 122.

An Act to provide for the Superannuation of Civil Servants

(Reprinted as amended and reported by the Select Special Committee.)

The ACTING MINISTER OF FINANCE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81545 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 122.

An Act to provide for the Superannuation of Civil Servants

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 Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924.*

Definitions.

"Child."

"Civil servant."

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

(a) "child" includes a step-child and an adopted child;

(b) "civil servant" means and includes any permanent officer, clerk, or employee in the Civil Service as herein defined,—

(i) who is in receipt of a stated annual salary of at least six hundred dollars; and

(ii) who is required, during the hours or period of his active employment, to devote his constant attention to the performance of the duties of his position and the conditions of whose employment for the period or periods of the year over which such employment extends preclude his engaging in any other substantially gainful service or occupation;

"Civil Service"

(c) "Civil Service" means and includes the several positions in or under any department, branch, or portion of the executive government of Canada and, for the purposes of this Act, the Senate, House of Commons and Library of Parliament, but saving all rights and privileges of either House in respect of the control or removal of its officers, clerks and employees; and such other branches or portions of the public service of Canada as the Governor in Council from time to time designates under the provisions of section eleven of this Act;

"Contributor."

(d) "contributor" means a civil servant who contributes under this Act to the Consolidated Revenue Fund;

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The amendments as reported by the Special Committee are underlined.

2. (b) The words "subject to the provisions of The Civil Service Act, 1918, and not exempted therefrom", after the word "defined" at the end of (b), are taken out of the Bill as reported by the Committee.

"Dependent"

(e) "dependent" of a contributor means and includes the father, mother, brother, sister and child of a contributor who is at the date of death of the contributor dependent upon the contributor for support;

"Head of the Department" and "Deputy-head."

(f) "Head of the Department" and "deputy head" shall have the same meanings as these expressions have respectively under *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, and shall include for any portion of the Civil Service to which these expressions as defined in the said Act do not extend, such officers of the Crown as the Governor in Council may respectively designate;

"Minister."

(g) "Minister" means the Minister of Finance;

"Permanent officer, clerk or employee."

(h) "permanent officer, clerk, or employee" means a person who is appointed during pleasure to perform the duties of an office or position of continuing indeterminate duration by Act of Parliament or by order of the Governor in Council in the competent exercise of subsisting executive powers in that behalf, or under and in pursuance of authority in that behalf conferred upon an officer or agent of the Crown by Act of Parliament or by Order of the Governor in Council as aforesaid; and in the case of any officer, clerk or employee of the Senate or House of Commons or of the Library of Parliament, a person who has been or is appointed by resolution of the Senate or the House of Commons, or by joint resolution of both Houses of Parliament, as the case may be, to perform the duties of a position of the character aforesaid;

"Retirement Act."

(i) "Retirement Act" means Part II of the *Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act;*

"Retirement Fund."

(j) "Retirement Fund" means the Retirement Fund created by the Retirement Act;

"Salary."

(k) "salary" of a contributor means the regular salary paid in respect of his service, together with the value of living and residential allowances but does not include allowance or payment for overtime or other extra allowance or pay or any gratuity;

"Service."

(l) "service", for the purpose of computation of any allowance under this Act, shall include service rendered by a civil servant in a temporary capacity, except as hereinafter provided;

"Superannuation Act."

(m) "Superannuation Act" means Part I of the *Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act.*

Part I.

Application of Part I.

3. This Part applies to every civil servant appointed after the date of the coming into force of this Act, and to such other civil servants as elect under the provisions of any of the other Parts of this Act to become contributors.

Contribution.

4. Every person to whom this Part applies shall, by reservation from his salary, contribute five per cent of such salary to the Consolidated Revenue Fund, but no such contribution shall be made in respect of a period of service in excess of thirty-five years.

Superannuation to the contributor.

5. The Governor in Council may grant

(a) to any contributor who has served in the Civil Service for ten years or upwards and

Sixty-five years of age.

(i) who has attained the age of sixty-five years, an annual superannuation allowance to the amount specified in section six of this Act; or,

Less than sixty-five years of age in case of incapacity or abolition of office.

(ii) who before attaining the age of sixty-five years becomes disabled or otherwise incapable of performing the duties of his office, or who retires from the Civil Service by reason of the abolition of his office, an annual retiring allowance equal to the superannuation allowance to which he would have been entitled if he had attained the age of sixty-five years at the date of such disability or retirement; or,

Withdrawal allowance.

(iii) who for any reason other than misconduct or those hereinbefore specified retires from the Civil Service, a withdrawal allowance payable in one sum equal to the total amount of his contributions made under this Act without interest;

Allowance to widow.

(b) to the widow of any contributor who dies while in the Civil Service or while in receipt of a superannuation or retiring allowance under this Act, an annual allowance payable until re-marriage, equal to one-half the allowance which the said contributor was receiving or would have been entitled to if he had been superannuated or retired at the date of his death, as the case may be;

Allowance to children.

(c) to each child of any contributor who dies while in the Civil Service or while in receipt of a superannuation or retiring allowance under this Act, an annual allowance payable until the said child reaches the age of eighteen years, equal to ten per cent of the allowance which the said contributor was receiving or would have been entitled to if he had been superannuated or retired at the date of his death, as the case may be, such child's allowance not, however, to exceed three hundred dollars per annum; provided that the total allowance to the children of any contributor shall not exceed the allowance to the widow and the total allowance to the widow and children shall not exceed three-fourths of the allowance which the contributor received or would have been entitled to, as the case may be; provided further that the allowance to a child who has lost both parents by death may be increased

by the Governor in Council to twice the amount hereinbefore specified as the child's allowance.

Amount of allowance, how calculated.

6. (1) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided the superannuation allowance mentioned in the next preceding section shall be one-fiftieth of the average salary received by the contributor during the last ten years of his service multiplied by the number of years of his service, not, however, exceeding thirty-five years.

Certain periods not counted.

(2) If the service of the contributor has not been continuous the period or periods during which such service has been discontinued shall not be counted in computing the allowance; provided, however, that absence on active service in the Great War, whether with or without leave of absence, shall not be deemed a discontinuance of service.

Gratuity when yearly allowance not earned.

7. (1) If a contributor becomes disabled or otherwise incapable of performing the duties of his office, or if his office is abolished, and if he is ineligible by reason of age or length of service for a superannuation or retiring allowance under this Act, the Governor in Council may grant him a gratuity not exceeding one month's pay for each year of his service; or, if he is required to retire on marriage, a gratuity not exceeding the amount of his contributions made under this Act without interest.

Gratuity to widow or children.

(2) If a contributor dies while in the Civil Service, and if his period of service is less than ten years, the Governor in Council may grant to his widow, or, if he leaves no widow, to his children under eighteen years of age at the date of his death, a gratuity not exceeding one month's pay for each year of his service.

Dependents of contributor without widow or child.

(3) If a contributor dies while in the Civil Service and leaves no widow and no child under the age of eighteen years, the Governor in Council may grant to the dependents of the contributor, in accordance with regulations made by the Governor in Council under the provisions of section eleven of this Act, an amount not exceeding the amount of the contributions made by the contributor under the provisions of this Act without interest.

Annual allowances, how payable.

8. The annual allowances hereinbefore provided for shall, unless otherwise provided by regulation made in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, be payable in equal monthly instalments and, unless otherwise herein specified, shall continue during the lifetime of the recipient.

Report by the Treasury Board.

9. (1) No allowance shall be granted to a contributor under this Act unless the Treasury Board reports that he is eligible within the meaning of this Act, and no superan-

nuation or retiring allowance shall be granted unless the Treasury Board, on the advice of the Civil Service Commission, reports in addition that the granting of such allowance will be in the public interest.

No allowance to widow or children in certain cases.

(2) No allowance shall be granted to the widow or any child of a contributor

(a) if the person to whom it is proposed to grant the allowance is, in the opinion of the Treasury Board, unworthy of it; or,

(b) if the contributor married after superannuation or retirement; or,

(c) if the contributor was over sixty years of age at the time of his marriage contracted after the coming into force of this Act;

(d) if the contributor dies within one year after his marriage, unless the Treasury Board is satisfied that he was in good health at the time of his marriage and that there are no other objections to the granting of the allowance.

Provided, however, that a breach by the contributor of the conditions as to marriage prescribed by this subsection shall not prejudice the right to an allowance of a child of an earlier marriage of the contributor.

If contributor twenty years older than wife.

(3) If a contributor marries after the coming into force of this Act and if his age exceeds that of his wife by twenty years or upwards, the allowance to such wife under this Act shall be reduced by such an amount as the Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe.

Allowance discontinued for unworthiness.

(4) A widow's or a child's allowance shall be suspended or discontinued if, in the opinion of the Treasury Board, such widow or child becomes unworthy of it.

Retirement compulsory.

10. (1) Retirement from the Civil Service shall be compulsory on every contributor to whom the superannuation or retirement allowance is offered, but such offer shall not be considered as implying any censure on the person to whom it is made, nor shall any person be considered as having a right to such an allowance, but it shall be granted only in consideration of good and faithful service during the period in respect of which it is calculated.

Age limit, 70 years.

(2) No contributor shall be retained in the Civil Service beyond the age of seventy years: Provided, however, that if the deputy head of any department reports, within three months after the coming into force of this Act, in respect of any contributor in such department who, whether before or after the coming into force of this Act, attains the age of seventy years, or not less than thirty days before the attainment of the said age by any contributor, that

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may be extended to 75 years.

on account of his peculiar efficiency and fitness for his position the continuance in office of such contributor beyond the said age is in the public interest, and if such report is concurred in by the head of the department and the Treasury Board, the Governor in Council may extend the service of such contributor beyond the said age for a period not exceeding five years, but no such extension shall be granted after the expiration of ten years from the date of the coming into force of this Act. If the said contributor be himself a deputy head, the report herein required of the deputy head shall be made by the head of the department.

Dismissal or removal.

(3) Nothing herein contained shall be understood as impairing or affecting the right of the Governor in Council to dismiss or remove any contributor from the Civil Service, and on such dismissal or removal the Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of the Treasury Board, pay to the contributor the whole or any part of his contributions under this Act as may be deemed expedient.

Regulations by Governor in Council.

11. The Governor in Council may make regulations,—

(a) prescribing the method of computation of superannuation and retiring allowances authorized by this Act;

(b) prescribing the cases in which the annual allowances herein provided for shall be payable otherwise than in monthly instalments:

(c) prescribing the nature and form of the accounts to be kept of income and disbursements under this Act, and of the statement to be laid before Parliament by the Minister;

(d) prescribing and determining, in any case of doubt, to what persons in any branch or portion of the Civil Service the provisions of this Act do or do not apply and the conditions on which, and the manner in which they shall apply in any case or class of cases;

(e) prescribing the basis for the computation of instalments of contributions made under any other Part of this Act;

(f) for any other purpose deemed necessary to give effect to the terms of this Act.

Consolidated Revenue Fund.

12. The moneys received under the provisions of this Act shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and the moneys payable under the said provisions shall be payable out of the said Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Income Tax returns.

13. Every civil servant to whom this Part is or becomes applicable, shall be entitled, in making a return of his income for purposes of taxation on or in respect of income under any Act of the Parliament of Canada, to deduct

Contributions deducted.

from his salary the amount of the contribution reserved from his salary during the taxable year and paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund under the provisions of this Part.

Annual statements to Parliament.

14. The Minister shall lay before Parliament within fifteen days after the commencement of each session thereof:—

(a) a statement of all superannuation and retiring and withdrawal allowances granted during the last fiscal year under the terms of this Act, giving the name and rank of each person superannuated or retired, his salary, age and length of service, the allowance granted to him on retirement, the cause of his superannuation and whether the vacancy has been subsequently filled, and if so, whether by promotion or by new appointment, and the salary of the new incumbent;

(b) a statement of all allowances granted to widows, children or other dependents of civil servants under this Act during the said year, showing the name, age and sex of each person to whom any such allowance has been granted; and the name, age at death, salary and length of service of the civil servant to whose widow, children or other dependents such allowance or allowances have been granted;

(c) a statement showing the amount received as contributions and the amount paid as allowances during the said year under this Act together with such further information as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council by regulation made under this Act.

Part II.

Application of Part II.

15. This Part applies to civil servants who at the date of the coming into force of this Act are subject to the provisions of the Retirement Act.

Election to become contributor.

16. Any such civil servant may at his option, within one year after the date of the coming into force of this Act, elect to become a contributor under this Act and in the event of his so electing there shall be transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund the amount standing to his credit in the Retirement Fund, which amount shall thereupon be deemed to be a contribution under this Act, and such contributor shall, as from the date of such election, be deemed to have waived his right to any payment or benefit under the provisions of the Retirement Act and shall be subject to the provisions of, and entitled to all the benefits and privileges under, Part I of this Act to the same extent as if he had been appointed after the date of the

coming into force of this Act and had been a contributor for the period in respect of which he contributed to the Retirement Fund. Provided, however, that in computing the superannuation allowance of any such contributor, the average salary shall be based upon the salary received by the contributor during the last five years of his service.

Allowance upon last years' salary.

Periods of non-contribution.

17. (1) If the said contributor has not contributed to the Retirement Fund in respect of his entire period of service, including any service rendered by him in a temporary capacity, prior to the time of his election under the provisions of the next preceding section, the period in respect of which he did not so contribute shall be counted only to the extent of one-half in computing allowances under this Act in respect of his service, unless, subject to the provisions of section four of this Act, the said contributor at the time of his said election pays into the Consolidated Revenue Fund an amount equal to five per cent of the total salary received by him during the said period without interest, in which event the entire period of service of the said contributor shall be counted in computing allowances in respect of his service under this Act.

Certain payments deemed a contribution.

(2) Any payment made under this section shall be deemed to be a contribution under this Act and shall be made in one sum or in instalments of equivalent value computed on such bases as to mortality and interest as the Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe.

PART III.

Application of Part III.

18. This Part applies to civil servants who at the date of the coming into force of this Act are subject to the provisions of the Superannuation Act.

Election to become contributor.

19. (1) Any such civil servant may at his option within one year after the date of the coming into force of this Act, elect to become a contributor under this Act and in the event of his so electing the said contributor shall, as from the date of such election, be deemed to have waived his right to any payment or benefit under the Superannuation Act, and, except as hereinafter provided, shall be subject to the provisions of, and entitled to all the benefits and privileges under, Part I of this Act to the same extent as if he had been appointed after the date of the coming into force of this Act and had been a contributor for the period in respect of which he contributed under the Superannuation Act.

Allowance, how calculated.

(2) In computing the allowance of the widow, child or other dependents of any such contributor under this Act, the period of service during which he contributed under

the Superannuation Act prior to the date of his election as aforesaid shall be counted only to the extent of one-half unless the said contributor at the time of his election pays into the Consolidated Revenue Fund an amount equal to the difference between five per cent of the total salary received by him during such service and the amount actually contributed by him in respect of such service under the Superannuation Act without interest, in which event the said period of service shall be counted in full in computing the said allowances.

Periods of non contribution.

(3) If for any period of his service, including service rendered by him in a temporary capacity, prior to the date of his election as aforesaid any such contributor did not contribute under the Superannuation Act, the said period shall be counted only to the extent of one-half in computing all allowances under this Act, unless, subject to the provisions of section four of this Act, the said contributor at the time of his election as aforesaid pays into the Consolidated Revenue Fund an amount equal to five per cent of the total salary received by him during such period without interest, in which event such period shall be counted in full in computing the said allowances.

Retiring allowance not diminished.

(4) The superannuation or retiring allowance of any person to whom this Part applies shall not be less than the allowance to which he would have been entitled if he had continued to be subject to the Superannuation Act and had not elected to become a contributor under this Act.

Certain payments deemed a contribution.

(5) Any payment made under the provisions of subsections two or three of this section shall be deemed to be a contribution under this Act, and shall be made in one sum or in instalments of equivalent value computed on such bases as to mortality and interest as the Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe.

Part IV.

Application of Part IV.

20. This Part applies to civil servants who at the date of the coming into force of this Act are not subject to the provisions of the Retirement Act or the Superannuation Act.

Election to become contributor.

21. (1) Any such civil servant may, within one year from the date of the coming into force of this Act, elect to become a contributor under this Act and in the event of his so electing, the said contributor shall, as from the date of such election, except as hereinafter provided, be subject to the provisions of, and entitled to all the benefits and privileges under Part I of this Act to the same extent as if he had been appointed after the coming into force of this Act and had been a contributor for his period of service

Allowance upon last five years' salary.

prior to the date of such election. Provided, however, that in computing the superannuation allowance of any such contributor, the average salary shall be based upon the salary received by the contributor during the last five years of his service.

Allowance computed at one-half, unless payments made up.

(2) In computing allowances under this Act in respect of such contributor the period of his service prior to the date of his election as aforesaid shall be counted only to the extent of one-half, unless, subject to the provisions of section four of this Act, at the time of such election he pays into the Consolidated Revenue Fund an amount equal to five per cent of the total salary received by him in respect of such service, without interest, in which event the said period shall be counted in full in computing the said allowances.

Payment deemed a contribution.

(3) Any payment made under the provisions of the next preceding subsection shall be deemed to be a contribution under this Act, and shall be made in one sum or in instalments of equivalent value computed on such bases as to mortality and interest as the Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe.

Part V.

Temporary employees.

22. Every employee of the Civil Service who, at the date of the coming into force of this Act, occupies a position which is subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, or which would be so subject but for an Order-in-Council made under the authority of Section 38 (B) of the Civil Service Act, shall be subject to the provisions of this Act to the same extent as if he were a permanent employee, unless he was assigned by the Civil Service Commission upon certificate of temporary employment and is still serving under such certificate.

Operation of Act extended.

23. *The Public Service Retirement Act*, chapter sixty-seven of the statutes of 1920, and all amendments thereto, are hereby continued in force until the first day of November, 1924.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 122.

An Act to provide for the Superannuation of Civil Servants

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 4th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77325 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 122.

An Act to provide for the Superannuation of Civil Servants

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 Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924.*

Definitions.

"Child."

"Civil servant."

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

(a) "child" includes a step-child and an adopted child;

(b) "civil servant" means and includes any permanent officer, clerk, or employee in the Civil Service as herein defined,—

(i) who is in receipt of a stated annual salary of at least six hundred dollars; and

(ii) who is required, during the hours or period of his active employment, to devote his constant attention to the performance of the duties of his position and the conditions of whose employment for the period or periods of the year over which such employment extends preclude his engaging in any other substantially gainful service or occupation;

"Civil Service."

(c) "Civil Service" means and includes the several positions in or under any department, branch, or portion of the executive government of Canada and, for the purposes of this Act, the Senate, House of Commons and Library of Parliament, but saving all rights and privileges of either House in respect of the control or removal of its officers, clerks and employees; and such other branches or portions of the public service of Canada as the Governor in Council from time to time designates under the provisions of section eleven of this Act;

"Contributor."

(d) "contributor" means a civil servant who contributes under this Act to the Consolidated Revenue Fund;

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The amendments as reported by the Special Committee are underlined.

2. (b) The words "subject to the provisions of The Civil Service Act, 1918, and not exempted therefrom", after the word "defined" at the end of (b), are taken out of the Bill as reported by the Committee.

"Dependent" (e) "dependent" of a contributor means and includes the father, mother, brother, sister and child of a contributor who is at the date of death of the contributor dependent upon the contributor for support;

"Head of the Department" and "Deputy-head." (f) "Head of the Department" and "deputy head" shall have the same meanings as these expressions have respectively under *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, and shall include for any portion of the Civil Service to which these expressions as defined in the said Act do not extend, such officers of the Crown as the Governor in Council may respectively designate;

"Minister." (g) "Minister" means the Minister of Finance;

"Permanent officer, clerk or employee." (h) "permanent officer, clerk, or employee" means a person who is appointed during pleasure to perform the duties of an office or position of continuing indeterminate duration by Act of Parliament or by order of the Governor in Council in the competent exercise of subsisting executive powers in that behalf, or under and in pursuance of authority in that behalf conferred upon an officer or agent of the Crown by Act of Parliament or by Order of the Governor in Council as aforesaid; and in the case of any officer, clerk or employee of the Senate or House of Commons or of the Library of Parliament, a person who has been or is appointed by resolution of the Senate or the House of Commons, or by joint resolution of both Houses of Parliament, as the case may be, to perform the duties of a position of the character aforesaid;

"Retirement Act." (i) "Retirement Act" means Part II of the *Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act;*

"Retirement Fund." (j) "Retirement Fund" means the Retirement Fund created by the Retirement Act;

"Salary." (k) "salary" of a contributor means the regular salary paid in respect of his service, together with the value of living and residential allowances but does not include allowance or payment for overtime or other extra allowance or pay or any gratuity;

"Service." (l) "service", for the purpose of computation of any allowance under this Act, shall include service rendered by a civil servant in a temporary capacity, except as hereinafter provided;

"Superannuation Act." (m) "Superannuation Act" means Part I of the *Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act.*

Part I.

Application of Part I. **3.** This Part applies to every civil servant appointed after the date of the coming into force of this Act, and to such other civil servants as elect under the provisions of any of the other Parts of this Act to become contributors.

Contribution.

4. Every person to whom this Part applies shall, by reservation from his salary, contribute five per cent of such salary to the Consolidated Revenue Fund, but no such contribution shall be made in respect of a period of service in excess of thirty-five years.

Superannuation to the contributor.

5. The Governor in Council may grant

(a) to any contributor who has served in the Civil Service for ten years or upwards and

Sixty-five years of age.

(i) who has attained the age of sixty-five years, an annual superannuation allowance to the amount specified in section six of this Act; or,

Less than sixty-five years of age in case of incapacity or abolition of office.

(ii) who before attaining the age of sixty-five years becomes disabled or otherwise incapable of performing the duties of his office, or who retires from the Civil Service by reason of the abolition of his office, an annual retiring allowance equal to the superannuation allowance to which he would have been entitled if he had attained the age of sixty-five years at the date of such disability or retirement; or,

Withdrawal allowance.

(iii) who for any reason other than misconduct or those hereinbefore specified retires from the Civil Service, a withdrawal allowance payable in one sum equal to the total amount of his contributions made under this Act without interest;

Allowance to widow.

(b) to the widow of any contributor who dies while in the Civil Service or while in receipt of a superannuation or retiring allowance under this Act, an annual allowance payable until re-marriage, equal to one-half the allowance which the said contributor was receiving or would have been entitled to if he had been superannuated or retired at the date of his death, as the case may be;

Allowance to children.

(c) to each child of any contributor who dies while in the Civil Service or while in receipt of a superannuation or retiring allowance under this Act, an annual allowance payable until the said child reaches the age of eighteen years, equal to ten per cent of the allowance which the said contributor was receiving or would have been entitled to if he had been superannuated or retired at the date of his death, as the case may be, such child's allowance not, however, to exceed three hundred dollars per annum; provided that the total allowance to the children of any contributor shall not exceed the allowance to the widow and the total allowance to the widow and children shall not exceed three-fourths of the allowance which the contributor received or would have been entitled to, as the case may be; provided further that the allowance to a child who has lost both parents by death may be increased

by the Governor in Council to twice the amount hereinbefore specified as the child's allowance.

Amount of allowance, how calculated.

6. (1) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided the superannuation allowance mentioned in the next preceding section shall be one-fiftieth of the average salary received by the contributor during the last ten years of his service multiplied by the number of years of his service, not, however, exceeding thirty-five years.

Certain periods not counted.

(2) If the service of the contributor has not been continuous the period or periods during which such service has been discontinued shall not be counted in computing the allowance; provided, however, that absence on active service in the Great War, whether with or without leave of absence, shall not be deemed a discontinuance of service.

Gratuity when yearly allowance not earned.

7. (1) If a contributor becomes disabled or otherwise incapable of performing the duties of his office, or if his office is abolished, and if he is ineligible by reason of age or length of service for a superannuation or retiring allowance under this Act, the Governor in Council may grant him a gratuity not exceeding one month's pay for each year of his service; or, if he is required to retire on marriage, a gratuity not exceeding the amount of his contributions made under this Act without interest.

Gratuity to widow or children.

(2) If a contributor dies while in the Civil Service, and if his period of service is less than ten years, the Governor in Council may grant to his widow, or, if he leaves no widow, to his children under eighteen years of age at the date of his death, a gratuity not exceeding one month's pay for each year of his service.

Dependents of contributor without widow or child.

(3) If a contributor dies while in the Civil Service and leaves no widow and no child under the age of eighteen years, the Governor in Council may grant to the dependents of the contributor, in accordance with regulations made by the Governor in Council under the provisions of section eleven of this Act, an amount not exceeding the amount of the contributions made by the contributor under the provisions of this Act without interest.

Annual allowances, how payable.

8. The annual allowances hereinbefore provided for shall, unless otherwise provided by regulation made in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, be payable in equal monthly instalments and, unless otherwise herein specified, shall continue during the lifetime of the recipient.

Report by the Treasury Board.

9. (1) No allowance shall be granted to a contributor under this Act unless the Treasury Board reports that he is eligible within the meaning of this Act, and no superan-

nuation or retiring allowance shall be granted unless the Treasury Board, on the advice of the Civil Service Commission, reports in addition that the granting of such allowance will be in the public interest.

No allowance to widow or children in certain cases.

(2) No allowance shall be granted to the widow or any child of a contributor

(a) if the person to whom it is proposed to grant the allowance is, in the opinion of the Treasury Board, unworthy of it; or,

(b) if the contributor married after superannuation or retirement; or,

(c) if the contributor was over sixty years of age at the time of his marriage contracted after the coming into force of this Act;

(d) if the contributor dies within one year after his marriage, unless the Treasury Board is satisfied that he was in good health at the time of his marriage and that there are no other objections to the granting of the allowance.

Provided, however, that a breach by the contributor of the conditions as to marriage prescribed by this subsection shall not prejudice the right to an allowance of a child of an earlier marriage of the contributor.

If contributor twenty years older than wife.

(3) If a contributor marries after the coming into force of this Act and if his age exceeds that of his wife by twenty years or upwards, the allowance to such wife under this Act shall be reduced by such an amount as the Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe.

Allowance discontinued for unworthiness.

(4) A widow's or a child's allowance shall be suspended or discontinued if, in the opinion of the Treasury Board, such widow or child becomes unworthy of it.

Retirement compulsory.

10. (1) Retirement from the Civil Service shall be compulsory on every contributor to whom the superannuation or retirement allowance is offered, but such offer shall not be considered as implying any censure on the person to whom it is made, nor shall any person be considered as having a right to such an allowance, but it shall be granted only in consideration of good and faithful service during the period in respect of which it is calculated.

Age limit, 70 years.

(2) No contributor shall be retained in the Civil Service beyond the age of seventy years: Provided, however, that if the deputy head of any department reports, within three months after the coming into force of this Act, in respect of any contributor in such department who, whether before or after the coming into force of this Act, attains the age of seventy years, or not less than thirty days before the attainment of the said age by any contributor, that

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may be extended to 75 years.

on account of his peculiar efficiency and fitness for his position the continuance in office of such contributor beyond the said age is in the public interest, and if such report is concurred in by the head of the department and the Treasury Board, the Governor in Council may extend the service of such contributor beyond the said age for a period not exceeding five years. If the said contributor be himself a deputy head, the report herein required of the deputy head shall be made by the head of the department.

Dismissal or removal.

(3) Nothing herein contained shall be understood as impairing or affecting the right of the Governor in Council to dismiss or remove any contributor from the Civil Service, and on such dismissal or removal the Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of the Treasury Board, pay to the contributor the whole or any part of his contributions under this Act as may be deemed expedient.

Regulations by Governor in Council.

11. The Governor in Council may make regulations,—

(a) prescribing the method of computation of superannuation and retiring allowances authorized by this Act;

(b) prescribing the cases in which the annual allowances herein provided for shall be payable otherwise than in monthly instalments:

(c) prescribing the nature and form of the accounts to be kept of income and disbursements under this Act, and of the statement to be laid before Parliament by the Minister;

(d) prescribing and determining, in any case of doubt, to what persons in any branch or portion of the Civil Service the provisions of this Act do or do not apply and the conditions on which, and the manner in which they shall apply in any case or class of cases;

(e) prescribing the basis for the computation of instalments of contributions made under any other Part of this Act;

(f) for any other purpose deemed necessary to give effect to the terms of this Act.

Consolidated Revenue Fund.

12. The moneys received under the provisions of this Act shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and the moneys payable under the said provisions shall be payable out of the said Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Income Tax returns.

13. Every civil servant to whom this Part is or becomes applicable, shall be entitled, in making a return of his income for purposes of taxation on or in respect of income under any Act of the Parliament of Canada, to deduct from his salary the amount of the contribution reserved

Contributions deducted.

from his salary during the taxable year and paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund under the provisions of this Part.

Annual statements to Parliament.

14. The Minister shall lay before Parliament within fifteen days after the commencement of each session thereof:—

(a) a statement of all superannuation and retiring and withdrawal allowances granted during the last fiscal year under the terms of this Act, giving the name and rank of each person superannuated or retired, his salary, age and length of service, the allowance granted to him on retirement, the cause of his superannuation and whether the vacancy has been subsequently filled, and if so, whether by promotion or by new appointment, and the salary of the new incumbent;

(b) a statement of all allowances granted to widows, children or other dependents of civil servants under this Act during the said year, showing the name, age and sex of each person to whom any such allowance has been granted; and the name, age at death, salary and length of service of the civil servant to whose widow, children or other dependents such allowance or allowances have been granted;

(c) a statement showing the amount received as contributions and the amount paid as allowances during the said year under this Act together with such further information as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council by regulation made under this Act.

Part II.

Application of Part II.

15. This Part applies to civil servants who at the date of the coming into force of this Act are subject to the provisions of the Retirement Act.

Election to become contributor.

16. Any such civil servant may at his option, within one year after the date of the coming into force of this Act, elect to become a contributor under this Act and in the event of his so electing there shall be transferred to the Fund created under this Act the amount standing to his credit in the Retirement Fund, which amount shall thereupon be deemed to be a contribution under this Act, and such contributor shall, as from the date of such election, be deemed to have waived his right to any payment or benefit under the provisions of the Retirement Act and shall be subject to the provisions of, and entitled to all the benefits and privileges under, Part I of this Act to the same extent as if he had been appointed after the date of the

coming into force of this Act and had been a contributor for the period in respect of which he contributed to the Retirement Fund. Provided, however, that in computing the superannuation allowance of any such contributor, the average salary shall be based upon the salary received by the contributor during the last five years of his service.

Allowance upon last years' salary.

Periods of non-contribution.

17. (1) If the said contributor has not contributed to the Retirement Fund in respect of his entire period of service, including any service rendered by him in a temporary capacity, prior to the time of his election under the provisions of the next preceding section, the period in respect of which he did not so contribute shall be counted only to the extent of one-half in computing allowances under this Act in respect of his service, unless, subject to the provisions of section four of this Act, the said contributor at the time of his said election pays into the Consolidated Revenue Fund an amount equal to five per cent of the total salary received by him during the said period without interest, in which event the entire period of service of the said contributor shall be counted in computing allowances in respect of his service under this Act.

Certain payments deemed a contribution.

(2) Any payment made under this section shall be deemed to be a contribution under this Act and shall be made in one sum or in instalments of equivalent value computed on such bases as to mortality and interest as the Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe.

Retirement of Clerk of the House.

18. The Governor in Council may within two years from the date of the coming into force of this Act, provide for the retirement of the present Clerk of the House of Commons and may grant to him on retirement an annual allowance payable throughout life of two thousand five hundred dollars.

Part III.

Application of Part III.

19. This Part applies to civil servants who at the date of the coming into force of this Act are subject to the provisions of the Superannuation Act.

Election to become contributor.

20. (1) Any such civil servant may at his option within one year after the date of the coming into force of this Act, elect to become a contributor under this Act and in the event of his so electing the said contributor shall, as from the date of such election, be deemed to have waived his right to any payment or benefit under the Superannuation Act, and, except as hereinafter provided, shall be subject to the provisions of, and entitled to all the benefits and privileges under, Part I of this Act to the same extent as if he had been appointed after the date of

the coming into force of this Act and had been a contributor for the period in respect of which he contributed under the Superannuation Act.

Allowance, how calculated.

(2) In computing the allowance of the widow, child or other dependents of any such contributor under this Act, the period of service during which he contributed under the Superannuation Act prior to the date of his election as aforesaid shall be counted only to the extent of one-half unless the said contributor at the time of his election pays into the Consolidated Revenue Fund an amount equal to the difference between five per cent of the total salary received by him during such service and the amount actually contributed by him in respect of such service under the Superannuation Act without interest, in which event the said period of service shall be counted in full in computing the said allowances.

Periods of non contribution.

(3) If for any period of his service, including service rendered by him in a temporary capacity, prior to the date of his election as aforesaid any such contributor did not contribute under the Superannuation Act, the said period shall be counted only to the extent of one-half in computing all allowances under this Act, unless, subject to the provisions of section four of this Act, the said contributor at the time of his election as aforesaid pays into the Consolidated Revenue Fund an amount equal to five per cent of the total salary received by him during such period without interest, in which event such period shall be counted in full in computing the said allowances.

Retiring allowance not diminished.

(4) The superannuation or retiring allowance of any person to whom this Part applies shall not be less than the allowance to which he would have been entitled if he had continued to be subject to the Superannuation Act and had not elected to become a contributor under this Act.

Certain payments deemed a contribution.

(5) Any payment made under the provisions of subsections two or three of this section shall be deemed to be a contribution under this Act, and shall be made in one sum or in instalments of equivalent value computed on such bases as to mortality and interest as the Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe.

Part IV.

Application of Part IV.

21. This Part applies to civil servants who at the date of the coming into force of this Act are not subject to the provisions of the Retirement Act or the Superannuation Act.

Election to become contributor.

22. (1) Any such civil servant may, within one year from the date of the coming into force of this Act, elect to become a contributor under this Act and in the event of

his so electing, the said contributor shall, as from the date of such election, except as hereinafter provided, be subject to the provisions of, and entitled to all the benefits and privileges under Part I of this Act to the same extent as if he had been appointed after the coming into force of this Act and had been a contributor for his period of service prior to the date of such election. Provided, however, that in computing the superannuation allowance of any such contributor, the average salary shall be based upon the salary received by the contributor during the last five years of his service.

Allowance upon last five years' salary.

(2) In computing allowances under this Act in respect of such contributor the period of his service prior to the date of his election as aforesaid shall be counted only to the extent of one-half, unless, subject to the provisions of section four of this Act, at the time of such election he pays into the Consolidated Revenue Fund an amount equal to five per cent of the total salary received by him in respect of such service, without interest, in which event the said period shall be counted in full in computing the said allowances.

Allowance computed at one-half, unless payments made up.

(3) Any payment made under the provisions of the next preceding subsection shall be deemed to be a contribution under this Act, and shall be made in one sum or in instalments of equivalent value computed on such bases as to mortality and interest as the Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe.

Payment deemed a contribution.

Part V.

23. Every employee of the Civil Service who, at the date of the coming into force of this Act, occupies a position which is subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, or which would be so subject but for an Order-in-Council made under the authority of Section 38 (b) of the Civil Service Act, shall be subject to the provisions of this Act to the same extent as if he were a permanent employee, unless he was assigned by the Civil Service Commission upon certificate of temporary employment and is still serving under such certificate.

Temporary employees.

24. *The Public Service Retirement Act,* chapter sixty-seven of the statutes of 1920, and all amendments thereto, are hereby continued in force until the first day of November, 1924.

Operation of Act extended.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 127.

An Act to amend the Customs Tariff, 1907.

First reading, May 23, 1924.

The Acting Minister of Finance.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78836 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

1907, c. 11;
1909, c. 10;
1910, c. 16;
1911, c. 7;
1913, c. 15;
1914, c. 26;
1914 (2), c. 5;
1915, c. 3;
1916, c. 7;
1918, c. 17;
1919, c. 47;
1920, c. 44;
1921, c. 21;
1922, c. 19;
1923, c. 42.

BILL 127.

An Act to amend the Customs Tariff, 1907.

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

1. Section four of *The Customs Tariff, 1907*, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs:—

Additional extension of British Preferential Tariff.

"*(e)* extend the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff to any territory administered under a mandate of the League of Nations by any British country, to which British country the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff has been extended; and from and after the publication of such Order in Council in *The Canada Gazette* the British Preferential Tariff shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of such territory, subject to the provisions of this Act.

Withdrawal thereof.

(f) withdraw the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff from any territory administered under a mandate of the League of Nations which has received said benefit; and from and after the publication of such order in *The Canada Gazette*, the General Tariff or the Intermediate Tariff, as mentioned in the said order, shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of such territory subject to the provisions of this Act."

2. Section five of *The Customs Tariff, 1907*, as enacted by section one of chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1923, is amended by adding thereto the following:—

"Provided that in computing the *ad valorem* rate of duty on tea purchased in bond in the United Kingdom, the value for duty shall not include the amount of the customs duty payable on tea for consumption in the United Kingdom."

Schedule A amended.

3. (1) Schedule A to *The Customs Tariff, 1907*, as amended by chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1914, by chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1922, by chapter

forty-two of the statutes of 1923, is further amended by striking thereout tariff items:—275, 445, 445a, 446, 446a, 446b, 447a, 447b, 448, 448a, 448c, 449, 450, 453b, 456, 591, 663, 682, the several enumerations of goods respectively, and the several rates of duties of Customs, if any, set opposite each of said items, and the following items, enumerations and rates of duty are inserted in Schedule A:—

Tariff Items.	—	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
12a	Sausage skins or casings, cleaned	Free	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.
68a	Peanut shells or peanut hull meal for use in the manufacture of explosives	Free	Free	Free
157b	Rum, when imported by the Department of Customs and Excise or by a person licensed by the Minister of Customs and Excise, to be denatured for use in the arts and industries, to be entered at ports prescribed by regulation of the Minister of Customs and Excise, subject to the Inland Revenue Act and to the Regulations of the Department of Customs and Excise, per proof gallon	Free	60 cts.	60 cts.
180b	Artists' proof etchings unbound, such as are printed by hand from plates or blocks etched or engraved with hand tools and not such as are printed from plates or blocks etched or engraved by photo-chemical or other mechanical processes	Free	Free	Free
275	Oil when imported by miners or mining companies or concerns, to be used in the concentration of ores of metal in their own concentrating establishments, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs and Excise	Free	Free	Free
348e	Brass or copper tubing, not more than one-half of an inch in diameter, in lengths not less than six feet, coated with metal, and not polished, bent, or otherwise manufactured	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
445	Mowing machines, harvesters, self-binding or without binders, binding attachments, reapers and complete parts thereof	Free	6 p.c.	6 p.c.
445a	Articles which enter into the cost of the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff items 445, 446, 446b, 447b, 448 and 591, when imported by manufacturers of such goods for use only in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff items 445, 446, 446b, 447b, 448 and 591. Provided that goods which are entitled to free entry or a lower rate of duty than is mentioned in this item shall not be entered at the rate specified in this item	5 p.c.	6 p.c.	6 p.c.
445b	Rolled iron, rolled steel and pig iron when imported for use exclusively by manufacturers in their own factories in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff items 445, 446, 446b, 447b, 448 and 591	Free	Free	Free
446	Cultivators, harrows, horse-rakes, seed-drills, manure spreaders and weeders and complete parts thereof	Free	7½ p.c.	7½ p.c.
446a	Traction ditching machines (not being ploughs) adapted for tile drainage on farms, valued by retail at not more than three thousand five hundred dollars each, and complete parts thereof for repairs	Free	Free	Free

Tariff Items		British Preferential Tariff.	Japanese Treaties Tariff.	General Tariff.
445b	Dies and complete parts thereof	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
445c	Gas or Gasoline Starting Engines for farm purposes valued at not more than twenty-five hundred dollars each, and complete parts thereof; tractor attachments designed and imported to be combined with motortrucks in Canada for use as traction engines for farm purposes and parts thereof for repairs	Free	Free	Free
445d	Wind-stackers, and threshing machine separators, including hangers, weighers and self-feeders	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
445e	Sleeping mats, felt or vegetable grading machines, machines for bedding eggs, brooders for rearing young fowl, pruning hooks, pruning shears, lazy tongs, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain mashers, leaning mills, hay tedders, lawn or field rollers, post hole diggers, scuffle hoes, milking machines, milking machine attachments, centrifugal machines for testing butter fat, milk or cream, churning machines, and other agricultural implements, n.o.p., and complete parts of articles specified in this item	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
445f	Axes, scythes, sickles or reaping hooks, hay or straw knives, edging knives, hoes, rakes, n.o.p., and forged forks	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
445g	Shovels and spades of iron or steel, n.o.p., shovel and spade blades, and iron or steel cut to shape for the same	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
445h	Lawn mowers	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
445i	Machinery for sawing lumber, up to but not including the point of planing, and complete parts thereof, not to include motive power machinery, logging saws, blocks and tackle, and complete parts thereof, for logging purposes exclusively	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
445j	Ore crushers, rock crushers, stamp mills, rock drills, percussion and rotary, coal augers, rotary coal drills, and complete parts of all articles mentioned in this item, when for use exclusively in mining operations	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
445k	Steel rims, of a class or kind not made in Canada, valued at not less than one dollar each, for use exclusively in pressing metal plates or metal plates. Provided that such rims shall be exported from Canada under Customs supervision within three months from the date of import entry	Free	Free	Free
445l	Sheet metals, n.o.p., plus metals of metal	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
445m	Machinery and apparatus for use exclusively in working coal, metalliferous and apparatus for the exclusively in producing coke and by-product machinery and apparatus for use exclusively in the distillation or recovery of products from coal tar or gas and blowing parts of all machinery or apparatus enumerated in this item not to include motive power for same	Free	Free	Free
445n	Articles of metal when for use exclusively in smelting of iron ore or in metallurgical operations, that is to say—machinery and apparatus for smelting or reducing iron ore or blast containing iron; machinery and apparatus for use exclusively in the construction, equipment or repairs of a blast furnace for smelting iron ore, such machinery or apparatus to be used exclusively between the blowing engines up to and including the bustling apparatus at the slag hole, and up to and including the point where the metal and slag are discharged from the furnace	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	15 p.c.

Tariff Items.	—	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
446b	Ploughs and complete parts thereof.....	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
447a	Gas or Gasoline traction engines for farm purposes, valued at not more than fourteen hundred dollars each, and complete parts thereof; traction attachments designed and imported to be combined with automobiles in Canada for use as traction engines for farm purposes and parts thereof for repairs.....	Free	Free	Free
447b	Wind-stackers, and threshing machine separators, including baggers, weighers and self-feeders therefor, and complete parts thereof.	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
448	Spraying machines, fruit or vegetable grading machines, incubators for hatching eggs, brooders for rearing young fowl, pruning hooks, pruning shears, hay loaders, potato-diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm or field rollers, post hole diggers, snaths, milking machines, milking machine attachments; centrifugal machines for testing butter fat, milk or cream; stumping machines, and other agricultural implements, n.o.p., and complete parts of articles specified in this tariff item.....	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
449	Axes, scythes, sickles or reaping hooks, hay or straw knives, edging knives, hoes, rakes, n.o.p., and pronged forks.....	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
450	Shovels and spades of iron or steel, n.o.p., shovel and spade blanks, and iron or steel cut to shape for the same.....	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
450a	Lawn mowers.....	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
453b	Machinery for sawing lumber, up to but not including the point of planing, and complete parts thereof, not to include motive power; machinery, logging cars, blocks and tackle, and complete parts thereof, for logging purposes exclusively.....	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
453c	Ore crushers, rock crushers, stamp mills, rock drills, percussion coal cutters, coal augers, rotary coal drills, and complete parts of all articles mentioned in this item, when for use exclusively in mining operations.....	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
453d	Steel dies, of a class or kind not made in Canada, valued at not less than one thousand dollars each, for use exclusively in stamping metal sheets or metal plates. Provided that such dies shall be exported from Canada under Customs supervision within three months from the date of import entry.....	Free	Free	Free
456	Ingot moulds, n.o.p.; glass moulds of metal....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
456a	Ingot moulds for use in the production of steel.	Free	Free	Free
460b	Machinery and apparatus for use exclusively in washing coal; machinery and apparatus for use exclusively in producing coke and gas; machinery and apparatus for use exclusively in the distillation or recovery of products from coal tar or gas; and integral parts of all machinery or apparatus enumerated in this item not to include motive power nor tanks for gas.....	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.
460c	Articles of metal when for use exclusively in smelting of iron ore or in metallurgical operations, that is to say:—machinery and apparatus for sintering or nodulizing iron ore or dust containing iron; machinery and apparatus for use exclusively in the construction, equipment or repairs of a blast furnace for smelting iron ore, such machinery or apparatus to be used exclusively between the blowing engines up to and including the hoisting apparatus at the skip hoist, and up to and including the point where the metal and slag are discharged from the furnace			

Tariff Items.	—	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	including foundations; and integral parts of all machinery and apparatus enumerated in this item, not to include valves, wrought iron pipe eight inches and under in diameter, nor structural iron work	Free	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
460d	Machinery and apparatus of a class or kind not made in Canada for use exclusively in handling iron ore and other materials to be charged into a blast furnace, from the dock, car or stock pile, at the iron or steel plant	Free	Free	Free
476a	Steel of number twenty gauge and thinner, but not thinner than number thirty gauge, for the manufacture of phonograph motor springs when imported by manufacturers of phonograph motor springs for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free	Free	Free
502b	Bicycle rim strips of maple not further manufactured than bent to shape and jointed	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
502c	Wood handles or stems for handles, not further manufactured than turned, when imported by manufacturers of goods enumerated in tariff items 448, 449 and 450 for use exclusively in the manufacture of goods enumerated in said items	Free	Free	Free
506a	Crutches or specially constructed staffs for a cripple	Free	Free	Free
533b	Linters of short fibres of cotton, bleached, when imported by manufacturers of paper to be used only in their own factories for the manufacture of blotting paper or other grades of paper	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.
590b	Racing shells when imported by a *bona fide* Amateur Rowing Club in Canada for use exclusively by such Club	5 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
591	Farm wagons, logging wagons, and complete parts thereof	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
663	Fertilizers, compounded or manufactured, n.o.p.	Free	Free	Free
663b	Articles which enter into the cost of the manufacture of fertilizers, when imported for use exclusively in the manufacture of fertilizers	Free	Free	Free
682	Fish hooks, for deep-sea or lake fishing, not smaller in size than number 2·0; bank, cod, pollock and mackerel fish lines; and mackerel, herring, salmon, seal, seine, mullet, net and trawl twine in hanks or coil, barked or not—in variety of sizes and threads—including gilling thread in balls, and head ropes for fishing nets; marline, and net norsels of cotton, hemp or flax; and fishing nets or seines, and manila rope, not exceeding one and one-half inches in circumference, when used exclusively for the fisheries, not to include hooks, lines, nets or ropes commonly used for sportsmen's purposes	Free	Free	Free

Schedule A amended.

4. Schedule B to *The Customs Tariff, 1907*, as amended by chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1922, by chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1923, is further amended by striking out tariff items 1002, 1026, 1027, 1031, 1036, the enumeration of goods, and the rates of drawback of customs duties set opposite to each of the said items, and the following items, enumerations and rates of drawback of customs duties are inserted in the said Schedule B:—

Tariff Items	Goods	When Subject to Drawback	Portion of Duty (Not including Special Duty or Dumping Duty) Payable as Drawback
1026	Materials, including all parts, imported prior to eleventh day of April, 1924.	When entering into the cost of goods enumerated in tariff items 445, 446, 446b, 447b, 448 and 591, before the first day of July, 1927	99 p.c.
1027	Materials	When used by manufacturers of malleable iron castings or steel shafting for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles for use in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff items 445, 446, 446b, 447b, 448 and 591	80 p.c.
1031	Artificial silk tops and waste or artificial fibre silk, artificial silk yarns or filaments enumerated in tariff items 583a and 583aa	When further manufactured before the first day of January, 1925	80 p.c.
1036	Bar iron or steel, rolled, whether in coils or bars, one and one-eighth of an inch in diameter and over.	When used in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff item 410	99 p.c.
1038	Materials, including all parts	When used in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff item 544a	99 p.c.
1039	Materials, including all parts not finished	When used in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff items 447 and 448b	30 p.c.
1040	Bags, boxes and barrels	When imported by producers of salt, for use in covering salt produced in Canada	60 p.c.
1041	Materials	When used in the manufacture of bags, boxes and barrels, when such bags, boxes and barrels are used in covering salt produced in Canada	60 p.c.
1042	Materials, including all parts	When entering into the cost of cyanide of potassium and cyanide of sodium	99 p.c.
1043	Materials, including all parts	Which entered into the cost of goods enumerated in tariff items 445, 446, 446b, 447b, 448 and 591, on hand or in process of manufacture, in possession of the manufacturer and unsold, on the tenth day of April, 1924. Provided that drawback payable under this item is in lieu of drawback payable under any other tariff item	99 p.c.
1044	Fire brick	When imported by manufacturers of iron or steel for use exclusively in the construction or repair of a blast furnace, open hearth furnace or rolling mill furnace	99 p.c.

Commencement of Act.

5. This Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the eleventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, and to have applied to all goods mentioned in the preceding sections imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that day, and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 127.

An Act to amend the Customs Tariff, 1907.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 10th JUNE, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78845 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

1907, c. 11;
1909, c. 10;
1910, c. 16;
1911, c. 7;
1913, c. 15;
1914, c. 26;
1914 (2), c. 5;
1915, c. 3;
1916, c. 7;
1918, c. 17;
1919, c. 47;
1920, c. 44;
1921, c. 21;
1922, c. 19;
1923, c. 42.

BILL 127.

An Act to amend the Customs Tariff, 1907.

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

1. Section four of *The Customs Tariff, 1907*, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs:—

Additional extension of British Preferential Tariff.

"*(e)* extend the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff to any territory administered under a mandate of the League of Nations by any British country, to which British country the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff has been extended; and from and after the publication of such Order in Council in *The Canada Gazette* the British Preferential Tariff shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of such territory, subject to the provisions of this Act.

Withdrawal thereof.

(f) withdraw the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff from any territory administered under a mandate of the League of Nations which has received said benefit; and from and after the publication of such order in *The Canada Gazette*, the General Tariff or the Intermediate Tariff, as mentioned in the said order, shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of such territory subject to the provisions of this Act."

2. Section five of *The Customs Tariff, 1907*, as enacted by section one of chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1923, is amended by adding thereto the following:—

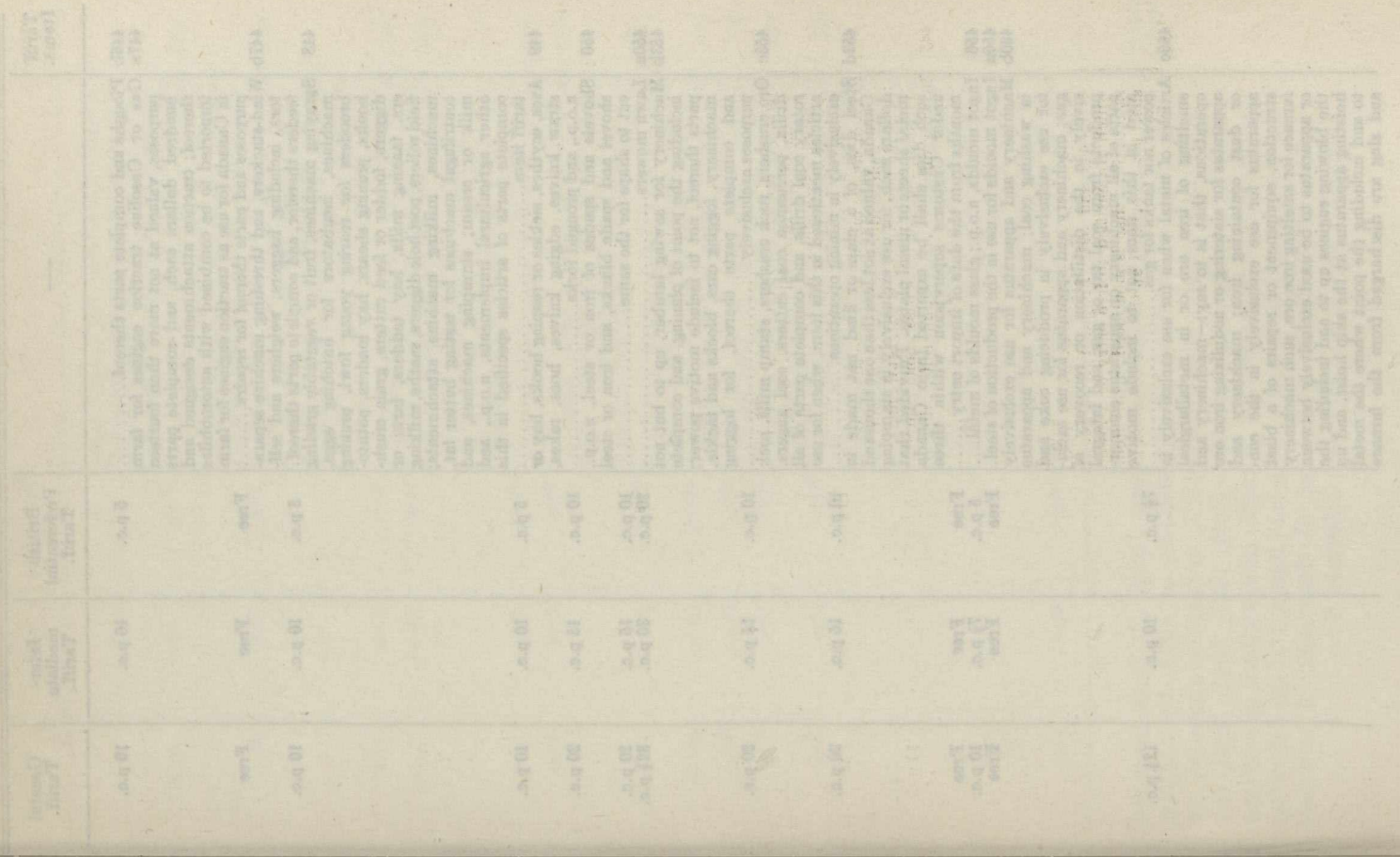
"Provided that in computing the *ad valorem* rate of duty on tea purchased in bond in the United Kingdom, the value for duty shall not include the amount of the customs duty payable on tea for consumption in the United Kingdom."

Schedule A amended.

3. (1) Schedule A to *The Customs Tariff, 1907*, as amended by chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1914, by chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1922, by chapter

forty-two of the statutes of 1923, is further amended by striking thereout tariff items:—275, 445, 445a, 446, 446a, 446b, 447a, 447b, 448, 448a, 448c, 449, 450, 453b, 456, 591, 663, 682, the several enumerations of goods respectively, and the several rates of duties of Customs, if any, set opposite each of said items, and the following items, enumerations and rates of duty are inserted in Schedule A:—

Tariff Items.	—	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
12a	Sausage skins or casings, cleaned	Free	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.
68a	Peanut shells or peanut hull meal for use in the manufacture of explosives	Free	Free	Free
157b	Rum, when imported by the Department of Customs and Excise or by a person licensed by the Minister of Customs and Excise, to be denatured for use in the arts and industries, to be entered at ports prescribed by regulation of the Minister of Customs and Excise, subject to the Inland Revenue Act and to the Regulations of the Department of Customs and Excise, per proof gallon	Free	60 cts.	60 cts.
180b	Artists' proof etchings unbound, such as are printed by hand from plates or blocks etched or engraved with hand tools and not such as are printed from plates or blocks etched or engraved by photo-chemical or other mechanical processes	Free	Free	Free
275	Oil when imported by miners or mining companies or concerns, to be used in the concentration of ores of metal in their own concentrating establishments, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs and Excise	Free	Free	Free
348e	Brass or copper tubing, not more than one-half of an inch in diameter, in lengths not less than six feet, coated with metal, and not polished, bent, or otherwise manufactured	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
445	Mowing machines, harvesters, self-binding or without binders, binding attachments, reapers and complete parts thereof	Free	6 p.c.	6 p.c.
445a	Articles which enter into the cost of the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff items 445, 446, 446b, 447b, 448 and 591, when imported by manufacturers of such goods for use only in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff items 445, 446, 446b, 447b, 448 and 591. Provided that goods which are entitled to free entry or a lower rate of duty than is mentioned in this item shall not be entered at the rate specified in this item	5 p.c.	6 p.c.	6 p.c.
445b	Rolled iron, rolled steel and pig iron when imported for use exclusively by manufacturers in their own factories in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff items 445, 446, 446b, 447b, 448 and 591	Free	Free	Free
446	Cultivators, harrows, horse-rakes, seed-drills, manure spreaders and weeders and complete parts thereof	Free	7½ p.c.	7½ p.c.
446a	Traction ditching machines (not being ploughs) adapted for tile drainage on farms, valued by retail at not more than three thousand five hundred dollars each, and complete parts thereof for repairs	Free	Free	Free



Tariff Items.	—	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
446b	Ploughs and complete parts thereof.....	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
447a	Gas or Gasoline traction engines for farm purposes, valued at not more than fourteen hundred dollars each, and complete parts thereof; traction attachments designed and imported to be combined with automobiles in Canada for use as traction engines for farm purposes and parts thereof for repairs.....	Free	Free	Free
447b	Wind-stackers, and threshing machine separators, including baggers, weighers and self-feeders therefor, and complete parts thereof.	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
448	Spraying machines, fruit or vegetable grading machines, incubators for hatching eggs, brooders for rearing young fowl, pruning hooks, pruning shears, hay loaders, potato-diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm or field rollers, post hole diggers, snaths, milking machines, milking machine attachments; centrifugal machines for testing butter fat, milk or cream; stumping machines, and other agricultural implements, n.o.p., and complete parts of articles specified in this tariff item.....	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
449	Axes, scythes, sickles or reaping hooks, hay or straw knives, edging knives, hoes, rakes, n.o.p., and pronged forks.....	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
450	Shovels and spades of iron or steel, n.o.p., shovel and spade blanks, and iron or steel cut to shape for the same.....	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
450a	Lawn mowers.....	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
453b	Machinery for sawing lumber, up to but not including the point of planing, and complete parts thereof, not to include motive power; machinery, logging cars, blocks and tackle, and complete parts thereof, for logging purposes exclusively.....	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
453c	Ore crushers, rock crushers, stamp mills, rock drills, percussion coal cutters, coal augers, rotary coal drills, and complete parts of all articles mentioned in this item, when for use exclusively in mining operations.....	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
453d	Steel dies, of a class or kind not made in Canada, valued at not less than one thousand dollars each, for use exclusively in stamping metal sheets or metal plates. Provided that such dies shall be exported from Canada under Customs supervision within three months from the date of import entry.....	Free	Free	Free
456	Ingot moulds, n.o.p.; glass moulds of metal....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
456a	Ingot moulds for use in the production of steel.	Free	Free	Free
460b	Machinery and apparatus for use exclusively in washing coal; machinery and apparatus for use exclusively in producing coke and gas; machinery and apparatus for use exclusively in the distillation or recovery of products from coal tar or gas; and integral parts of all machinery or apparatus enumerated in this item not to include motive power nor tanks for gas.....	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.
460c	Articles of metal when for use exclusively in smelting of iron ore or in metallurgical operations, that is to say:—machinery and apparatus for sintering or nodulizing iron ore or dust containing iron; machinery and apparatus for use exclusively in the construction, equipment or repairs of a blast furnace for smelting iron ore, such machinery or apparatus to be used exclusively between the blowing engines up to and including the hoisting apparatus at the skip hoist, and up to and including the point where the metal and slag are discharged from the furnace			

Tariff Items.	—	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	including foundations; and integral parts of all machinery and apparatus enumerated in this item, not to include valves, wrought iron pipe eight inches and under in diameter, nor structural iron work	Free	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
460d	Machinery and apparatus of a class or kind not made in Canada for use exclusively in handling iron ore and other materials to be charged into a blast furnace, from the dock, car or stock pile, at the iron or steel plant	Free	Free	Free
476a	Steel of number twenty gauge and thinner, but not thinner than number thirty gauge, for the manufacture of phonograph motor springs when imported by manufacturers of phonograph motor springs for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free	Free	Free
502b	Bicycle rim strips of maple not further manufactured than bent to shape and jointed	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
502c	Wood handles or stems for handles, not further manufactured than turned, when imported by manufacturers of goods enumerated in tariff items 448, 449 and 450 for use exclusively in the manufacture of goods enumerated in said items	Free	Free	Free
506a	Crutches or specially constructed staffs for a cripple	Free	Free	Free
533b	Linters of short fibres of cotton, bleached, when imported by manufacturers of paper to be used only in their own factories for the manufacture of blotting paper or other grades of paper	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.
590b	Racing shells when imported by a *bona fide* Amateur Rowing Club in Canada for use exclusively by such Club	5 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
591	Farm wagons, logging wagons, and complete parts thereof	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
663	Fertilizers, compounded or manufactured, n.o.p.	Free	Free	Free
663b	Articles which enter into the cost of the manufacture of fertilizers, when imported for use exclusively in the manufacture of fertilizers	Free	Free	Free
682	Fish hooks, for deep-sea or lake fishing, not smaller in size than number 2·0; bank, cod, pollock and mackerel fish lines; and mackerel, herring, salmon, seal, seine, mullet, net and trawl twine in hanks or coil, barked or not—in variety of sizes and threads—including gilling thread in balls, and head ropes for fishing nets; marline, and net norsels of cotton, hemp or flax; and fishing nets or seines, and manila rope, not exceeding one and one-half inches in circumference, when used exclusively for the fisheries, not to include hooks, lines, nets or ropes commonly used for sportsmen's purposes	Free	Free	Free

Schedule A amended.

4. Schedule B to *The Customs Tariff, 1907*, as amended by chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1922, by chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1923, is further amended by striking out tariff items 1002, 1026, 1027, 1031, 1036, the enumeration of goods, and the rates of drawback of customs duties set opposite to each of the said items, and the following items, enumerations and rates of drawback of customs duties are inserted in the said Schedule B:—

Tariff Items	Goods	When Subject to Drawback	Portion of Duty (Not including Special Duty or Dumping Duty) Payable as Drawback
1026	Materials, including all parts, imported prior to eleventh day of April, 1924.	When entering into the cost of goods enumerated in tariff items 445, 446, 446b, 447b, 448 and 591, before the first day of July, 1927	99 p.c.
1027	Materials	When used by manufacturers of malleable iron castings or steel shafting for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles for use in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff items 445, 446, 446b, 447b, 448 and 591	80 p.c.
1031	Artificial silk tops and waste or artificial fibre silk, artificial silk yarns or filaments enumerated in tariff items 583a and 583aa	When further manufactured before the first day of January, 1925	80 p.c.
1036	Bar iron or steel, rolled, whether in coils or bars, one and one-eighth of an inch in diameter and over.	When used in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff item 410	99 p.c.
1038	Materials, including all parts	When used in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff item 544a	99 p.c.
1039	Materials, including all parts not finished	When used in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff items 447 and 448b	30 p.c.
1040	Bags, boxes and barrels	When imported by producers of salt, for use in covering salt produced in Canada	60 p.c.
1041	Materials	When used in the manufacture of bags, boxes and barrels, when such bags, boxes and barrels are used in covering salt produced in Canada	60 p.c.
1042	Materials, including all parts	When entering into the cost of cyanide of potassium and cyanide of sodium	99 p.c.
1043	Materials, including all parts	Which entered into the cost of goods enumerated in tariff items 445, 446, 446b, 447b, 448 and 591, on hand or in process of manufacture, in possession of the manufacturer and unsold, on the tenth day of April, 1924. Provided that drawback payable under this item is in lieu of drawback payable under any other tariff item	99 p.c.
1044	Fire brick	When imported by manufacturers of iron or steel for use exclusively in the construction or repair of a blast furnace, open hearth furnace or rolling mill furnace	99 p.c.

Commencement of Act.

5. This Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the eleventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, and to have applied to all goods mentioned in the preceding sections imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that day, and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 128.

An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act

First reading, May 26, 1924.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1924

76823

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 128.

An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act.

1920, c. 46; 1921, c. 29; 1922, c. 20.

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

1. Paragraph *(c)* of subsection one of section thirty-seven of the Dominion Elections Act, chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1920, is repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

Proclamation by returning officer.

"*(c)* the time when and the place where the returning officer will finally determine the number of votes to be counted for the several candidates."

2. Subsections ten and eleven of section forty of the said Act are repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Return of deposits.

"(10) The sum so deposited by any candidate shall be returned to him by the Auditor General if

(a) he is elected, or

(b) at an election to which the provisions of this Act relating to the transfer of votes do not apply, he has received a number of votes at least equal to one-half the number of votes received by any candidate elected, or

(c) at an election to which the provisions of this Act relating to the transfer of votes apply, there has, before he has been declared to have failed of election or before the final declaration of the elction, whichever is the earlier, been counted for him a number of votes at

Explanatory Notes.

The purpose of this Bill is to make to the Dominion Elections Act the amendments necessary to provide for the single alternative vote at any election when three or more candidates have been nominated and only one member is to be returned.

1. Subsection one of section thirty-seven in which paragraph *(c)* is repealed reads as follows:—

"37. (1) Within two days after the receipt of the writ of election the returning officer shall issue a proclamation in Form No. 19 under his hand in the English and French languages in every electoral district in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, and in the English language only in other electoral districts, and shall mail one copy at least to the various postmasters of the post offices within his electoral district, and such proclamation shall indicate,— Proclamation by returning officer mailed to postmasters.

(a) the place and time fixed for the nomination of candidates;

(b) the day on which the poll for taking the votes of the electors is to be held, in case a poll is demanded;

(c) the time when and the place where the returning officer will add up the number of votes given to the several candidates.

The returning officer shall at the same time notify in writing each postmaster of the provisions of subsection five of this section."

Section 1. This is a purely verbal amendment. The words "add up the votes given" now in the Act are inapplicable to single alternative vote elections, and the words "finally determine the number of votes to be counted", applicable to both kinds of elections, are substituted.

2. The subsections repealed read as follows:—

"(10) The sum so deposited by any candidate shall be returned to him by the Auditor General in the event of his being elected or of his obtaining a number of votes at least equal to one-half the number of votes polled in favour of a candidate elected; otherwise, except in the case hereinafter provided for, it shall belong to His Majesty for the public uses of Canada. How dealt with.

(11) The sum so deposited shall, in case of the death of any candidate after being nominated and before the closing of the poll, be returned to the personal representatives of such candidate or to such other person or persons as may be determined by the Treasury Board." Returned in case of death.

Section 2. The new provision in this section is that providing for the forfeiture of deposits in single alternative vote elections when the candidate has failed to obtain a number of votes equal to one-third of the quota. (Clause *(c)*).

least equal to one-third of the quota required for election.

and if at any election the candidate has died before the close of the poll, the Auditor General shall return the sum so deposited to the legal representative of such candidate.

(11) Any deposit not hereby directed to be returned, shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada."

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

One man, one vote.

"(2) No elector shall vote more than once in the same electoral district at the same election or in more than one electoral district on the same day."

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

"**61.** No voter shall, except when unable to read or incapacitated by blindness or other physical cause from voting in the manner prescribed by this Act, show his ballot paper when marked to any person so as to permit to be known how or for whom he voted, and any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an illegal practice and of an offence against this Act punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided."

Voter not to show ballot.

5. Subsection three of section sixty-two of the said Act is amended by striking out all the words from the beginning thereof to the word "vote" inclusive on the sixth line, and substituting the following therefor:—

How ballots marked.

"(3) Upon receiving his ballot every voter (except the illiterate and blind voters hereinafter provided for) shall forthwith go into one of the voting compartments and shall there mark his ballot by making, with a black lead pencil, either a cross or the figure 1 anywhere in the space in which is printed the name of the candidate whom he most desires to elect, and he may, in addition, with a black lead pencil, make, anywhere in each or all of the spaces in which are printed the names of any or all of the other candidates, the successive figures 2, 3 and so forth in the order of his desire to elect the said candidates respectively."

3. The subsection repealed reads as follows:—

"(2) No elector shall vote more than once in the same electoral district at the same election nor in more than one electoral district on the same day, but each elector may vote for as many candidates as are required to be elected to represent the electoral district in which he votes."

Voting more than once in same electoral district.

Section 3. The new subsection is identical with the old except that the latter concludes with an unnessary provision inferentially forbidding a voter to mark his ballot for more than one candidate, and therefore inapplicable in single alternative vote elections.

4. The section repealed reads as follows:—

"61. No voter shall, except when unable to read or incapacitated by blindness or other physical cause from voting in the manner prescribed by this Act, show his ballot paper, when marked, to any person so as to allow the name of candidate for whom he voted to be known, and any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an illegal practice and of an offence against this Act punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided."

Ballot not to be displayed.

Penalty.

Section 4. This is also a verbal amendment of the same general character, though the present provision deals with the showing of a ballot after it has been marked.

5. The sentence repealed reads as follows:—

"The voter, on receiving the ballot paper, shall forthwith proceed into one of the polling compartments and there mark his ballot paper by making a cross with a black lead pencil within the white space containing the name of the candidate or of each of the candidates for whom he intends to vote."

Mode of voting and marking ballot.

Section 5. This introduces the new way of marking ballots for several candidates in succession.

6. Subsection one of section sixty-six of the said Act is repealed and the following subsections substituted therefor:—

Counting the ballots at polls.

"**66.** (1) Immediately after the close of the poll the deputy returning officer shall, in the following order,

(a) place all the spoiled ballots in an envelope and seal it up;

(b) count the number of voters whose names appear on the poll book as having voted and make an entry thereof on the line immediately below the name of the voter who voted last, thus: "The number of voters who voted at this election in this polling station is" (*stating the number*), and sign his name thereto;

(c) in the presence of and in full view of the poll clerk and the candidates or their agents, and, if the candidates and their agents or any of them are absent, then in the presence of such, if any, of them as are present, and of at least three electors, open the ballot box and proceed to determine the number of votes given for each candidate;

(d) state aloud the name of the candidate for whom each ballot is to be counted; that is to say, the candidate against whose name the voter has placed a cross, if any cross appears on the ballot, or if none, the candidate against whose name the voter has placed the figure 1.

"(1a) If more than one candidate is to be elected, each ballot may be counted for as many candidates as are to be so, the crosses, if more than one, to be taken first, the figure 1 next, and if the voter has voted for at least one candidate by making a cross or the figure 1 but has not by crosses or figures 1 voted for as many candidates as are to be elected, then the ballot shall be counted in succession for the candidates against whose names the figures 2, 3 and so forth have been placed until it has been counted for as many candidates as are to be elected."

7. Subsection two of section sixty-six of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

What ballots to be rejected.

"(2) In counting the votes the deputy returning officer shall reject every ballot paper

(a) not supplied by him (but his inadvertent omission to initial a ballot will not involve its rejection), or

(b) not marked for any candidate either with a cross alone or the figure 1 alone, or

(c) marked with a cross or the figure 1 for two or more candidates (unless the number of candidates against

6. The subsection repealed reads as follows:—

"(1) Immediately after the close of the poll the deputy returning officer shall, in the following order, (1) place all the spoiled ballots in an envelope and seal it up; (2) count the number of voters whose names appear on the poll book as having voted and make an entry thereof on the line immediately below the name of the voter who voted last, thus: "*The number of voters who voted at this election in this polling division is*" (*stating the number*), and sign his name thereto; (3) in the presence of and in full view of the poll clerk and the candidates or their agents, and, if the candidates and their agents or any of them are absent, then in the presence of such, if any, of them as are present, and of at least three electors, open the ballot box and proceed to count the number of votes given for each candidate, giving full opportunity to those present to examine each ballot.

Counting votes by deputy returning officers.

Section 6. The new subsection (1) is the same as the present provision down to clause (d), where a change is necessary to direct deputy returning officers how to count ballots marked for several candidates in succession. Subsection (1a) is necessary to meet the case of constituencies returning two members or more.

7. The subsection repealed reads as follows:—

"(2) In counting the votes, the deputy returning officer shall reject all ballot papers,—

(*a*) which have not been supplied by him; or,

(*b*) by which votes have been given for more candidates than are to be elected; or,

(*c*) upon which there is any writing or mark by which the voter could be identified, other than the numbering by the deputy returning officer in the cases hereinbefore referred to, but no ballot paper shall be rejected on account of any writing, number or mark placed thereon by any deputy returning officer."

Rejection of ballots.

Section 7. Having regard to the introduction of a new manner of marking ballots, a new provision is necessary to deal with the rejection of ballots irregularly marked. The proposed subsection is intended accurately to state the whole law on the subject of the rejection of ballots. The statement of it is somewhat complicated by the necessity of dealing specially with two-member constituencies, but no change is made in the law except so far as the change in the manner of marking ballots requires. The whole law is, however, not contained in the corresponding provision of the present Act, and is now introduced into the statute for the first time.

whose names the crosses or figures 1 appear is not greater than the number of candidates to be elected), or

(*d*) marked with a cross for one candidate and the figure 1 for another (unless the number of candidates against whose names the crosses and figures 1 appear is not greater than the number of candidates to be elected), or

(*e*) upon which the voter has written any letter, word or sign other than a cross or figure, or

(*f*) marked otherwise than with a black lead pencil, or

(*g*) marked in such an apparently deliberately peculiar way as to indicate a probability of the voter having so marked it in order to permit of his identification by a description of the peculiarity;

provided, however, that no irregularity in any mark apparently due to the ignorance, carelessness or physical incapacity of the voter, or to any apparently involuntary movement made by the voter, and no mark made voluntarily or otherwise by the deputy returning officer shall justify the rejection of a ballot."

8. Section sixty-six of the said Act is amended by inserting the following subsection immediately after subsection nine thereof:—

Delayed or lost ballot boxes.

"(10) The deputy returning officer and the poll clerk for any polling station from which the ballot box, or the statements and other papers necessary to determine the number of votes counted for each candidate thereat, have failed to reach the returning officer in time for the final addition of the votes, shall, if so required by the returning officer directly or indirectly, and either orally or in writing, attend at such time and place as the returning officer may fix with all papers, notes or memoranda in their possession relating to the poll at such polling station and shall give such evidence as to the said ballot box and its contents as may be required by him. Default in attending and giving evidence as required by this subsection shall, on summary conviction, be punishable by imprisonment for six months or by a fine of five hundred dollars or by both fine and imprisonment."

8. *Section 8.* This section does not change the law, but merely transfers to a new place the provisions of the present section 68 (7), as is necessary by reason of the subsequent sections 9 and 11 of the draft bill. The opportunity has been made use of to improve the phraseology of the provision and to reduce the present oversevere penalty provided for the offence of non-attendance.

9. Section sixty-seven of the said Act is amended by inserting the following subsection immediately after subsection one thereof:—

Proceedings after return of ballot boxes.

"(1a) At every election at which only one candidate is to be elected and there are no more than two candidates, the provisions of subsections two, three and four of section sixty-seven and those of section sixty-eight shall apply."

Not obeying summons.

10. Subsection seven of section sixty-eight of the said Act is repealed.

11. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section sixty-eight thereof:—

Alternative vote elections.

"**68A.** (1) The provisions of this Act relating to the transfer of votes shall apply to every election at which only one candidate is to be elected and there are three or more candidates; this section shall have effect in every such election.

Arrangements for count.

"(2) At the place mentioned in the notice of poll the returning officer shall provide proper equipment for the counting and distribution of the ballots. He shall attend there with the ballot boxes at the time fixed and shall be accompanied by the election clerk and such assistants as will be required for the purpose of the count.

Presence of candidates and agents.

"(3) Every candidate shall be entitled to be present and to be represented or accompanied by an agent. Every candidate or agent so entitled to be present, shall at all times during the counting of the ballots, have access to the returning officer, and shall have the right at any time, on his request to the returning officer and under the returning officer's direction, to examine any ballot or packet of ballots and to count the number of ballots in any packet.

Presence of electors.

"(4) In addition to the candidates and their agents, any electors who may conveniently be accommodated shall be permitted to be present, but shall not be entitled to have access to the returning officer or his assistants, unless any candidate is neither present nor represented, in which case any one elector may undertake to act as agent for the absent and unrepresented candidate, unless such candidate has in writing waived his right to be represented.

Objections.

"(5) Every objection made by a candidate or his agent to the conduct of the proceedings, and the returning officer's decision thereon, shall forthwith be communicated to all such candidates and agents for candidates as may be present at the time of the objection or decision.

Counting ballot boxes.

"(6) The ballot boxes received from the polling stations shall first be counted or examined to determine whether

9. *Section 9.* This merely inserts an introductory clause limiting the present provisions as to the summing up of the votes by the returning officer to those elections to which the single alternative vote provisions are inapplicable.

10. The subsection repealed reads as follows:—

"(7) Any person refusing or neglecting to attend on the summons of a returning officer issued under this Act, in any case where ballot boxes are not forthcoming and it is necessary to ascertain by evidence the total number of votes given to each candidate at the several polling stations, shall be guilty of an indictable offence against this Act punishable as in this Act provided."

Not obeying summons of returning officer.

Section 10. This section is merely the counterpart of section 8. It repeals the present subsection for which section 8 introduces a corresponding subsection elsewhere.

11. *Section 11.* This introduces in twenty-eight subsections detailed provisions for the returning officer's examination of the ballots in single alternative vote elections.

(1) This subsection defines the elections to which these and the other provisions dealing with single alternative vote elections shall apply.

(2) This subsection directs the provision by the returning officer of the necessary accommodation for the count and the employment of the necessary clerks. The number of clerks required will depend upon the number of votes cast, and sometimes upon the result as ascertained at the polls.

(3) & (4) These subsections describe the persons entitled to be present at the count and their respective rights.

(5) This subsection emphasizes the judicial character of the returning officer's functions by directing that his rulings are to be notified to all candidates and their representatives.

(6) This subsection deals with the preliminary examination of the ballot boxes*

all of them have been returned, and if not, for what polling stations, if any, the ballot boxes are missing. If any are missing, the returning officer shall adjourn the examination of the ballots to another day and hour which he shall then and there specify, the day selected being the earliest at which in the returning officer's opinion the return of the missing ballot boxes can be secured, and the ballot boxes received shall continue to be stored and safeguarded in the same way as in the interval between their receipt by the returning officer and the day first fixed for the examination of the ballots.

Missing ballot boxes, to be obtained.

"(7) If the examination of the ballots is postponed, the returning officer shall take steps to insure that, at the time fixed by the adjournment, either the missing ballot boxes have been received or there are then present the deputy returning officers who acted at the polling stations in question, and such other witnesses as are necessary adequately to explain the non-arrival of the boxes.

If not count to proceed.

"(8) If, at the time and place fixed by the adjournment, it is established to the satisfaction of the returning officer that the boxes have been lost or destroyed, the examination of the ballots shall proceed as if the polls in question had not been opened, but otherwise the examination of the ballots shall be further adjourned.

Adjournment of count.

"(9) No adjournment of the examination of the ballots shall exceed seven days, and no more than three adjournments shall be made. After three adjournments, the examination of the ballots shall be proceeded with as if the loss or destruction of the ballot boxes had been established.

Opening ballot boxes.

"(10) When all the ballot boxes have been received or accounted for, the ballot boxes received shall be opened successively in any order which may be convenient, and their contents examined. The opening of the boxes and the examination of the contents shall be so carried out that the candidates and their agents may satisfy themselves that each box has been properly sealed at the poll and by the returning officer, and as to the condition in which the papers contained in each are found. The envelopes containing the counted and rejected ballots and those containing the statement of the poll shall be laid aside separately unopened, and the envelopes containing the poll books and other papers relating to the poll shall be forthwith placed in mail bags provided for the purpose, each of which shall, when full, be closed and sealed with sealing wax by the returning officer.

Irregularity of papers.

"(11) If the condition of the papers contained in any ballot box is irregular, the fact shall be recorded, and the proceedings may either be adjourned and deputy returning officers and others called to give evidence as to any such irregularity (subject to the same conditions in all respects as if the ballot box had not been received), or may be

(7) This subsection defines the returning officer's duties in the event of its being necessary to adjourn the count because ballot boxes are missing.

(8) This subsection prevents the election being avoided by the loss of a ballot box.

(9) This subsection limits the number and length of permissible adjournments of the count.

(10) This subsection provides for the disposition of such of the contents of the ballot boxes as are not required to be looked at for the purposes of the count.

(11) This subsection specifies the procedure to be followed when irregular returns have been made by deputy returning officers.

proceeded with without further enquiry or subject to such further later enquiry as the returning officer may decide to be necessary in the circumstances, but if any such further later enquiry is to be made, it shall be completed before the commencement of any stage of the count which might be affected by the irregularity.

Examination of statements. of poll.

"(12) When the tally of the necessary envelopes is completed, or when all adjournments required or authorized have expired, the statements of the poll shall first be examined and the number of first preference votes cast for each candidate at each poll and of ballot papers rejected at each poll shall be recorded. If it thereupon appears that a candidate has received a number of first preference votes sufficient to elect him as hereinafter provided, he shall forthwith be declared elected without any examination of the ballots, unless a request for such examination is made by or on behalf of any candidate.

Examination of ballots.

"(13) If such a request is made, or if no candidate has received a number of first preference votes sufficient to elect him, the examination of the ballots shall proceed forthwith and shall continue from day to day without other interruptions than such as are necessary for rest and refreshment, and at least between the hours of nine in the morning and six in the evening of every week-day which is not a public holiday, with the exception of not more than one hour for meals. During the count the ballots and other papers shall be continuously under the observation of the returning officer, the election clerk or a watchman appointed by the returning officer.

Rejected ballots.

"(14) The rejected ballots shall first be examined, and any which appear to have been improperly rejected shall be retained to be counted, a note being made on each that the returning officer has reversed the decision of the deputy returning officer to reject it. The rejected ballots which appear to have been properly rejected at each poll shall be returned to the respective envelopes in which they were found, and these shall forthwith be placed in mail bags which, when full, shall be sealed with sealing wax by the returning officer.

Counted ballots.

"(15) The envelopes containing the ballots counted by the deputy returning officers shall then be opened, the ballots in each examined and counted, and the number of votes for each candidate compared with that given in the statement of the poll in question. If any substantial discrepancy is discovered between the ballots returned from any polling station and the statement of the poll thereat, the returning officer may adjourn the count pending enquiry or proceed with it without enquiry, or subject to later enquiry, on the same conditions in all respects as if the papers in the ballot box had been found to be irregular on the preliminary examination of its contents.

(12) This subsection provides that no examination of ballots need be made when this would be a useless proceeding.

(13) This subsection directs that the count, onee begun, shall proceed from day to day, at least between specified hours.

(14) This subsection directs the necessary re-examination of ballots rejected by deputy returning officers.

(15) This subsection provides for the checking of the number of ballots against the statements prepared by the deputy returning officers.

Determination of quota.

"(16) When the whole number of valid ballots cast and the number of first preference votes received by each candidate have been determined and recorded, the quota necessary for election shall be ascertained by adding one to the quotient (neglecting any fraction) obtained by dividing by two the total number of valid ballots cast.

Candidate who reaches quota elected.

"(17) Any candidate who attains the quota shall forthwith be declared elected.

Elimination of lowest candidates.

"(18) If no candidate has received the quota (that is to say, an absolute majority) of first preference votes, the candidates from time to time standing lowest in the poll shall in successive stages be eliminated by declaration of failure of election, and the ballots counted for them distributed among the continuing candidates according to the next available preference marked on each, until a candidate has been or should be declared elected as hereinafter provided.

Death of candidate.

"(19) Preferences marked for any candidate who has died before the close of the poll shall be neglected.

Stages of count.

"(20) The examination of the ballots according to the first preference thereon is hereafter referred to as the first stage of the count, and each subsequent stage thereof, consisting of the distribution of the ballots so far counted for any eliminated candidate or of the final declaration of election as hereinafter set out, shall be designated successively by its consecutive number.

Distribution of ballots for counting.

"(21) At each stage of the count, including the first stage, the returning officer shall assign certain packages of ballots to be examined, counted and distributed independently by at least two of his assistants, who shall sign a joint statement of the result they reach if they agree with one another, and if not, the returning officer shall either himself decide the difference between them after hearing the candidates or the agents of the candidates concerned, if any, or, if the difference is one merely of figures, he shall direct the mode in which the right figures are to be determined.

Marking ballots to show stage of count.

"(22) Ballots representing the votes transferred from one candidate to another at any stage of the count after the first shall be marked plainly with the number of that stage.

Non-transferable ballots.

"(23) A ballot shall not be transferable if all the numbers marked against the names of the several candidates successively down to and including the next continuing candidate are not consecutive. For the purpose of this

Figure 2 to follow cross.

subsection the figure 2 shall, on ballots upon which the first preference is indicated by a cross, be deemed to represent the next consecutive number after the cross.

Procedure.

"(24) The choice from time to time, after the first stage of the count, of the procedure to be followed in the next stage shall be made as follows:—

(16) This subsection specifies how the quota is to be determined.

(17) This subsection directs that any candidate who has attained the quota shall be elected.

(18) This subsection provides for the successive elimination of unsuccessful candidates.

(19) This subsection directs that preferences expressed for candidates who have died since the close of the poll are to be disregarded.

(20) This subsection merely defines what are the "stages of the count" in order to simplify the expressions used in subsequent provisions.

(21) This subsection directs that each packet of ballots is to be counted independently by two of the assistants.

(22) This subsection provides for the recording of transfers of votes upon the ballots transferred.

(23) This subsection defines non-transferable ballots.

(24) This subsection provides for ties and declarations of election when further transfers would be useless.

(a) The ballots so far counted for the candidate then standing lowest in the poll shall first be distributed.

(b) If the number of votes so far counted for the two or more lowest candidates are equal, there shall first be distributed the ballots so far counted for the candidate who received the smallest number of votes at the last preceding stage at which the candidates in question had an unequal number of votes, but if the number of votes counted for them has been the same at all the preceding stages, the returning officer shall select at his discretion the candidate whose ballots are to be first distributed.

(c) If the sum of the votes counted for the two or more lowest candidates is less than the whole number of votes so far counted for the candidate then standing next above such two or more lowest candidates, the whole of the votes so far counted for such two or more lowest candidates shall be distributed together.

(d) If there has been counted for the candidate standing highest in the poll a number of votes exceeding the sum of all those so far counted for all the other continuing candidates, the candidate so standing highest in the poll shall be declared elected without any further distribution of votes.

Notice to be given.

"(25) The result of any distribution of ballots, the number of non-transferable ballots and the names of the candidates from and to whom every transfer of votes has been made shall be recorded and public notice thereof given by the returning officer.

Mistakes or miscalculations.

"(26) If, at any time before any such notice has been given, any candidate or the agent of any candidate considers that a mistake has been made in the distribution or any calculation based thereon, and requests that it be made over again, it shall be so made, but such second distribution or calculation shall be final unless the result differs from that obtained on the first.

Objections by candidates.

"(27) If at any time an objection has been made by or on behalf of any candidate to the conduct of the proceedings, the returning officer shall, at the request of such candidate, include a statement of it and of his decision thereon in the public notice next following such decision.

Result sheet.

"(28) After each stage of the count the returning officer shall complete and publish a result sheet showing the standing of the several candidates at each successive stage of the count and the number of votes, if any, transferred to each candidate at each stage."

12. Section seventy of the said Act is amended by inserting the following subsection immediately after subsection four thereof:—

(25) This subsection provides for public notification of the result of each stage of the count.

(26) This subsection limits the time within which objections to the procedure may be made and alleged mistakes corrected.

(27) This subsection provides for public notice of objections and rulings thereon being given upon request.

(28) This subsection provides for the publication of a complete result sheet after each stage of the count.

12. *Section 12.* This amendment applies to a recount before the county judge, a provision necessary to prevent the result being affected by chance.

Recount in alternative vote elections.

"(4a) If the election is one to which the provisions of this Act relating to the transfer of votes apply and the ballots have been examined by the returning officer as hereinbefore provided, the proceedings before the judge shall be limited to the consideration of the validity of objections made on the part of any candidate in the course of the examination of the ballots by the returning officer, and to such subsequent proceedings before the returning officer as depended upon or were affected by his decision thereon, and, except as altered by any variation by the judge of any such decision, the ballots shall follow the same course on the recount as upon the count by the returning officer."

13. Subsection five of section seventy-two of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Notice of return in *Canada Gazette*.

"(5) The Chief Electoral Officer shall, on receiving the return of any member elected to serve in the House of Commons, enter it, in the order in which such return is received by him, in a book to be kept by him for such purpose and thereupon immediately give notice in an ordinary or special issue of the *Canada Gazette* of the name of the candidate so elected and in the order in which it was received.

Chief Electoral Officer's certificate.

He shall also forward to the Auditor General a certified statement of the number of votes received by each candidate, and the Auditor General shall, when he has satisfied himself that, pursuant to subsection ten of section forty of this Act, a candidate is entitled to the return of his deposit, return it accordingly."

14. Form 19 in Schedule One of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1921, is amended by striking out the second paragraph thereof and substituting the following:—

Form 19 amended.

"And further that in that case I shall on the day of in the year , at (*describe the place at which the votes will be added up*) open the ballot boxes, determine the number of votes to be counted for the several candidates and return the candidate elected."

15. Form 24 in Schedule One of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1921, is amended by striking out the second and fifth paragraphs thereof and substituting the following:—

Form 24 amended.

"The voter will go into one of the compartments and with a black lead pencil there provided, mark his ballot

13. *Section 13.* This is a purely verbal amendment, substituting the words "votes received by each candidate" for the words "votes cast for each candidate".

14. The paragraph repealed reads as follows:—

"And further that in that case I shall on the day of , in the year 19 , at *(prescribe the place at which the votes will be added up)* open the ballot boxes, add up the votes given for the several candidates and return as elected the candidate having the majority of votes."

Section 14. This merely amends Form 19 to correspond with the provisions of the new clause inserted by section 1 of the draft bill.

15. The paragraphs repealed read as follows:—

"The voter will go into one of the compartments, and, with a black lead pencil there provided, place a cross within the white space containing the name of the candidate for whom he votes, thus X.

If a voter votes for more candidates than he is entitled to vote for, or places any mark on the ballot paper by which he can afterwards be identified, his vote will be void and will not be counted."

Section 15. This merely amends Form 24 to conform to the new provisions inserted by sections 5 and 7 of the draft bill.

by making anywhere in the space in which is printed the name of the candidate whom he most desires to elect either a cross or the figure 1 (thus: X *or* 1), and he may, in addition, make anywhere in each or all of the places in which are printed the names of any or all the other candidates, the successive figures 2, 3 and so forth in the order of his desire to elect the said candidates respectively."

"A ballot will be void and will not be counted if a cross or figure 1 appears in the spaces in which are printed the names of more candidates than are to be elected, or upon which any letters, words or signs other than a cross and figures appear, or which are marked otherwise than with a black lead pencil, or in such an apparently deliberately peculiar way as to indicate a probability of their having been so marked in order to permit of the identification of the voter by a description of the peculiarity."

16. Form forty-four in Schedule One of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1921, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Form 44 amended.

FORM 44 (Sec. 66(6)).

STATEMENT OF THE POLL.

Part 1.

Account of ballot papers.

Number of ballot papers received.....

Number of voters who voted.....

Number of spoiled ballots.....

Number of ballot papers not used and returned.

Total.....

16. The Form repealed reads as follows:—

"FORM 44. (Sec. 66 (6)).

STATEMENT OF THE POLL AFTER COUNTING THE BALLOTS.

Polling Division No.
Electoral District of

Number of Ballot Papers received from the Returning Officer.....	.....	.....
Number of Ballot Papers cast for	.....	
" "	.....	.....
" "	.....	
" "	.....	
" "	.....	
" "	.....	
" " spoiled.....	.....	
" " rejected.....	.....	
" " not used and returned.....	.....	
Total.....	.....	.....
Number of Names on Voters' List.....	.....	

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct.

Date at
this day of 19 .....
Deputy Returning Officer."

Section 16. This merely amends Form 44 to apply equally to elections under the present and the new systems. The opportunity has been taken advantage of to improve the form though no change is made in the information required.

Part 2.

Analysis of Vote.

Votes counted for.....

Votes counted for.....

Votes counted for.....

Votes counted for.....

Votes counted for.....

Votes counted for.....

Rejected ballots.....

Total.....

Part 3.

Voters on List.

Number of names on the list of voters.....

I hereby certify that the above are correct statements of the result in Polling Division No. , in the Electoral District of , held at , on the day of , 19 .

.....
Deputy Returning Officer.

17. The first six lines of Form 45 in Schedule One of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1921, are struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

Form 45 amended.

"I, the undersigned Deputy Returning Officer for Polling Division No. , in the Electoral District of , do hereby certify that, at the election held this day, for a member to serve in the House of Commons, there were counted for each of the hereinafter mentioned candidates, the number of votes set opposite their respective names, namely:—"

17. The lines repealed read as follows:—

"I ,the undersigned, Deputy Returning Officer for Polling Division No.
in the Electoral District of
do hereby certify that, at the election held this day, for a Member to serve in the House of Commons, the hereinafter mentioned Candidates received the number of Votes set opposite their respective names, viz.—"

Section 17. This merely amends Form 45 to adapt it to both the present and the new systems.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 142.

An Act to amend The Special War Revenue Act, 1915.

First reading, May 27, 1924.

ACTING MINISTER OF FINANCE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78837 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 142.

An Act to amend The Special War Revenue Act, 1915.

1915, c. 8; 1918, c. 46; 1920, c. 71; 1921, c. 50; 1922, c. 47; 1923, c. 70.

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

Tax on sales reduced.

1. (1) Subsection one of section 19BBB of *The Special War Revenue Act, 1915*, as enacted by section six of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923, is amended by striking out the word "six" in the fourth line thereof and substituting therefor the word "five".

(2) Section 19BBB of the said Act is further amended by adding to subsection one thereof the following paragraph:—

Tax on imported matches or playing cards.

"In the case of importations of matches or playing cards, the taxes specified in this section shall be based upon the duty-paid value of the goods imported, plus the excise taxes imposed by section 16A, Part Three, and section 19BB, Part Four, of this Act, respectively."

2. Subsection three of section 19BBB of the said Act, as enacted by section six of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Powers of Minister where sales tax evaded by licensed manufacturer, etc.

"(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, if at any time it appears to the Minister of Customs and Excise that payment of the consumption or sales tax is being evaded by a licensed manufacturer or producer or licensed wholesaler or jobber the Minister may require that the consumption or sales tax shall be imposed, levied and collected on any material specified by the Minister sold to any licensed manufacturer or producer or licensed wholesaler or jobber or to any class of licensed manufacturers or producers or licensed wholesalers or jobbers specified by the Minister, at the time of sale of such material when produced or manufactured in Canada, or at the time of entry for consumption by such licensed manufacturer or producer or licensed

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1 (1) Subsection one of section nineteen BBB imposes a consumption or sales tax of 6 per cent. The amendment reduces the rate to 5 per cent.

1 (2) The effect of the present law is that the excise tax on matches and playing cards is added to the value on which the sales tax is imposed in the case of domestic production but not on imports. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to remedy this inequality.

2. The repealed subsection three provided for the granting of a license to a manufacturer or producer whose products did not exceed $10,000 a year, where, in the manufacture of goods liable to tax, there was used a substantial portion of goods exempt from the tax.

The words "Notwithstanding anything contained in this section" refer to provisos contained in the third paragraph of subsection one of section nineteen BBB which sets out the cases in which the tax shall not be payable.

wholesaler or jobber when such material is imported, subject to deduction thereafter on submission by the licensed manufacturer or producer or licensed wholesaler or jobber of proof that such material has been used in the manufacture of an article which is subject to the consumption or sales tax and on which the said tax has been paid."

Books and other goods added to excepted articles.

3. Subsection four of section 19BBB of the said Act, as enacted by section thirteen of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1922 and as amended by section six of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923, being the list of excepted articles not liable to the consumption or sales tax, is further amended by adding thereto the following articles, that is to say:—

"books enumerated in Customs Tariff items 173 and 175; printed text-books authorized by the Department of Education of any province in Canada and materials used exclusively in the manufacture or production thereof; goods enumerated in Customs Tariff items 45, 46, 64, 209b, 219a,—dry preparations used for the same purposes as goods enumerated in item 219a,—281, 281a, 352a, 410, 410a, 445, 445a, 445b, 446, 446b, 446c, 447, 447b, 448, 449, 450, 453b, 453c, 453d, 456a, 460, 460a, 460b, 460c, 460d, 461, 461a, 466, 466a, 469 including goods enumerated in this item of a class or kind made in Canada, 506a, 544, 591, 591a, 663b, 666, 667, 696; tubing enumerated in Customs Tariff item 1017; gasoline engines to be used in boats *bonâ fide* owned by individual fishermen for their own personal use in the fisheries; insulin; extract of rennet; calf, cattle, hog or poultry feed ; ice cream ; rice, cleaned; macaroni and vermicelli; meats, salted or smoked; carbolic or heavy oil, to be used only in creosoting logs and round unmanufactured timber; cream separators and parts thereof; cars and other similar appliances for use exclusively at a mine or a quarry for mining or quarrying; articles and materials to be used exclusively in the manufacture of goods enumerated in Customs Tariff items 219a,—dry preparations used for the same purposes as goods enumerated in item 219a,—281, 281a, 410, 410a, 445, 445a, 445b, 446, 446b, 446c, 447, 447b, 448, 449, 450, 453b, 453c, 456a, 460, 460a, 460b, 460c, 460d, 461, 461a, 466, 466a, 469 including goods enumerated in this item of a class or kind made in Canada, 506a, 544, 591, 591a, 663, 663a, 663b, 666, 667, 696; tubing enumerated in Customs Tariff item 1017 ; gasoline engines to be used in boats *bonâ fide* owned by individual fishermen for their own personal use in the fisheries ; articles and materials to be used exclusively in the manufacture of cars and other similar appliances for use exclusively at a mine or a quarry for mining or quarrying; articles and materials to be used exclusively in the manufacture

3. This amendment adds to the list of items excepted from the consumption or sales tax.

of cream separators and parts thereof; materials, not to include plant equipment, consumed in process of manufacture or production, which enter directly into the cost of goods subject to the consumption or sales tax, manufactured or produced by a licensed manufacturer or producer; materials, not to include plant equipment, consumed in process of manufacture or production, which enter directly into the cost of goods enumerated in Customs Tariff items 281, 281a, 410, 410a, 445, 445b, 446, 446b, 446c, 447, 447b, 448, 449, 450, 453b, 453c, 456a, 460, 460a, 460b, 460c, 460d, 461, 461a, 466, 466a, 469 including goods enumerated in this item of a class or kind made in Canada, 506a, 544, 591, 591a, 663, 663a, 666, 667, 696; tubing enumerated in Customs Tariff item 1017; gasoline engines to be used in boats *bonâ fide* owned by individual fishermen for their own personal use in the fisheries."

4. Subsection five of section 19BBB of the said Act, as enacted by section six of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:

50 per cent of tax on certain articles.

"(5) There shall be imposed, levied and collected only fifty per cent of the tax imposed by subsection one of this section on sales or importation of:—boots and shoes, including rubber footwear; biscuits of all kinds; goods enumerated in Customs Tariff items 86, 105 and 106; creosoted railroad ties."

5. Subsection six of section 19BBB of the said Act, as enacted by section six of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

All manufacturers or producers to take out licenses.

"(6) Every manufacturer or producer shall take out an annual license for the purpose aforesaid, and the Minister may prescribe a fee therefor, not exceeding two dollars, and the penalty for neglect shall be a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars. Provided that the Minister may direct that any class of small manufacturer or producer selling his product exclusively by retail shall be exempt from payment of consumption or sales tax on goods manufactured or produced by him and persons so exempted shall not be given a license. Such exemption may be withdrawn by the Minister."

6. Subsection seven of section 19BBB of the said Act, as enacted by section six of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

License to *bona fide* wholesaler or jobber. Fee. Bond.

"(7) A *bona fide* wholesaler or jobber may be granted an annual license and the Minister may prescribe a fee therefor not exceeding two dollars. The wholesaler or jobber applying for such license shall give security, by bond

4. The repealed subsection five exempted from payment of the tax, except on importations, a manufacturer or producer of goods less than $10,000 in value. Exemptions of small manufacturers or producers are covered by section five of this Bill.

5. Subsection six, covering licenses to manufacturers or producers, did not apply to manufacturers or producers of less than $10,000. In this proposed new subsection six the limiting words are omitted. The last two sentences of this subsection are new.

6. Subsection seven provided that a license might be granted to a wholesaler or jobber who sells not less than fifty per cent of his total sales of goods to a licensed manufacturer or producer to be used in the manufacture or production of articles for sale. The proposed new subsection omits the limiting words and provides that a license may be granted to any bona fide wholesaler or jobber without restriction. The last sentence is new. Apart from these changes the subsection is unaltered from its previous form.

The new subsection is designed to simplify the administration of the Act.

of an incorporated guarantee company authorized to do business in Canada, and whose bonds are acceptable to the Dominion Government, such bond to be in form approved by the Minister, or by a deposit of Dominion of Canada bonds, for an amount not less than double the amount of the consumption or sales tax on a three months' period of total sales selected by the Minister, that the said wholesaler or jobber shall keep adequate books or accounts for the purposes of this Act, and shall render true statements of sales to licensed manufacturers or producers, and sales to others and pay any tax imposed by this Act. The license of any wholesaler or jobber who contravenes any requirement of this section shall be cancelled forthwith and the wholesaler or jobber shall not be granted a license within a period of two years after the date of such cancellation."

7. Subsection ten of section 19BBB of the said Act, as enacted by section six of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923, is amended by adding thereto the following:—

Refund on exportation of imported free goods.

"A refund of the consumption or sales tax may also be granted on imported goods which are free of customs duty and which are found not to be according to order, provided such goods are exported under customs supervision within three months from the date of the customs entry."

8. Section 19G of the said Act, as enacted by section eight of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923, is amended by adding thereto as subsection two:—

Refund on goods enumerated in item 445a.

"(2) A refund or deduction of the amount of the consumption or sales tax paid under section 19BBB may be granted to a wholesaler, jobber or other dealer on goods enumerated in tariff item 445a when sold to manufacturers to be used as specified in the said item."

When ss. 1 (1), 3 and 4 come into force.

9. Subsection one of section one, and sections three and four of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the eleventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, and to have applied to all goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that day, and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.

Commencement of Act.

10. With the exception of subsection one of section one, and sections three and four, this Act shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four.

7. The purpose of the amendment is to put imported free goods in practically the same position as is already provided for by subsection ten in the case of imported dutiable goods.

8. The purpose of this subsection is to put Canadian material in the hands of wholesalers, jobbers or other dealers on the same footing as imported material used in the production of articles covered by tariff item 445a.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 142.

An Act to amend The Special War Revenue Act, 1915.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
12th JUNE, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78844 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 142.

An Act to amend The Special War Revenue Act, 1915.

1915, c. 8; 1918, c. 46; 1920, c. 71; 1921, c. 50; 1922, c. 47; 1923, c. 70.

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

Tax on sales reduced.

1. (1) Subsection one of section 19BBB of *The Special War Revenue Act, 1915*, as enacted by section six of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923, is amended by striking out the word "six" in the fourth line thereof and substituting therefor the word "five".

(2) Section 19BBB of the said Act is further amended by adding to subsection one thereof the following paragraph:—

Tax on imported matches or playing cards.

"In the case of importations of matches or playing cards, the taxes specified in this section shall be based upon the duty-paid value of the goods imported, plus the excise taxes imposed by section 16A, Part Three, and section 19BB, Part Four, of this Act, respectively."

2. Subsection three of section 19BBB of the said Act, as enacted by section six of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Powers of Minister where sales tax evaded by licensed manufacturer, etc.

"(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, if at any time it appears to the Minister of Customs and Excise that payment of the consumption or sales tax is being evaded by a licensed manufacturer or producer or licensed wholesaler or jobber the Minister may require that the consumption or sales tax shall be imposed, levied and collected on any material specified by the Minister sold to any licensed manufacturer or producer or licensed wholesaler or jobber or to any class of licensed manufacturers or producers or licensed wholesalers or jobbers specified by the Minister, at the time of sale of such material when produced or manufactured in Canada, or at the time of entry for consumption by such licensed manufacturer or producer or licensed

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1 (1) Subsection one of section nineteen BBB imposes a consumption or sales tax of 6 per cent. The amendment reduces the rate to 5 per cent.

1 (2) The effect of the present law is that the excise tax on matches and playing cards is added to the value on which the sales tax is imposed in the case of domestic production but not on imports. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to remedy this inequality.

2. The repealed subsection three provided for the granting of a license to a manufacturer or producer whose products did not exceed $10,000 a year, where, in the manufacture of goods liable to tax, there was used a substantial portion of goods exempt from the tax.

The words "Notwithstanding anything contained in this section" refer to provisos contained in the third paragraph of subsection one of section nineteen BBB which sets out the cases in which the tax shall not be payable.

wholesaler or jobber when such material is imported, subject to deduction thereafter on submission by the licensed manufacturer or producer or licensed wholesaler or jobber of proof that such material has been used in the manufacture of an article which is subject to the consumption or sales tax and on which the said tax has been paid."

Books and other goods added to excepted articles.

3. Subsection four of section 19BBB of the said Act, as enacted by section thirteen of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1922 and as amended by section six of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923, being the list of excepted articles not liable to the consumption or sales tax, is further amended by adding thereto the following articles, that is to say:—

"books enumerated in Customs Tariff items 173 and 175; printed text-books authorized by the Department of Education of any province in Canada and materials used exclusively in the manufacture or production thereof; goods enumerated in Customs Tariff items 45, 46, 64, 209b, 219a,—dry preparations used for the same purposes as goods enumerated in item 219a,—281, 281a, 352a, 410, 410a, 445, 445a, 445b, 446, 446b, 446c, 447, 447b, 448, 449, 450, 453b, 453c, 453d, 456a, 460, 460a, 460b, 460c, 460d, 461, 461a, 466, 466a, 469 including goods enumerated in this item of a class or kind made in Canada, 506a, 544, 591, 591a, 663b, 666, 667, 696; tubing enumerated in Customs Tariff item 1017; gasoline engines to be used in boats *bonâ fide* owned by individual fishermen for their own personal use in the fisheries; insulin; extract of rennet; calf, cattle, hog or poultry feed ; ice cream ; rice, cleaned; macaroni and vermicelli; meats, salted or smoked; carbolic or heavy oil, to be used only in creosoting logs and round unmanufactured timber; cream separators and parts thereof; cars and other similar appliances for use exclusively at a mine or a quarry for mining or quarrying; articles and materials to be used exclusively in the manufacture of goods enumerated in Customs Tariff items 219a,—dry preparations used for the same purposes as goods enumerated in item 219a,—281, 281a, 410, 410a, 445, 445a, 445b, 446, 446b, 446c, 447, 447b, 448, 449, 450, 453b, 453c, 456a, 460, 460a, 460b, 460c, 460d, 461, 461a, 466, 466a, 469 including goods enumerated in this item of a class or kind made in Canada, 506a, 544, 591, 591a, 663, 663a, 663b, 666, 667, 696, tubing enumerated in Customs Tariff item 1017, gasoline engines to be used in boats *bonâ fide* owned by individual fishermen for their own personal use in the fisheries ; articles and materials to be used exclusively in the manufacture of cars and other similar appliances for use exclusively at a mine or a quarry for mining or quarrying; articles and materials to be used exclusively in the manufacture

3. This amendment adds to the list of items excepted from the consumption or sales tax.

of cream separators and parts thereof; materials, not to include plant equipment, consumed in process of manufacture or production, which enter directly into the cost of goods subject to the consumption or sales tax, manufactured or produced by a licensed manufacturer or producer; materials, not to include plant equipment, consumed in process of manufacture or production, which enter directly into the cost of goods enumerated in Customs Tariff items 281, 281a, 410, 410a, 445, 445b, 446, 446b, 446c, 447, 447b, 448, 449, 450, 453b, 453c, 456a, 460, 460a, 460b, 460c, 460d, 461, 461a, 466, 466a, 469 including goods enumerated in this item of a class or kind made in Canada, 506a, 544, 591, 591a, 663, 663a, 666, 667, 696, tubing enumerated in Customs Tariff item 1017, gasoline engines to be used in boats *bonâ fide* owned by individual fishermen for their own personal use in the fisheries."

4. Subsection five of section 19BBB of the said Act, as enacted by section six of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:

50 per cent of tax on certain articles.

"(5) There shall be imposed, levied and collected only fifty per cent of the tax imposed by subsection one of this section on sales or importation of:—boots and shoes, including rubber footwear; biscuits of all kinds; goods enumerated in Customs Tariff items 86, 105 and 106; creosoted railroad ties."

5. Subsection six of section 19BBB of the said Act, as enacted by section six of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

All manufacturers or producers to take out licenses.

"(6) Every manufacturer or producer shall take out an annual license for the purpose aforesaid, and the Minister may prescribe a fee therefor, not exceeding two dollars, and the penalty for neglect shall be a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars. Provided that the Minister may direct that any class of small manufacturer or producer selling his product exclusively by retail shall be exempt from payment of consumption or sales tax on goods manufactured or produced by him and persons so exempted shall not be given a license. Such exemption may be withdrawn by the Minister."

6. Subsection seven of section 19BBB of the said Act, as enacted by section six of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

License to *bona fide* wholesaler or jobber. Fee. Bond.

"(7) A *bona fide* wholesaler or jobber may be granted an annual license and the Minister may prescribe a fee therefor not exceeding two dollars. The wholesaler or jobber applying for such license shall give security of a chartered bank or by bond

4. The repealed subsection five exempted from payment of the tax, except on importations, a manufacturer or producer of goods less than $10,000 in value. Exemptions of small manufacturers or producers are covered by section five of this Bill.

5. Subsection six, covering licenses to manufacturers or producers, did not apply to manufacturers or producers of less than $10,000. In this proposed new subsection six the limiting words are omitted. The last two sentences of this subsection are new.

6. Subsection seven provided that a license might be granted to a wholesaler or jobber who sells not less than fifty per cent of his total sales of goods to a licensed manufacturer or producer to be used in the manufacture or production of articles for sale. The proposed new subsection omits the limiting words and provides that a license may be granted to any bona fide wholesaler or jobber without restriction. The last sentence is new. Apart from these changes the subsection is unaltered from its previous form.

The new subsection is designed to simplify the administration of the Act.

of an incorporated guarantee company authorized to do business in Canada, and whose bonds are acceptable to the Dominion Government, such bond to be in form approved by the Minister, or by a deposit of Dominion of Canada bonds, for an amount not less than double the amount of the consumption or sales tax on a three months' period of total sales selected by the Minister, that the said wholesaler or jobber shall keep adequate books or accounts for the purposes of this Act, and shall render true statements of sales to licensed manufacturers or producers, and sales to others and pay any tax imposed by this Act. The license of any wholesaler or jobber who contravenes any requirement of this section shall be cancelled forthwith and the wholesaler or jobber shall not be granted a license within a period of two years after the date of such cancellation."

7. Subsection ten of section 19BBB of the said Act, as enacted by section six of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923, is amended by adding thereto the following:—

Refund on exportation of imported free goods.

"A refund of the consumption or sales tax may also be granted on imported goods which are free of customs duty and which are found not to be according to order, provided such goods are exported under customs supervision within three months from the date of the customs entry."

8. Section 19G of the said Act, as enacted by section eight of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1923, is amended by adding thereto as subsection two:—

Refund on goods enumerated in item 445a.

"(2) A refund or deduction of the amount of the consumption or sales tax paid under section 19BBB may be granted to a wholesaler, jobber or other dealer on goods enumerated in tariff item 445a when sold to manufacturers to be used as specified in the said item."

When ss. 1 (1), 3 and 4 come into force.

9. Subsection one of section one, and sections three and four of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the eleventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, and to have applied to all goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that day, and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.

Commencement of Act.

10. With the exception of subsection one of section one, and sections three and four, this Act shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four.

7. The purpose of the amendment is to put imported free goods in practically the same position as is already provided for by subsection ten in the case of imported dutiable goods.

8. The purpose of this subsection is to put Canadian material in the hands of wholesalers, jobbers or other dealers on the same footing as imported material used in the production of articles covered by tariff item 445a.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 143.

An Act to amend The Income War Tax Act, 1917.

First reading, May 27, 1924.

Acting Minister of Finance.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
79946 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 143.

1917, c. 28; 1918, c. 25; 1919, c. 55; 1920, c. 49; 1921, c. 33; 1922, c. 25; 1923, c. 52.

An Act to amend The Income War Tax Act, 1917.

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

Exemption as to children.

1. Paragraph *(b)* of subsection one of section three of *The Income War Tax Act, 1917*, as enacted by subsection two of section two of chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1919, and amended by section one of chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1922, is further amended by striking out the word "three" in the first line thereof and substituting therefor the word "five".

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

Inter-company purchases and sales at more or less than fair prices.

"(2) *(a)* Where any corporation carrying on business in Canada purchases any commodity from a parent, subsidiary or associated corporation at a price in excess of the fair market price, or where it sells any commodity to such a corporation at a price less than the fair market price, the Minister may, for the purpose of determining the income of such corporation, determine the fair price at which such purchase or sale shall be taken into the accounts of such corporation.

Income partly arising from creative operations within Canada taxable.

(b) Where a non-resident person in whole or in part produces, grows, mines, creates, manufactures, fabricates, improves, packs, preserves or constructs anything within Canada and exports the same without sale prior to the export thereof, he shall be deemed to be carrying on business in Canada and to earn within Canada a proportionate part of any profit ultimately derived from the sale thereof outside of Canada. The Minister shall have full discretion as to the manner of determining such proportionate part.

(c) Nothing in paragraph *(b)* of this subsection shall in any way affect the generality of the term 'carrying on business' as used elsewhere in the Act."

3. Subsection three of section three of the said Act is amended by inserting after the number three the letter *(a)* and by adding thereto the following paragraphs:—

Non-residents deemed to be carrying on business.

"*(b)* Any non-resident person soliciting orders or offering anything for sale in Canada through an agent or employee, and whether any contract or transaction which may result therefrom is completed within Canada or without Canada, or partly within and partly without Canada, or any non-resident person who lets or leases anything used in Canada, or who receives a royalty or other similar payment for anything used or sold in Canada, shall be deemed to be carrying on business in Canada and to earn a proportionate part of the income derived therefrom in Canada. The Minister shall have full discretion as to the manner of determining such proportionate part.

(c) Nothing in paragraph *(b)* of this subsection shall in any way affect the generality of the term 'carrying on business' as used elsewhere in the Act."

4. Subsection eight of section three of the said Act, as enacted by section three of chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1923, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs:—

Annual value of property.

"*(c)* The annual value of property, real or personal, except rent actually paid for the use of such property, used in connection with the business to earn the income subject to taxation.

Reserves, contingent accounts or sinking funds.

(d) Amounts transferred or credited to a reserve, a contingent account or sinking fund, except such an amount for bad debts as the Minister may allow and except as otherwise provided in this Act."

5. Section three of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Surplus distribution taxable.

"(9) On the winding up, discontinuance or reorganization of the business of any incorporated Company the distribution in any form of the property of the Company shall be deemed to be the payment of a dividend to the extent that the Company had on hand undistributed income."

6. Subsection three of section four of the said Act, as enacted by subsection two of section three of chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1919 and amended by section eight of chapter forty-nine of the statutes of 1920, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Partnerships.

"(3) *(a)* Where two or more persons are carrying on business in partnership the partnership as such shall not be liable to taxation but the shares of the partners in the income of the partnership, whether withdrawn or not during the taxation year shall, in addition to all other income, be income of the partners and taxed accordingly.

Partnership fiscal periods.

(b) A member of a partnership or the proprietor of a business whose fiscal period or periods is other than the calendar year shall make a return of his income and have the tax payable computed upon the income from the business for the fiscal period or periods ending within the calendar year for which the return is being made, but his return of income derived from sources other than his business shall be made for the calendar year.

Husband and wife as partners.

(c) Where a husband and wife are partners in any business the total income from the business may in the discretion of the Minister be treated as income of the husband or the wife and taxed accordingly.

Husband or wife as employee or employer.

(d) Where a husband derives income as an employee of his wife or *vice versa* any remuneration paid to the husband or wife shall not be chargeable as an expense of the business in determining the net profit thereof.

Husband or wife as employee of a partnership in which husband or wife is a partner.

(e) Where the husband of a partner in any business receives any salary or other remuneration therefrom, then the portion of the remuneration paid that bears a similar proportion to the interest of the wife in the partnership business shall be added to the income of the wife and taxed accordingly, or *vice versa* if a wife is employed by a partnership of which her husband is a member."

7. Section twenty-five of the said Act, as enacted by section ten of chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1923, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Tax to be a lien.

"**25.** (1) Any assessed tax, interest or penalty remaining unpaid after the date of the mailing of the notice of assessment shall constitute a lien upon the assets of the taxpayer notwithstanding lack of notice, registration or publication.

When lien attaches.

(2) Except as hereafter provided the lien hereby created shall be deemed to attach at twelve o'clock midnight of the day of the mailing of the notice of assessment and shall

Rank.

rank for every purpose after any transfer or security validly executed on or prior to the day of the mailing of the notice of assessment and before any transfer or security validly executed after the day of the mailing of the notice of assessment.

Rights of purchaser without notice preserved.

(3) The lien hereby created shall not have priority over any sale or pledge of personal property made to a *bona fide* purchaser or pledgee, for value, without notice of any unpaid assessment of the vendor or pledgor, unless the sale is within the provisions of any Bulk Sales Act or similar statute.

Application to taxation periods.

(4) The lien hereby created shall be applicable to any assessed tax, interest or penalty payable in respect of income of the 1924 taxation period and each period thereafter.

When void.

(5) The lien shall be void after the expiration of five years from the end of the taxation period in respect of which the tax, interest and penalty is payable.

Regulations.

(6) The Minister shall make such regulations not inconsistent with this section as he may deem necessary for carrying the provisions of this section into effect."

8. (1) Sections one, two and three hereof shall be deemed to be applicable to the income for the taxation period 1923 and subsequent periods.

When sections come into force.

(2) Sections four, five and six hereof shall be deemed to be applicable to the income for the taxation period 1921 and subsequent periods.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 143.

An Act to amend The Income War Tax Act, 1917.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 10th JUNE, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
79952 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 143.

1917, c. 28; 1918, c. 25; 1919, c. 55; 1920, c. 49; 1921, c. 33; 1922, c. 25; 1923, c. 52.

An Act to amend The Income War Tax Act, 1917.

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

Exemption as to children.

1. Paragraph *(b)* of subsection one of section three of *The Income War Tax Act, 1917*, as enacted by subsection two of section two of chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1919, and amended by section one of chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1922, is further amended by striking out the word "three" in the first line thereof and substituting therefor the word "five".

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

Inter-company purchases and sales at more or less than fair prices.

"(2) *(a)* Where any corporation carrying on business in Canada purchases any commodity from a parent, subsidiary or associated corporation at a price in excess of the fair market price, or where it sells any commodity to such a corporation at a price less than the fair market price, the Minister may, for the purpose of determining the income of such corporation, determine the fair price at which such purchase or sale shall be taken into the accounts of such corporation.

Income partly arising from creative operations within Canada taxable.

(b) Where a non-resident person in whole or in part produces, grows, mines, creates, manufactures, fabricates, improves, packs, preserves or constructs anything within Canada and exports the same without sale prior to the export thereof, he shall be deemed to be carrying on business in Canada and to earn within Canada a proportionate part of any profit ultimately derived from the sale thereof outside of Canada. The Minister shall have full discretion as to the manner of determining such proportionate part.

(c) Nothing in paragraph *(b)* of this subsection shall in any way affect the generality of the term 'carrying on business' as used elsewhere in the Act."

3. Subsection three of section three of the said Act is amended by inserting after the number three the letter *(a)* and by adding thereto the following paragraphs:—

Non-residents deemed to be carrying on business.

"*(b)* Any non-resident person soliciting orders or offering anything for sale in Canada through an agent or employee, and whether any contract or transaction which may result therefrom is completed within Canada or without Canada, or partly within and partly without Canada, or any non-resident person who lets or leases anything used in Canada, or who receives a royalty or other similar payment for anything used or sold in Canada, shall be deemed to be carrying on business in Canada and to earn a proportionate part of the income derived therefrom in Canada. The Minister shall have full discretion as to the manner of determining such proportionate part.

(c) Nothing in paragraph *(b)* of this subsection shall in any way affect the generality of the term 'carrying on business' as used elsewhere in the Act."

4. Subsection eight of section three of the said Act, as enacted by section three of chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1923, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs:—

Annual value of property.

"*(c)* The annual value of property, real or personal, except rent actually paid for the use of such property, used in connection with the business to earn the income subject to taxation.

Reserves, contingent accounts or sinking funds.

(d) Amounts transferred or credited to a reserve, a contingent account or sinking fund, except such an amount for bad debts as the Minister may allow and except as otherwise provided in this Act."

5. Section three of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Surplus distribution taxable.

"(9) On the winding up, discontinuance or reorganization of the business of any incorporated Company the distribution in any form of the property of the Company shall be deemed to be the payment of a dividend to the extent that the Company has on hand undistributed income."

6. Subsection three of section four of the said Act, as enacted by subsection two of section three of chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1919 and amended by section eight of chapter forty-nine of the statutes of 1920, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Partnerships.

"(3) *(a)* Where two or more persons are carrying on business in partnership the partnership as such shall not be liable to taxation but the shares of the partners in the income of the partnership, whether withdrawn or not during the taxation year shall, in addition to all other income, be income of the partners and taxed accordingly.

Partnership fiscal periods.

(b) A member of a partnership or the proprietor of a business whose fiscal period or periods is other than the calendar year shall make a return of his income and have the tax payable computed upon the income from the business for the fiscal period or periods ending within the calendar year for which the return is being made, but his return of income derived from sources other than his business shall be made for the calendar year.

Husband and wife as partners.

(c) Where a husband and wife are partners in any business the total income from the business may in the discretion of the Minister be treated as income of the husband or the wife and taxed accordingly.

Husband or wife as employee or employer.

(d) Where a husband derives income as an employee of his wife or *vice versa* any remuneration paid to the husband or wife shall not be chargeable as an expense of the business in determining the net profit thereof.

Husband or wife as employee of a partnership in which husband or wife is a partner.

(e) Where the husband of a partner in any business receives any salary or other remuneration therefrom, then the portion of the remuneration paid that bears a similar proportion to the interest of the wife in the partnership business shall be added to the income of the wife and taxed accordingly, or *vice versa* if a wife is employed by a partnership of which her husband is a member."

7. Section twenty-five of the said Act, as enacted by section ten of chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1923, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Tax to be a lien.

"**25.** (1) Any assessed tax, interest or penalty remaining unpaid after the date of the mailing of the notice of assessment shall constitute a lien upon the assets of the taxpayer notwithstanding lack of notice, registration or publication.

When lien attaches.

(2) Except as hereafter provided the lien hereby created shall be deemed to attach at twelve o'clock midnight of the day of the mailing of the notice of assessment and shall

Rank.

rank for every purpose after any transfer or security validly executed on or prior to the day of the mailing of the notice of assessment and before any transfer or security validly executed after the day of the mailing of the notice of assessment.

Rights of purchaser without notice preserved.

(3) The lien hereby created shall not have priority over any sale or pledge of personal property made to a *bona fide* purchaser or pledgee, for value, without notice of any unpaid assessment of the vendor or pledgor, unless the sale is within the provisions of any Bulk Sales Act or similar statute.

Application to taxation periods.

(4) The lien hereby created shall be applicable to any assessed tax, interest or penalty payable in respect of income of the 1924 taxation period and each period thereafter.

When void.

(5) The lien shall be void after the expiration of five years from the end of the taxation period in respect of which the tax, interest and penalty is payable.

Regulations.

(6) The Minister shall make such regulations not inconsistent with this section as he may deem necessary for carrying the provisions of this section into effect."

8. (1) Sections one, two and three hereof shall be deemed to be applicable to the income for the taxation period 1923 and subsequent periods.

When sections come into force.

(2) Sections four, five and six hereof shall be deemed to be applicable to the income for the taxation period 1921 and subsequent periods.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 169.

An Act to amend the Militia Act.

First reading, June 6th, 1924.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEFENCE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80097 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 169.

An Act to amend the Militia Act.

R.S., c. 41; 1912, c. 34; 1917, c. 35; 1919, c. 60; 1919 (2 Sess.), c. 23.

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

1. Sections 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89 and 90 of the *Militia Act*, chapter 41 of the Revised Statutes 1906, are repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

Militia may be called out to suppress riot.

"**80.** The Active Militia, or any corps thereof shall be liable to be called out for active service, within or without the municipality in which such corps is raised or organized, with their arms, ammunition and equipment, in aid of the civil power, in any case in which a riot or disturbance of the peace requiring such service occurs, or is, in the opinion of the civil authority hereinafter designated in that behalf, anticipated as likely to occur, which is beyond the powers of the civil authorities to suppress, or to prevent, or to deal with.

Attorney-General may requisition Active Militia upon judge's notification.

"**81.** In any case where a riot or disturbance occurs, or is anticipated as likely to occur, the Attorney General of the province in which is situated the place where such riot or disturbance occurs, or is anticipated as likely to occur, upon receiving notification from a judge of a superior or county or district court, having jurisdiction in such place, that the services of the Active Militia are required in aid of the civil power may by requisition in writing addressed to the District Officer Commanding the military district in which such place is situated, require the Active Militia or such portion thereof as the District Officer Commanding considers necessary, to be called out on active service in aid of the civil power.

Explanatory Notes.

The purpose of this Bill is to make to the Militia Act certain amendments based on the recommendation of the Royal Commission, which enquired into the Industrial Unrest among the steel workers at Sydney, N.S., and the conditions which occasioned the calling out of the militia in aid of the civil power in the summer of 1923.

89. Section 80, as it stands in the existing Act, only makes provision for the calling out of the militia with their *arms and ammunition*. The amendment merely adds the word "equipment", so as to give statutory authority for the troops being called out completely equipped, and not only with their arms and ammunition. The amendment is purely a technical one.

81. This section is in substitution for sections 82, 83 and 84 of the Act, which read as follows:—

"**82.** If the place where such riot or disturbance occurs or is anticipated is municipally organized, the mayor or warden or other head or acting head of the municipality, together with two justices of the peace, or in the event of such mayor, warden or other head or acting head refusing or being unable to act, the county or district court judge or one of the county or district court judges having jurisdiction in such place, acting alone, or, if there is no such judge then any judge of a superior court who has jurisdiction in such place, may by requisition in writing require the Active Militia, or such necessary portion thereof to be so called out." Who may make requisition in general.

"**83.** If the mayor or warden, or other head or acting head of such municipality refuses or is unable to act, and there is no such judge or the judge or all the judges, who might have acted are absent, or unable to act, any judge or magistrate who has the power under the Criminal Code of two or more justices of the peace, and has jurisdiction at the place where such riot or disturbance occurs or is anticipated, may, acting with two justices of the peace, make the requisition. Requisition by other judge or a magistrate.

2. If there is no such judge or magistrate residing or being at such place and able to act, any three justices of the peace having jurisdiction there may make the requisition." Justices of the peace.

"**84.** If the place where such riot or disturbance occurs or is anticipated is not municipally organized, the county or district court judge, or one of the county or district court judges, having jurisdiction in such place, or if there is no such county or district court judge, then any judge of a superior court who has jurisdiction in such place may make the requisition." Requisition by county or district judge.

This clause gives effect to the recommendation of the Royal Commission that the requisition requiring the militia to be called out in aid of the civil power should be made jointly by a Judge, having jurisdiction in the place where the riot or disturbance occurs, and the Attorney-General of the province.

Officers to call out militia.

"**82.** The District Officer Commanding a military district, if he is present in the military district and able to act, or if he is not so present, or from sickness or other cause unable to act, the officer appointed to administer the district, or for the time being performing the duties of District Officer Commanding shall call out the Active Militia or such portion thereof as he considers necessary for the purpose of suppressing or preventing any such actual or anticipated riot or disturbance upon receiving a requisition in writing made by the authority hereinbefore designated in that behalf, Provided that, so far as the Permanent Force is available, it shall be employed upon the duty of suppressing or preventing such actual or anticipated riot or disturbance, and recourse shall not be had to other militia corps, except to the extent that the Permanent Force is not sufficient or not available.

Proviso as to Permanent Force.

Power to call out militia extended to other districts.

"**83.** The power to call out the Active Militia, or such portion thereof as he considers necessary, vested by the preceding section in a District Officer Commanding, or the officer appointed to administer the district, or, for the time being, performing the duty of District Officer Commanding, as the case may be, shall extend to the calling out of the Active Militia in districts other than the one of which he is in command.

Statements of fact to be binding and not open to dispute.

"**84.** Any statements of fact contained in any requisition made under the provisions of this Act shall be final and binding upon the province concerned, and any such statements of fact shall not be open to dispute by the officer upon whom such requisition is made.

Form of requisition.

"**85.** The requisition may be in the following form, or to the like effect, and the form may be varied to suit the facts of the case:—

Form.

Province of }
To wit: }

Whereas a notification has been received by me from the county (district) court judge having jurisdiction in such place, that a riot or disturbance of the peace beyond the powers of the civil authorities to suppress (or to prevent or to deal with), and requiring the aid of the Active Militia to that end has occurred and is in progress (or is anticipated as likely to occur) at

And Whereas it has been made to appear to my satisfaction that the services of the Active Militia are required in aid of the civil power.

Now Therefore I, the Attorney General of under and by virtue of the powers conferred by the Militia Act do hereby require you to call out the Active Militia or such portion thereof as you consider necessary for the purpose of suppressing (or preventing or dealing with) such riot or disturbance.

82. This is in substitution for section 81, which is as follows, and is merely a technical amendment:—

"**81.** The district officer commanding in any locality, if he is present in the locality and able to act, or if he is not so present, or from sickness or other cause is unable to act, the senior officer of the Active Militia in any locality, not from sickness or other cause unable to act, shall call out the Active Militia, or such portion thereof as he considers necessary for the purpose of preventing or suppressing any such actual or anticipated riot or disturbance, when thereunto required in writing by the civil authority hereinafter designated in that behalf: Provided that so far as the Permanent Force is available, a sufficient number of the Force is to be employed upon the duty of preventing or suppressing such actual or anticipated riot or disturbance before recourse is had to other militia corps, and shall replace such other militia corps if so called out upon duty so soon as and to the extent the Permanent Force shall thereafter become available."

Officers to call out militia.

Proviso as to Permanent Force.

83. This is a provision which has been inserted in the Bill to give statutory effect to an opinion of the law officers of the Crown that when a District Officer Commanding receives a requisition, the power to call out the troops which he thereupon possesses extends to the calling out of the troops in districts other than his own.

84. Is in substitution for section 85, which is as follows:—

"**85.** If the requisition is made by a judge, any statements of fact contained therein shall be final and binding upon all parties in any way concerned.

2. If the requisition is made by a judge or magistrate having the powers of two justices of the peace, acting with two justices of the peace, or by three justices of the peace, any statement of fact therein contained shall not be open to dispute by the officer upon whom the requisition is made."

When statement of fact shall be binding.

When not open to dispute.

85. Is in substitution for section 86, which is as follows:—

"**86.** The requisition may be in the following form, or to the like effect, and the form may be varied to suit the facts of the case:—

Form of requisition.

County of }
To wit: }

Whereas it has been made to appear to our satisfaction that a riot or disturbance of the peace, beyond the powers of the civil authorities to suppress, (*or* to prevent, *or* to deal with) and requiring the aid of the Active Militia to that end, has occurred and is in progress (*or* is anticipated as likely to occur) at

(Where the head of the municipality, etc., has declined or is unable to join in the requisition, say)

And whereas the warden *(or as the case may be)* of the has declined (*or* is unable through) to join in this requisition:

These are therefore to require you to call out the Active Militia present in or such portion thereof as you consider necessary for the purpose of suppressing (*or* preventing, *or* dealing with) such riot or disturbance.

Dated at , this day of , 19 .

Warden, etc. *(or as the case may be)* or J. P.
J. P.
J. P."

Form.

And for and on behalf of the said Province of I, the said Attorney General, hereby undertake that all expenses and costs incurred by His Majesty by reason of the Militia, or any part thereof, being called out or serving in aid of the civil power pursuant to this requisition shall be paid to His Majesty by the said Province.

Dated at this 192 .

Attorney-General.

What requisition must show.

"**86.** (1) In every requisition in writing as aforesaid it shall be stated that a notification has been received by the Attorney-General from the county court or district court judge, or from a judge of a superior court, as the case may be that a riot or disturbance beyond the powers of the civil authorities to suppress or to prevent or to deal with as the case may be has occurred, or is anticipated as likely to occur and that the services of the Active Militia are required in aid of the civil power. The said requisition shall further state that it has been made to appear to the satisfaction of the said Attorney-General that the services of the Active Militia are so required.

Requisition to contain undertaking that the province shall pay costs.

(2) Moreover in every case there shall be embodied in the requisition, which shall be signed by the Attorney-General, an unconditional undertaking that the province shall pay to His Majesty all expenses and costs incurred by His Majesty by reason of the militia, or any part thereof, being called out or serving in aid of the civil power as by the requisition required.

Statements of fact to be binding upon the province and not open to dispute.

(3) Every statement of fact contained in any requisition made under the provisions of this Act shall be conclusive and binding upon the province on behalf of which the requisition is made; and every undertaking or promise in any such requisition contained shall be binding upon the province and not open to any question or dispute by reason of any alleged incompetence or lack of authority on the part of the Attorney-General to make the same, or for any other reason.

Enquiry and report by Attorney-General.

(4) In every case where a requisition is made by an Attorney-General of a province requiring the militia or any part thereof to be called out in aid of the civil power, the Attorney-General who made the said requisition shall, within seven days after the making of such requisition, cause an enquiry to be made into the circumstances which occasioned the calling out of the militia or any part thereof, and shall send a report upon such circumstances to the Secretary of State.

86. Subsections (1), (2) and (3) are in substitution for section 87, which is as follows:—

"**87.** In every such requisition in writing, as aforesaid, it shall be stated that a riot, or disturbance, has occurred, or is anticipated, and that the service of the Active Militia is required in aid of the civil power." What requisition must show.

Subsection (4) of this section is a new provision, inserted to give effect to the recommendations made by the Royal Commission.

Officers and men shall have powers and duties of special constables.

"**87.** (1) The officers and men of such Active Militia when so called out, shall, without any further authority or appointment, and without taking oath of office, be held to have and may exercise, in addition to their military powers and duties, all the powers and duties of special constables, so long as they remain so called out, but they shall act only as a military body, and shall be individually liable to obey the orders of their military superior officer.

Duty.

(2) Every officer and man of the Active Militia, at all times and while so called out, shall obey the orders of his military superior officer.

Remaining on duty and withdrawal of militia.

"**88.** The Active Militia when so called out shall remain on duty in such strength as the District Officer Commanding or other officer who has called them out deems necessary, or shall order, until notification is received from the authority which made the requisition for calling out the Active Militia that their services are no longer required in aid of the civil power, and the said District Officer Commanding or other officer may from time to time as in his opinion the exigencies of the case require increase or diminish the number of officers and men called out.

Increase or decrease of force.

Province to pay expenses and costs.

"**89.** (1) All expenses and costs incurred by His Majesty by reason of any of the militia being so called out in aid of the civil power, shall be paid to His Majesty by the province of which the Attorney-General made the requisition requiring them to be so called out.

Unpaid balances retained from grants.

(2) His Majesty may retain from any annual grant payable by Canada to such province and under the control of the Parliament of Canada, any unpaid balance of moneys due to His Majesty by such province under the provisions of this section.

Advances in first instance.

"**90.** Such moneys as are required to meet the expense and costs occasioned by the calling out of the militia as hereinbefore provided and for their services shall, pending payment by the province, be advanced in the first instance out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund by the authority of the Governor in Council, but shall be payable by and recoverable from the province to and by His Majesty as moneys paid by the latter to and for the use of the province at the request of the latter.

Recovery.

87. Is in substitution for section 88, which is as follows:—

"88. The officers and men of such Active Militia when so called out, shall, without any further or other appointment, and without taking any oath of office, be special constables, and shall be held to act as such so long as they remain so called out; but they shall act only as a military body, and shall be individually liable to obey only the orders of their Militia superior officer. Officers and men shall be special constables.

2. Every officer and man of such Active Militia or such portion thereof, shall, at all times when and while so called out, obey the orders of his superior officer." Duty.

88. The Act, as it stands, makes no mention as to when troops which have been called out on a requisition from the civil authorities may be withdrawn. This clause makes provision for this.

89. This is in substitution for section 89, which is as follows:—

"89. When any of the Militia are so called out in aid of the civil power, the municipality in which their services are required shall pay them, when so employed, the rates authorized to be paid for active service to such officers and one dollar per diem for each man, and one dollar and fifty cents per diem for each horse actually and necessarily used by them, together with an allowance of one dollar to each officer and fifty cents to each man per diem in lieu of subsistence, and fifty cents per diem in lieu of forage for each horse, and, in addition, shall pay the cost of transport and provide them with proper lodging, and with stabling for their horses. Payment by municipality for service. Transport, lodging and stabling.

2. The said pay and allowances for subsistence and forage and the cost of transport, and the cost or value of lodging and stabling, unless furnished in kind by the municipality, may be recovered from it by His Majesty in any court of competent jurisdiction." Recovery of pay.

90. This is in substitution for section 90, which is as follows:—

"90. Such pay and allowances of such of the Militia as are called out, together with the reasonable cost of transport, shall, pending payment by the municipality, be advanced in the first instance out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund by authority of the Governor in Council; but such advance shall not interfere with the liability of the municipality, for such pay, allowances and cost of transport which may be at once recovered as a debt due to the Crown by the municipality." As to advances by Government.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 169.

An Act to amend the Militia Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 16th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80102 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 169.

An Act to amend the Militia Act.

R.S., c. 41; 1912, c. 34; 1917, c. 35; 1919, c. 60; 1919 (2 Sess.), c. 23.

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

1. Sections 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89 and 90 of the *Militia Act*, chapter 41 of the Revised Statutes 1906, are repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

Militia may be called out to suppress riot.

"**80.** The Active Militia, or any corps thereof shall be liable to be called out for active service, within or without the municipality in which such corps is raised or organized, with their arms, ammunition and equipment, in aid of the civil power, in any case in which a riot or disturbance of the peace requiring such service occurs, or is, in the opinion of the civil authority hereinafter designated in that behalf, anticipated as likely to occur, which is beyond the powers of the civil authorities to suppress, or to prevent, or to deal with.

Attorney-General may requisition Active Militia upon judge's notification.

"**81.** In any case where a riot or disturbance occurs, or is anticipated as likely to occur, the Attorney General of the province in which is situated the place where such riot or disturbance occurs, or is anticipated as likely to occur, upon receiving notification from a judge of a superior or county or district court, having jurisdiction in such place, that the services of the Active Militia are required in aid of the civil power may by requisition in writing addressed to the District Officer Commanding the military district in which such place is situated, require the Active Militia or such portion thereof as the District Officer Commanding considers necessary, to be called out on active service in aid of the civil power.

Explanatory Notes.

The purpose of this Bill is to make to the Militia Act certain amendments based on the recommendation of the Royal Commission, which enquired into the Industrial Unrest among the steel workers at Sydney, N.S., and the conditions which occasioned the calling out of the militia in aid of the civil power in the summer of 1923.

80. Section 80, as it stands in the existing Act, only makes provision for the calling out of the militia with their *arms and ammunition*. The amendment merely adds the word "equipment", so as to give statutory authority for the troops being called out completely equipped, and not only with their arms and ammunition. The amendment is purely a technical one.

81. This section is in substitution for sections 82, 83 and 84 of the Act, which read as follows:—

"**82.** If the place where such riot or disturbance occurs or is anticipated is municipally organized, the mayor or warden or other head or acting head of the municipality, together with two justices of the peace, or in the event of such mayor, warden or other head or acting head refusing or being unable to act, the county or district court judge or one of the county or district court judges having jurisdiction in such place, acting alone, or, if there is no such judge then any judge of a superior court who has jurisdiction in such place, may by requisition in writing require the Active Militia, or such necessary portion thereof to be so called out." Who may make requisition in general.

"**83.** If the mayor or warden, or other head or acting head of such municipality refuses or is unable to act, and there is no such judge or the judge or all the judges, who might have acted are absent, or unable to act, any judge or magistrate who has the power under the Criminal Code of two or more justices of the peace, and has jurisdiction at the place where such riot or disturbance occurs or is anticipated, may, acting with two justices of the peace, make the requisition. Requisition by other judge or a magistrate.

2. If there is no such judge or magistrate residing or being at such place and able to act, any three justices of the peace having jurisdiction there may make the requisition." Justices of the peace.

"**84.** If the place where such riot or disturbance occurs or is anticipated is not municipally organized, the county or district court judge, or one of the county or district court judges, having jurisdiction in such place, or if there is no such county or district court judge, then any judge of a superior court who has jurisdiction in such place may make the requisition." Requisition by county or district judge.

This clause gives effect to the recommendation of the Royal Commission that the requisition requiring the militia to be called out in aid of the civil power should be made jointly by a Judge, having jurisdiction in the place where the riot or disturbance occurs, and the Attorney-General of the province.

Officers to call out militia.

"**82.** The District Officer Commanding a military district, if he is present in the military district and able to act, or if he is not so present, or from sickness or other cause unable to act, the officer appointed to administer the district, or for the time being performing the duties of District Officer Commanding shall call out the Active Militia in the District of which he is in command, or such portion thereof as he considers necessary for the purpose of suppressing or preventing any such actual or anticipated riot or disturbance upon receiving a requisition in writing made by the authority hereinbefore designated in that behalf, Provided that, so far as the Permanent Force is available, it shall be employed upon the duty of suppressing or preventing such actual or anticipated riot or disturbance, and recourse shall not be had to other militia corps except to the extent that the Permanent Force is not sufficient or not available.

Proviso as to Permanent Force.

Power to call out militia in other districts.

"**83.** The power to call out the Active Militia, or such portion thereof as he considers necessary vested by the preceding section in a District Officer Commanding, or the officer appointed to administer the District, or, for the time being, performing the duty of District Officer Commanding, as the case may be, shall extend only to the calling out of the Active Militia in the District of which he is in command: Provided that if the said District Officer Commanding, or other officer aforesaid considers that the services of the Active Militia in Districts other than the one of which he is in command are necessary for the purpose of suppressing or preventing any such actual or anticipated riot or disturbance, the said District Officer Commanding or other officer aforesaid may notify the Adjutant-General of the number of officers and other ranks, together with their horses and equipment which he so considers necessary, of which number the said District Officer Commanding or other officer aforesaid shall be the sole judge, and upon receiving such notification the Adjutant-General shall call out such of the Active Militia as in his judgment are available to meet the requirements of the said District Officer Commanding, or other officer aforesaid, as set forth in such notification, and shall cause them to be despatched to the said District Officer Commanding, or other officer aforesaid.

Statements of fact to be binding and not open to dispute.

"**84.** Any statements of fact contained in any requisition made under the provisions of this Act shall be final and binding upon the province concerned, and any such statements of fact shall not be open to dispute by the officer upon whom such requisition is made.

82. This is in substitution for section 81, which is as follows, and is merely a technical amendment:—

"**81.** The district officer commanding in any locality, if he is present in the locality and able to act, or if he is not so present, or from sickness or other cause is unable to act, the senior officer of the Active Militia in any locality, not from sickness or other cause unable to act, shall call out the Active Militia, or such portion thereof as he considers necessary for the purpose of preventing or suppressing any such actual or anticipated riot or disturbance, when thereunto required in writing by the civil authority hereinafter designated in that behalf: Provided that so far as the Permanent Force is available, a sufficient number of the Force is to be employed upon the duty of preventing or suppressing such actual or anticipated riot or disturbance before recourse is had to other militia corps, and shall replace such other militia corps if so called out upon duty so soon as and to the extent the Permanent Force shall thereafter become available."

Officers to call out militia.

Proviso as to Permanent Force.

84. Is in substitution for section 85, which is as follows:—

"**85.** If the requisition is made by a judge, any statements of fact contained therein shall be final and binding upon all parties in any way concerned.

2. If the requisition is made by a judge or magistrate having the powers of two justices of the peace, acting with two justices of the peace, or by three justices of the peace, any statement of fact therein contained shall not be open to dispute by the officer upon whom the requisition is made."

When statement of fact shall be binding.

When not open to dispute.

Form of requisition.

"**85.** The requisition may be in the following form, or to the like effect, and the form may be varied to suit the facts of the case:—

Province of
To wit:

Form.

Whereas a notification has been received by me from the county (district) court judge having jurisdiction in such place, that a riot or disturbance of the peace beyond the powers of the civil authorities to suppress (or to prevent or to deal with), and requiring the aid of the Active Militia to that end has occurred and is in progress (or is anticipated as likely to occur) at

And Whereas it has been made to appear to my satisfaction that the services of the Active Militia are required in aid of the civil power.

Now Therefore I, the Attorney General of under and by virtue of the powers conferred by the Militia Act do hereby require you to call out the Active Militia or such portion thereof as you consider necessary for the purpose of suppressing (or preventing or dealing with) such riot or disturbance.

And for and on behalf of the said Province of I, the said Attorney General, hereby undertake that all expenses and costs incurred by His Majesty by reason of the Militia, or any part thereof, being called out or serving in aid of the civil power pursuant to this requisition shall be paid to His Majesty by the said Province.

Dated at this 192 .

Attorney-General.

What requisition must show.

"**86.** (1) In every requisition in writing as aforesaid it shall be stated that a notification has been received by the Attorney-General from the county court or district court judge, or from a judge of a superior court, as the case may be that a riot or disturbance beyond the powers of the civil authorities to suppress or to prevent or to deal with as the case may be has occurred, or is anticipated as likely to occur and that the services of the Active Militia are required in aid of the civil power. The said requisition shall further state that it has been made to appear to the satisfaction of the said Attorney-General that the services of the Active Militia are so required.

Requisition to contain undertaking that the province shall pay costs.

(2) Moreover in every case there shall be embodied in the requisition, which shall be signed by the Attorney-General, an unconditional undertaking that the province shall pay to His Majesty all expenses and costs incurred by His Majesty by reason of the militia, or any part thereof, being called out or serving in aid of the civil power as by the requisition required.

85. Is in substitution for section 86, which is as follows:—

"**86.** The requisition may be in the following form, or to the like effect, and the form may be varied to suit the facts of the case:— Form of requisition.

County of }
To wit: }

Whereas it has been made to appear to our satisfaction that a riot or disturbance of the peace, beyond the powers of the civil authorities to suppress, (*or* to prevent, *or* to deal with) and requiring the aid of the Active Militia to that end, has occurred and is in progress (*or* is anticipated as likely to occur) at Form.

(Where the head of the municipality, etc., has declined or is unable to join in the requisition, say)

And whereas the warden *(or as the case may be)* of the has declined (*or* is unable through) to join in this requisition:

These are therefore to require you to call out the Active Militia present in or such portion thereof as you consider necessary for the purpose of suppressing (*or* preventing, *or* dealing with) such riot or disturbance.

Dated at , this day of , 19 .

Warden, etc. *(or as the case may be)* or J. P.
J. P.
J. P."

86. Subsections (1), (2) and (3) are in substitution for section 87, which is as follows:—

"**87.** In every such requisition in writing, as aforesaid, it shall be stated that a riot, or disturbance, has occurred, or is anticipated, and that the service of the Active Militia is required in aid of the civil power." What requisition must show.

Subsection (4) of this section is a new provision, inserted to give effect to the recommendations made by the Royal Commission.

Statements of fact to be binding upon the province and not open to dispute.

(3) Every statement of fact contained in any requisition made under the provisions of this Act shall be conclusive and binding upon the province on behalf of which the requisition is made; and every undertaking or promise in any such requisition contained shall be binding upon the province and not open to any question or dispute by reason of any alleged incompetence or lack of authority on the part of the Attorney-General to make the same, or for any other reason.

Enquiry and report by Attorney-General.

(4) In every case where a requisition is made by an Attorney-General of a province requiring the militia or any part thereof to be called out in aid of the civil power, the Attorney-General who made the said requisition shall, within seven days after the making of such requisition, cause an enquiry to be made into the circumstances which occasioned the calling out of the militia or any part thereof, and shall send a report upon such circumstances to the Secretary of State.

Officers and men shall have powers and duties of special constables.

"**87.** (1) The officers and men of such Active Militia when so called out, shall, without any further authority or appointment, and without taking oath of office, be held to have and may exercise, in addition to their military powers and duties, all the powers and duties of special constables, so long as they remain so called out, but they shall act only as a military body, and shall be individually liable to obey the orders of their military superior officer.

Duty.

(2) Every officer and man of the Active Militia, at all times and while so called out, shall obey the orders of his military superior officer.

Remaining on duty and withdrawal of militia.

"**88.** The Active Militia when so called out shall remain on duty in such strength as the District Officer Commanding or other officer who has called them out deems necessary, or shall order, until notification is received from the authority which made the requisition for calling out the Active Militia that their services are no longer required in aid of the civil power, and the said District Officer Commanding or other officer may from time to time as in his opinion the exigencies of the case require increase or diminish the number of officers and men called out.

Increase or decrease of force.

Province to pay expenses and costs.

"**89.** (1) All expenses and costs incurred by His Majesty by reason of any of the militia being so called out in aid of the civil power, shall be paid to His Majesty by the province of which the Attorney-General made the requisition requiring them to be so called out.

Unpaid balances retained from grants.

(2) His Majesty may retain from any annual grant payable by Canada to such province and under the control of the Parliament of Canada, any unpaid balance of moneys due to His Majesty by such province under the provisions of this section.

87. Is in substitution for section 88, which is as follows:—

"**88.** The officers and men of such Active Militia when so called out, shall, without any further or other appointment, and without taking any oath of office, be special constables, and shall be held to act as such so long as they remain so called out; but they shall act only as a military body, and shall be individually liable to obey only the orders of their Militia superior officer. Officers and men shall be special constables.

2. Every officer and man of such Active Militia or such portion thereof, shall, at all times when and while so called out, obey the orders of his superior officer." Duty.

88. The Act, as it stands, makes no mention as to when troops which have been called out on a requisition from the civil authorities may be withdrawn. This clause makes provision for this.

89. This is in substitution for section 89, which is as follows:—

"**89.** When any of the Militia are so called out in aid of the civil power, the municipality in which their services are required shall pay them, when so employed, the rates authorized to be paid for active service to such officers and one dollar per diem for each man, and one dollar and fifty cents per diem for each horse actually and necessarily used by them, together with an allowance of one dollar to each officer and fifty cents to each man per diem in lieu of subsistence, and fifty cents per diem in lieu of forage for each horse, and, in addition, shall pay the cost of transport and provide them with proper lodging, and with stabling for their horses. Payment by municipality for service. Transport, lodging and stabling.

2. The said pay and allowances for subsistence and forage and the cost of transport, and the cost or value of lodging and stabling, unless furnished in kind by the municipality, may be recovered from it by His Majesty in any court of competent jurisdiction." Recovery of pay.

Advances in first instance.

"**90.** Such moneys as are required to meet the expense and costs occasioned by the calling out of the militia as hereinbefore provided and for their services shall, pending payment by the province, be advanced in the first instance out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund by the authority of the Governor in Council, but shall be payable by and recoverable from the province to and by His Majesty as moneys paid by the latter to and for the use of the province at the request of the latter.

Recovery.

90. This is in substitution for section 90, which is as follows:—

"**90.** Such pay and allowances of such of the Militia as are called out, together with the reasonable cost of transport, shall, pending payment by the municipality, be advanced in the first instance out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund by authority of the Governor in Council; but such advance shall not interfere with the liability of the municipality, for such pay, allowances and cost of transport which may be at once recovered as a debt due to the Crown by the municipality."

As to advances by Government.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 172.

An Act to amend the Indian Act.

First reading, June 10, 1924.

The SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77466 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 172.

An Act to amend the Indian Act.

R.S., c. 81; 1910, c. 28; 1911, c. 14; 1914, c. 35; 1918, c. 26; 1919, c. 56; 1920, c. 50; 1922, c. 56.

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

1. Section four of the *Indian Act*, chapter eighty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Superintendent General to have control of Esquimaux affairs.

"(2) The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall have the control and management of the lands and property of the Esquimaux in Canada and the provisions of Part I of the *Indian Act* shall apply to the said Esquimaux insofar as they are applicable to their condition and mode of life, and the Department of Indian Affairs shall have the management, charge and direction of Esquimaux affairs."

2. Section twenty-seven of the said Act, as enacted by section five of chapter thirty-five of the statutes of 1914, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Administration of Indian estates.

"**27A.** The Superintendent General may appoint a person or persons to administer the estate of any deceased or insane Indian, and may make such general regulations and such orders in particular cases as he deems necessary to secure the satisfactory administration of such estates."

3. Section twenty-eight of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Inheritance of Indian dying without issue.

"**28.** In case any Indian dies intestate without issue, leaving a widow of good moral character, all his property of whatever kind shall devolve upon her, and if he leaves no widow the same shall devolve upon the nearest of kin to the deceased: Provided that any interest which he may have had in land in a reserve shall be vested in His Majesty for the benefit of the band owning such reserve if his nearest of kin is more remote than a brother or sister."

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The Eskimos have invariably been dealt with by the Department of Indian Affairs just as the aboriginal Indians in remote sections of the Dominion although there is nothing in the Indian Act or any other Act expressly providing for this. It is considered advisable that this amendment should be made providing for the status of the Eskimos within the Indian Act.

2. The words "or insane" have been inserted to enable the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to provide for the maintenance of a patient in a hospital or other institution for the insane out of the property possessed by such insane person.

3. The word "Indian" has been struck out in the fourth line of section 28 to enable the nearest of kin who do not happen to be Indians to share in the distribution of the estate of their deceased relative who may be an Indian. For example, an Indian woman who marries a white person ceases to be an Indian under the Indian Act, and as this section now stands would not be entitled to share in the estate of a deceased brother or sister who remained an Indian but died leaving no wife, husband or issue. Under the Indian Act also a white woman who marries an Indian becomes an Indian, and if she were to die intestate leaving no husband or issue, her sisters, who are not Indians, could not share in her estate.

This new section enables the nearest of kin, whether they be Indians under this Act or not, to share in a deceased Indian's estate, but does not work any injustice to any one and does not in any way affect the band's interest in any property. In the distribution of such an estate the interest of the deceased in lands on a reserve must be sold to a member of the band only, as provided by subsection 2 of section 25, the proceeds of which would be distributed among the nearest of kin.

4. Section sixty-one of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

Powers of superintendent exercised by deputy.

"(2) For the purposes of this section the powers and authority conferred upon the Superintendent General shall be and be deemed always to have been exercisable by the Deputy Superintendent General; and in any case where the Superintendent General or the Deputy Superintendent General has heretofore cancelled any sale or lease, or shall hereafter cancel any sale or lease, for any of the causes mentioned in this section, such cancellation shall not be or be deemed to have been invalid, defective, or irregular by reason only of the fact that the purchaser or the lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, or, if the purchaser or lessee be a corporation, the corporation, its successors or assigns, or any person claiming by, through or under him, it or them, was not notified previously to such cancellation of intention to cancel, or to consider the facts of the case with a view to determining the execution of the power of cancellation, or by notice afforded an opportunity to attend and show cause against the cancellation.

When cancellation not invalid or defective.

Proceedings to be instituted within one year.

(3) No action, suit or other proceeding, either at law or in equity, shall lie or be instituted, prosecuted or maintained against His Majesty or against the Superintendent General, or the Attorney General, or any officer of the Government of Canada, claiming any relief or declaration against or in respect of the cancellation or forfeiture of any such sale or lease, or payments on account thereof by means of any such notice as aforesaid, unless the same was or shall have been instituted within one year from the date of the giving of the said notice.

List of cancellations laid before Parliament.

(4) Within the first fifteen days of each session of Parliament, the Superintendent General shall cause to be laid before both Houses of Parliament a list of all such sales or leases, cancelled during the twelve months next preceding that session, or since the date of the beginning of the then last session.

Rights preserved.

(5) This Act shall not affect any rights under any judgment rendered before the date of the passing of this Act, or under any action, suit or other proceeding instituted before the first day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-four."

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

Power of Governor in Council over expenditure of capital.

"**90.** (1) The Governor in Council may, with the consent of a band, authorize and direct the expenditure of any capital moneys standing at the credit of such band, in the

4. Section 61 does not provide for the observance of any formalities in carrying out the cancellation of a sale or lease for violation of any of the conditions of such sale or lease.

This amendment is to embody in the Act what has always been the practice with respect to cancellation.

5. The underlined words have been added and appear to be self-explanatory.

purchase of land as a reserve for the band or as an addition to its reserve, or in the purchase of cattle, implements or machinery for the band, or in the construction of permanent improvements upon the reserve of the band, or such works thereon or in connection therewith as, in his opinion, will be of permanent value to the band, or will, when completed, properly represent capital or in the making of loans to members of the band to promote progress, no such loan, however, to exceed in amount one-half of the appraised value of the interest of the borrower in the lands held by him."

6. Subsection two of section one hundred and seven of the said Act as enacted by section three of chapter fifty of the statutes of 1920 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:—

Procedure where wife living apart.

"Provided that where a wife is living apart from her husband, the enfranchisement of the husband shall not carry with it the enfranchisement of his wife except on her own written request to be so enfranchised."

7. Section one hundred and seven of the said Act as enacted by section three of chapter fifty of the statutes of 1920, and as amended by section one of chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1922, is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Enfranchisement of Indians, section 122A revived.

"(8) Section one hundred and twenty-two A as enacted by section six, chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1918, was not intended to and shall be deemed not to have been repealed by section three of chapter fifty of the statutes of 1920, and any act or thing done under the provisions of said section one hundred and twenty-two A shall be and is hereby declared to be valid and effective."

8. Subsection one of section one hundred and twenty-seven of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Trespassing on reserves or cutting or removing.

"**127.** (1) Every person, or Indian, other than an Indian of the band to which the reserve belongs, who, without the license in writing of the Superintendent General, or of some officer or person deputed by him for that purpose, cuts, carries away or removes from any of the lands, roads or allowances for roads in a reserve, any of the trees, saplings, shrubs, underwood, timber, cordwood or part of a tree, or hay, or removes any of the stone, soil, minerals, metals or other valuables from the said lands, roads or allowances for roads, or who buys any of the above mentioned

6. Applications have been made for enfranchisement by Indians whose wives have deserted them or are living apart from them. As there is no common interest in such cases between husband and wife, they living independently of each other, it is not considered proper that her future should depend on any action the husband may be disposed to take in the matter of enfranchisement.

7. The Department has been enfranchising Indians under the provisions of section one hundred and twenty-two A as enacted by section six, chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1918, from the time it was enacted to the present time on the assumption that this section was still in force. We are now advised that this section was rescinded by section three, chapter fifty of the statutes of 1920. It is desired that the said section one hundred and twenty-two A shall be maintained and that anything done purporting to be under the provisions thereof shall be validated.

8. There is no provision in the Act for the punishment of a person who purchases the material mentioned in this section. The person who offers to purchase such material is frequently responsible for the whole difficulty and is the greatest offender. The purpose of this amendment is to make such purchaser liable to prosecution.

materials, shall, on summary conviction thereof before any stipendiary magistrate, police magistrate or any two justices of the peace or an Indian agent, incur in each case the costs of prosecution and,—

(a) for every tree he cuts, carries away or removes, a penalty of twenty dollars;

(b) for cutting, carrying away or removing any of the saplings, shrubs, underwood, timber, cordwood or part of a tree or hay, if under the value of one dollar, a penalty of four dollars; and, if over the value of one dollar, a penalty of twenty dollars;

(c) for removing any of the stone, soil, minerals, metals, or other valuables aforesaid, a penalty of twenty dollars;

(d) for buying any of the above mentioned materials a penalty of double the value of the material purchased."

172.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 172.

An Act to amend the Indian Act.

(Reprinted as proposed to be amended in Committee of the Whole House.)

The SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81967 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 172.

An Act to amend the Indian Act.

R.S., c. 81; 1910, c. 28; 1911, c. 14; 1914, c. 35; 1918, c. 26; 1919, c. 56; 1920, c. 50; 1922, c. 56.

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

1. Section four of the *Indian Act*, chapter eighty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Superintendent General to have charge of Eskimo affairs.

"(2) The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall have charge of Eskimo affairs."

2. Section twenty-seven of the said Act, as enacted by section five of chapter thirty-five of the statutes of 1914, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Administration of Indian estates.

"**27A.** The Superintendent General may appoint a person or persons to administer the estate of any deceased or insane Indian, and may make such general regulations and such orders in particular cases as he deems necessary to secure the satisfactory administration of such estates."

3. Section twenty-eight of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Inheritance of Indian dying without issue.

"**28.** In case any Indian dies intestate without issue, leaving a widow of good moral character, all his property of whatever kind shall devolve upon her, and if he leaves no such widow the same shall devolve upon the nearest of kin to the deceased: Provided that any interest which he may have had in land in a reserve shall be vested in His Majesty for the benefit of the band owning such reserve if his nearest of kin is more remote than a brother or sister."

4. Section sixty-one of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

Cancellation effective from date of entry.

"(2) *(a)* In any case where the Superintendent or the Deputy Superintendent General gives or has given notice to a purchaser or lessee of Indian lands or to his

Explanatory Notes.

The amendments proposed in this reprint are to section 1, section 3, and section 4, subsection (2). The changes are underlined. Section 8 of the Bill as introduced is struck out. Sections 2, 5, 6 and 7 are not changed, but remain as introduced.

1. The Eskimos have invariably been dealt with by the Department of Indian Affairs just as the aboriginal Indians in remote sections of the Dominion although there is nothing in the Indian Act or any other Act expressly providing for this. The purpose of this amendment is to give the Department charge of Eskimo affairs as a matter of administration, not to make the Eskimo wards of the nation.

2. The words "or insane" have been inserted to enable the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to provide for the maintenance of a patient in a hospital or other institution for the insane out of the property possessed by such insane person.

3. The word "Indian" has been struck out in the fourth line of section 28 to enable the nearest of kin who do not happen to be Indians to share in the distribution of the estate of their deceased relative who may be an Indian. For example, an Indian woman who marries a white person ceases to be an Indian under the Indian Act, and as this section now stands would not be entitled to share in the estate of a deceased brother or sister who remained an Indian but died leaving no wife, husband or issue. Under the Indian Act also a white woman who marries an Indian becomes an Indian, and if she were to die intestate leaving no husband or issue, her sisters, who are not Indians, could not share in her estate.

This new section enables the nearest of kin, whether they be Indians under this Act or not, to share in a deceased Indian's estate, but does not work any injustice to any one and does not in any way affect the band's interest in any property. In the distribution of such an estate the interest of the deceased in lands on a reserve must be sold to a member of the band only, as provided by subsection 2 of section 25, the proceeds of which would be distributed among the nearest of kin.

4. Section 61 does not provide for the observance of any formalities in carrying out the cancellation of a sale or lease for violation of any of the conditions of such sale or lease.

This amendment is to embody in the Act what has always been the practice with respect to cancellation.

assignee, agent, executor, administrator or representative, of his intention to cancel a sale or lease under the provisions of this section, and in pursuance of such notice enters or has entered in the records of the Department the formal cancellation of such sale or lease, such entry of cancellation shall be and be deemed to have been effective from the date thereof to cancel and annul the said sale or lease, and any payments made on account of such sale or lease shall be and be deemed to have been forfeited.

Signatures to notices.

(b) In any such case as described in the preceding subsection the notice of cancellation shall be deemed to be and to have been sufficient if signed by the Superintendent General, the Deputy Superintendent General, or by any officer of the Department of Indian Affairs by the direction and with the authority of the Superintendent General or the Deputy Superintendent General; and moreover the notice shall be deemed to be and to have been duly given and served upon or delivered to the purchaser or lessee, or to his assignee, agent, executor, administrator or representative as aforesaid if posted prepaid or franked to his last known address.

Service.

Proceedings to be instituted within one year.

(3) No action, suit or other proceeding, either at law or in equity, shall lie or be instituted, prosecuted or maintained against His Majesty or against the Superintendent General, or the Attorney General, or any officer of the Government of Canada, claiming any relief or declaration against or in respect of the cancellation or forfeiture of any such sale or lease, or payments on account thereof by means of any such notice as aforesaid, unless the same was or shall have been instituted within one year from the date of the giving of the said notice.

List of cancellations laid before Parliament.

(4) Within the first fifteen days of each session of Parliament, the Superintendent General shall cause to be laid before both Houses of Parliament a list of all such sales or leases, cancelled during the twelve months next preceding that session, or since the date of the beginning of the then last session.

Rights preserved.

(5) This Act shall not affect any rights under any judgment rendered before the date of the passing of this Act, or under any action, suit or other proceeding instituted before the first day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-four."

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

Power of Governor in Council over expenditure of capital.

"**90.** (1) The Governor in Council may, with the consent of a band, authorize and direct the expenditure of any capital moneys standing at the credit of such band, in the

5. The underlined words have been added and appear to be self-explanatory.

purchase of land as a reserve for the band or as an addition to its reserve, or in the purchase of cattle, implements or machinery for the band, or in the construction of permanent improvements upon the reserve of the band, or such works thereon or in connection therewith as, in his opinion, will be of permanent value to the band, or will, when completed, properly represent capital or in the making of loans to members of the band to promote progress, no such loan, however, to exceed in amount one-half of the appraised value of the interest of the borrower in the lands held by him."

6. Subsection two of section one hundred and seven of the said Act as enacted by section three of chapter fifty of the statutes of 1920 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:—

Procedure where wife living apart.

"Provided that where a wife is living apart from her husband, the enfranchisement of the husband shall not carry with it the enfranchisement of his wife except on her own written request to be so enfranchised."

7. Section one hundred and seven of the said Act as enacted by section three of chapter fifty of the statutes of 1920, and as amended by section one of chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1922, is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Enfranchisement of Indians, section 122A revived.

"(8) Section one hundred and twenty-two A as enacted by section six, chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1918, was not intended to and shall be deemed not to have been repealed by section three of chapter fifty of the statutes of 1920, and any act or thing done under the provisions of said section one hundred and twenty-two A shall be and is hereby declared to be valid and effective."

6. Applications have been made for enfranchisement by Indians whose wives have deserted them or are living apart from them. As there is no common interest in such cases between husband and wife, they living independently of each other, it is not considered proper that her future should depend on any action the husband may be disposed to take in the matter of enfranchisement.

7. The Department has been enfranchising Indians under the provisions of section one hundred and twenty-two A as enacted by section six, chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1918, from the time it was enacted to the present time on the assumption that this section was still in force. We are now advised that this section was rescinded by section three, chapter fifty of the statutes of 1920. It is desired that the said section one hundred and twenty-two A shall be maintained and that anything done purporting to be under the provisions thereof shall be validated.

Section 122A of 1918, chapter 26, section 6, reads as follows:—

"122A. (1) If an Indian who holds no land in a reserve, does not reside on a reserve and does not follow the Indian mode of life, makes application to be enfranchised, and satisfies the Superintendent General that he is self-supporting and fit to be enfranchised, and surrenders all claims whatsoever to any interest in the lands of the band to which he belongs, and accepts his share of the funds at the credit of the band including the principal of the annuities of the band, to which share he would have been entitled had he been enfranchised under the foregoing sections of the Act, in full of all claims to the property of the band, or in case the band to which he belongs has no funds or principal of annuities, surrenders all claim whatsoever to any property of the band, the Governor in Council may order that such Indian be enfranchised and paid his said share if any, and from the date of such order such Indian, together with his wife and unmarried minor children, shall be held to be enfranchised.

"(2) Any unmarried Indian woman of the age of twenty-one years, and any Indian widow and her minor unmarried children, may be enfranchised in the like manner in every respect as a male Indian and his said children.

"(3) This section shall apply to the Indians in any part of Canada."

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 172.

An Act to amend the Indian Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 14th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77478 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 172.

An Act to amend the Indian Act.

R.S., c. 81; 1910, c. 28; 1911, c. 14; 1914, c. 35; 1918, c. 26; 1919, c. 56; 1920, c. 50; 1922, c. 56.

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

1. Section four of the *Indian Act*, chapter eighty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Superintendent General to have charge of Eskimo affairs.

"(2) The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall have charge of Eskimo affairs."

2. Section twenty-seven of the said Act, as enacted by section five of chapter thirty-five of the statutes of 1914, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Administration of Indian estates.

"**27A.** The Superintendent General may appoint a person or persons to administer the estate of any deceased or insane Indian, and may make such general regulations and such orders in particular cases as he deems necessary to secure the satisfactory administration of such estates."

3. Section twenty-eight of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Inheritance of Indian dying without issue.

"**28.** In case any Indian dies intestate without issue, leaving a widow of good moral character, all his property of whatever kind shall devolve upon her, and if he leaves no such widow the same shall devolve upon the nearest of kin to the deceased: Provided that any interest which he may have had in land in a reserve shall be vested in His Majesty for the benefit of the band owning such reserve if his nearest of kin is more remote than a brother or sister."

4. Section sixty-one of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

Cancellation effective from date of entry.

"(2) *(a)* In any case where the Superintendent or the Deputy Superintendent General gives or has given notice to a purchaser or lessee of Indian lands or to his

Explanatory Notes.

The amendments proposed are underlined. Section 8 of the Bill as introduced is struck out.

1. The Eskimos have invariably been dealt with by the Department of Indian Affairs just as the aboriginal Indians in remote sections of the Dominion although there is nothing in the Indian Act or any other Act expressly providing for this. The purpose of this amendment is to give the Department charge of Eskimo affairs as a matter of administration, not to make the Eskimo wards of the nation.

2. The words "or insane" have been inserted to enable the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to provide for the maintenance of a patient in a hospital or other institution for the insane out of the property possessed by such insane person.

3. The word "Indian" has been struck out in the fourth line of section 28 to enable the nearest of kin who do not happen to be Indians to share in the distribution of the estate of their deceased relative who may be an Indian. For example, an Indian woman who marries a white person ceases to be an Indian under the Indian Act, and as this section now stands would not be entitled to share in the estate of a deceased brother or sister who remained an Indian but died leaving no wife, husband or issue. Under the Indian Act also a white woman who marries an Indian becomes an Indian, and if she were to die intestate leaving no husband or issue, her sisters, who are not Indians, could not share in her estate.

This new section enables the nearest of kin, whether they be Indians under this Act or not, to share in a deceased Indian's estate, but does not work any injustice to any one and does not in any way affect the band's interest in any property. In the distribution of such an estate the interest of the deceased in lands on a reserve must be sold to a member of the band only, as provided by subsection 2 of section 25, the proceeds of which would be distributed among the nearest of kin.

4. Section 61 does not provide for the observance of any formalities in carrying out the cancellation of a sale or lease for violation of any of the conditions of such sale or lease.

This amendment is to embody in the Act what has always been the practice with respect to cancellation.

assignee, agent, executor, administrator or representative, of his intention to cancel a sale or lease under the provisions of this section, and in pursuance of such notice enters or has entered in the records of the Department the formal cancellation of such sale or lease, such entry of cancellation shall be and be deemed to have been effective from the date thereof to cancel and annul the said sale or lease, and any payments made on account of such sale or lease shall be and be deemed to have been forfeited.

Signatures to notices.

(b) In any such case as described in the preceding subsection the notice of cancellation shall be deemed to be and to have been sufficient if signed by the Superintendent General, the Deputy Superintendent General, or by any officer of the Department of Indian Affairs by the direction and with the authority of the Superintendent General or the Deputy Superintendent General; and moreover the notice shall be deemed to be and to have been duly given and served upon or delivered to the purchaser or lessee, or to his assignee, agent, executor, administrator or representative as aforesaid if posted prepaid or franked to his last known address.

Service.

Proceedings to be instituted within one year.

(3) No action, suit or other proceeding, either at law or in equity, shall lie or be instituted, prosecuted or maintained against His Majesty or against the Superintendent General, or the Attorney General, or any officer of the Government of Canada, claiming any relief or declaration against or in respect of the cancellation or forfeiture of any such sale or lease, or payments on account thereof by means of any such notice as aforesaid, unless the same was or shall have been instituted within one year from the date of the giving of the said notice.

List of cancellations laid before Parliament.

(4) Within the first fifteen days of each session of Parliament, the Superintendent General shall cause to be laid before both Houses of Parliament a list of all such sales or leases, cancelled during the twelve months next preceding that session, or since the date of the beginning of the then last session.

Rights preserved.

(5) This Act shall not affect any rights under any judgment rendered before the date of the passing of this Act, or under any action, suit or other proceeding instituted before the first day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-four."

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

Power of Governor in Council over expenditure of capital.

"**90.** (1) The Governor in Council may, with the consent of a band, authorize and direct the expenditure of any capital moneys standing at the credit of such band, in the

5. The underlined words have been added and appear to be self-explanatory.

purchase of land as a reserve for the band or as an addition to its reserve, or in the purchase of cattle, implements or machinery for the band, or in the construction of permanent improvements upon the reserve of the band, or such works thereon or in connection therewith as, in his opinion, will be of permanent value to the band, or will, when completed, properly represent capital or in the making of loans to members of the band to promote progress, no such loan, however, to exceed in amount one-half of the appraised value of the interest of the borrower in the lands held by him."

6. Subsection two of section one hundred and seven of the said Act as enacted by section three of chapter fifty of the statutes of 1920 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:—

Procedure where wife living apart.

"Provided that where a wife is living apart from her husband, the enfranchisement of the husband shall not carry with it the enfranchisement of his wife except on her own written request to be so enfranchised."

7. Section one hundred and seven of the said Act as enacted by section three of chapter fifty of the statutes of 1920, and as amended by section one of chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1922, is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Enfranchisement of Indians, section 122A revived.

"(8) Section one hundred and twenty-two A as enacted by section six, chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1918, was not intended to and shall be deemed not to have been repealed by section three of chapter fifty of the statutes of 1920, and any act or thing done under the provisions of said section one hundred and twenty-two A shall be and is hereby declared to be valid and effective."

6. Applications have been made for enfranchisement by Indians whose wives have deserted them or are living apart from them. As there is no common interest in such cases between husband and wife, they living independently of each other, it is not considered proper that her future should depend on any action the husband may be disposed to take in the matter of enfranchisement.

7. The Department has been enfranchising Indians under the provisions of section one hundred and twenty-two A as enacted by section six, chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1918, from the time it was enacted to the present time on the assumption that this section was still in force. We are now advised that this section was rescinded by section three, chapter fifty of the statutes of 1920. It is desired that the said section one hundred and twenty-two A shall be maintained and that anything done purporting to be under the provisions thereof shall be validated.

Section 122A of 1918, chapter 26, section 6, reads as follows:—

"122A. (1) If an Indian who holds no land in a reserve, does not reside on a reserve and does not follow the Indian mode of life, makes application to be enfranchised, and satisfies the Superintendent General that he is self-supporting and fit to be enfranchised. and surrenders all claims whatsoever to any interest in the lands of the band to which he belongs, and accepts his share of the funds at the credit of the band including the principal of the annuities of the band, to which share he would have been entitled had he been enfranchised under the foregoing sections of the Act, in full of all claims to the property of the band, or in case the band to which he belongs has no funds or principal of annuities, surrenders all claim whatsoever to any property of the band, the Governor in Council may order that such Indian be enfranchised and paid his said share if any, and from the date of such order such Indian, together with his wife and unmarried minor children, shall be held to be enfranchised.

"(2) Any unmarried Indian woman of the age of twenty-one years, and any Indian widow and her minor unmarried children, may be enfranchised in the like manner in every respect as a male Indian and his said children.

"(3) This section shall apply to the Indians in any part of Canada."

Third Session. Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 173.

An Act to amend The Trust Companies Act, 1914.

First reading, June 11, 1924.

The Acting Minister of Finance.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80216 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 173.

An Act to amend The Trust Companies Act, 1914.

1914, c. 55; 1920, c. 21; 1922, c. 51.

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

1. Paragraph *(c)* of subsection one of section sixty-three of *The Trust Companies Act, 1914*, as enacted by section three of chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1922, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Specified securities. Proviso.

"*(c)* such securities as are authorized by the terms of the trust: Provided, however, that, notwithstanding the terms of any trust, the company shall not invest or lend money deposited with the company in trust for investment, in respect of which the payment of interest or the repayment of principal is guaranteed by the company, in or upon the security of securities other than those authorized by subsections one and three of section sixty-six of this Act."

2. Subsection nine of the said section sixty-three is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

No loans to directors.

"(9) The company shall not lend trust funds to any of its directors or to the wife or any child of any of its directors."

3. Section sixty-six of the said Act, as enacted by section five of chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1922, is amended by inserting after subsection eight thereof the following subsection:—

Investment or loan on trust company's stock.

"(8A) The company shall not invest or lend any of its funds in, or on the security of, the company's own stock or the stock of any other trust company."

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The proviso underlined has been added to paragraph *(c)* as enacted. This provision was previously subsection nine of the section, and has been transferred to paragraph *(c)* of subsection one to make clearer its meaning.

2. This subsection imposes upon trust funds the same restriction as now applies to the company funds of a trust company and to the funds of insurance and loan companies.

3. This subsection imposes upon trust companies the same restriction as now applies to insurance and loan companies.

4. Subsection two of section eight of chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1922 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Differing provisions repealed.

"(2) Any provision in any special Act or elsewhere conferring upon any company any other or wider powers of loaning or investment, or imposing any other restriction upon such powers of loaning or investment than those conferred or imposed by this Act, is hereby repealed."

5. The following section is inserted after section 70c, as enacted by section six of chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1922:—

Superintendent to ascertain expense of administration of Act during last preceding fiscal year.

"**70D.** (1) The Superintendent shall as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, and annually thereafter as soon as may be after the close of each fiscal year, by reference to the public accounts, and by such further inquiry or investigation as he may deem necessary, ascertain and certify the total amount of the expenditure incurred by the Government for or in connection with the administration of this Act during the last preceding fiscal year, and the amount of the expenditure so ascertained and certified by the Superintendent shall be final and conclusive for all purposes of this section.

As to amount of income received by companies.

(2) The Superintendent shall also before the thirty-first day of December in each fiscal year ascertain from the returns made under the requirements of this Act, and from such other information as may be necessary or available, the total amount of income received during the last preceding calendar year by each company required to make returns under this Act and the finding of the Superintendent as to the amounts aforesaid when certified by his hand, shall be final and conclusive.

Superintendent to ascertain percentage to aggregate of income.

Assessment equivalent to percentage.

(3) Thereupon the Superintendent shall ascertain the ratio or percentage which the total expenditure so found and certified bears to the aggregate of the income aforesaid, and he shall cause an assessment to be prepared against each of the aforesaid companies of an amount equivalent to that percentage of the total amount of the income received by each of the said companies respectively, and such assessment when certified by the Superintendent, shall be binding upon the said companies, and each of them, and shall be final and conclusive.

Assessment to constitute debt payable to His Majesty.

(4) The amount so assessed against each company shall constitute a debt payable to His Majesty, and shall be payable upon demand of the Superintendent, and may be recovered as a debt in any court of competent jurisdiction."

4. The subsection repealed reads as follows:—

"(2) Any provision in any special Act or elsewhere conferring upon any company any other or wider powers of loaning or investment than those conferred by this Act is hereby repealed."

Differing provisions repealed.

The amendment is for the purpose of removing from the powers of a few companies certain restrictions which it is believed do not add to the security of the public, and which constitute discrimination as between companies, the investment powers of which should, it is felt, be uniform.

5. This section is new. It provides for a proportionate share of the expense of the Department of Insurance being borne by the trust companies which are subject to the provisions of this Act. Heretofore the entire expense has been borne by the insurance companies.

6. Section seventy-two of the said Act, as amended by section seven of chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1922, is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Consideration of sale may be shares in stock of purchasing company.

"(2) In any sale under the authority of this section of the whole of the business, rights and property of the company to any company, incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada or of any province thereof, which is a trust company within the meaning of this Act, the consideration for such sale may, notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, be fully paid shares in the capital stock of the purchasing company or in part cash and in part shares of such purchasing company or such other consideration as may be agreed upon."

6. Section seventy-two reads as follows:—

"**72.** The company shall have power to sell and dispose of the whole or any part of the business, rights and property of the company, for such consideration as the company may think fit: Provided that no sale or disposal shall be made until it is approved by at least a three-fourths vote of such shares as are represented in person or by proxy at a meeting of the shareholders duly called for that purpose and representing at least fifty per cent of the issued capital stock of the company; 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." Disposal of rights and properties. Proviso.

Under the provisions of section three of this Bill, a trust company will be prohibited from investing in the shares of another trust company, and this prohibition would prevent a company selling out its business to another company from taking as consideration for the sale shares in the purchasing company. There is believed to be no sound objection to the latter privilege, and this section will permit it notwithstanding the prohibition in section three of the Bill.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 173.

An Act to amend The Trust Companies Act, 1914.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
12th JUNE, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80225 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 173.

An Act to amend The Trust Companies Act, 1914.

1914, c. 55; 1920, c. 21; 1922, c. 51.

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

1. Paragraph *(c)* of subsection one of section sixty-three of *The Trust Companies Act, 1914*, as enacted by section three of chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1922, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Specified securities. Proviso.

"*(c)* such securities as are authorized by the terms of the trust: Provided, however, that, notwithstanding the terms of any trust, the company shall not invest or lend money deposited with the company in trust for investment, in respect of which the payment of interest or the repayment of principal is guaranteed by the company, in or upon the security of securities other than those authorized by subsections one and three of section sixty-six of this Act."

2. Subsection nine of the said section sixty-three is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

No loans to directors.

"(9) The company shall not lend trust funds to any of its directors or to the wife or any child of any of its directors."

3. Section sixty-six of the said Act, as enacted by section five of chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1922, is amended by inserting after subsection eight thereof the following subsection:—

Investment or loan on trust company's stock.

"(8A) The company shall not invest or lend any of its funds in, or on the security of, the company's own stock or the stock of any other trust company."

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The proviso underlined has been added to paragraph *(c)* as enacted. This provision was previously subsection nine of the section, and has been transferred to paragraph *(c)* of subsection one to make clearer its meaning.

2. This subsection imposes upon trust funds the same restriction as now applies to the company funds of a trust company and to the funds of insurance and loan companies.

3. This subsection imposes upon trust companies the same restriction as now applies to insurance and loan companies.

4. Subsection two of section eight of chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1922 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Differing provisions repealed.

"(2) Any provision in any special Act or elsewhere conferring upon any company any other or wider powers of loaning or investment, or imposing any other restriction upon such powers of loaning or investment than those conferred or imposed by this Act, is hereby repealed."

5. The following section is inserted after section 70c, as enacted by section six of chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1922:—

Superintendent to ascertain expense of administration of Act during last preceding fiscal year.

"**70D.** (1) The Superintendent shall as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, and annually thereafter as soon as may be after the close of each fiscal year, by reference to the public accounts, and by such further inquiry or investigation as he may deem necessary, ascertain and certify the total amount of the expenditure incurred by the Government for or in connection with the administration of this Act during the last preceding fiscal year, and the amount of the expenditure so ascertained and certified by the Superintendent shall be final and conclusive for all purposes of this section.

As to amount of income received by companies.

(2) The Superintendent shall also before the thirty-first day of December in each fiscal year ascertain from the returns made under the requirements of this Act, and from such other information as may be necessary or available, the total amount of income received during the last preceding calendar year by each company required to make returns under this Act and the finding of the Superintendent as to the amounts aforesaid when certified by his hand, shall be final and conclusive.

Superintendent to ascertain percentage to aggregate of income.

Assessment equivalent to percentage.

(3) Thereupon the Superintendent shall ascertain the ratio or percentage which the total expenditure so found and certified bears to the aggregate of the income aforesaid, and he shall cause an assessment to be prepared against each of the aforesaid companies of an amount equivalent to that percentage of the total amount of the income received by each of the said companies respectively, and such assessment when certified by the Superintendent, shall be binding upon the said companies, and each of them, and shall be final and conclusive.

Assessment to constitute debt payable to His Majesty.

(4) The amount so assessed against each company shall constitute a debt payable to His Majesty, and shall be payable upon demand of the Superintendent, and may be recovered as a debt in any court of competent jurisdiction."

4. The subsection repealed reads as follows:—

"(2) Any provision in any special Act or elsewhere conferring upon any company any other or wider powers of loaning or investment than those conferred by this Act is hereby repealed."

Differing provisions repealed.

The amendment is for the purpose of removing from the powers of a few companies certain restrictions which it is believed do not add to the security of the public, and which constitute discrimination as between companies, the investment powers of which should, it is felt, be uniform.

5. This section is new. It provides for a proportionate share of the expense of the Department of Insurance being borne by the trust companies which are subject to the provisions of this Act. Heretofore the entire expense has been borne by the insurance companies.

6. Section seventy-two of the said Act, as amended by section seven of chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1922, is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Consideration of sale may be shares in stock of purchasing company.

"(2) In any sale under the authority of this section of the whole of the business, rights and property of the company to any trust company, incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada or of any province thereof, the consideration for such sale may, notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, be fully paid shares in the capital stock of the purchasing company or in part cash and in part shares of such purchasing company or such other consideration as may be agreed upon."

6. Section seventy-two reads as follows:—

"**72.** The company shall have power to sell and dispose of the whole or any part of the business, rights and property of the company, for such consideration as the company may think fit: Provided that no sale or disposal shall be made until it is approved by at least a three-fourths vote of such shares as are represented in person or by proxy at a meeting of the shareholders duly called for that purpose and representing at least fifty per cent of the issued capital stock of the company; 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." Disposal of rights and properties. Proviso.

Under the provisions of section three of this Bill, a trust company will be prohibited from investing in the shares of another trust company, and this prohibition would prevent a company selling out its business to another company from taking as consideration for the sale shares in the purchasing company. There is believed to be no sound objection to the latter privilege, and this section will permit it notwithstanding the prohibition in section three of the Bill.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 174.

An Act to amend The Loan Companies Act, 1914.

First reading, June 11, 1924.

The ACTING MINISTER OF FINANCE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80215 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 174.

An Act to amend The Loan Companies Act, 1914.

1914, c. 40; 1920, c. 14; 1922, c. 31.

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

1. *The Loan Companies Act, 1914*, is amended by inserting after section 70c, as enacted by section five of chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1922, the following section:—

Superintendent to ascertain expense of administration of act during last preceding fiscal year.

"**70D.** (1) The Superintendent shall as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, and annually thereafter as soon as may be after the close of each fiscal year, by reference to the public accounts, and by such further inquiry or investigation as he may deem necessary, ascertain and certify the total amount of the expenditure incurred by the Government for or in connection with the administration of this Act during the last preceding fiscal year, and the amount of the expenditure so ascertained and certified by the Superintendent shall be final and conclusive for all purposes of this section.

As to amount of income received by companies.

(2) The Superintendent shall also before the thirty-first day of December in each fiscal year ascertain from the returns made under the requirements of this Act, and from such other information as may be necessary or available, the total amount of income received during the last preceding calendar year by each company required to make returns under this Act and the finding of the Superintendent as to the amounts aforesaid when certified by his hand, shall be final and conclusive.

Superintendent to ascertain percentage to aggregate of income.

Assessment equivalent to percentage.

(3) Thereupon the Superintendent shall ascertain the ratio or percentage which the total expenditure so found and certified bears to the aggregate of the income aforesaid, and he shall cause an assessment to be prepared against each of the aforesaid companies of an amount equivalent to that percentage of the total amount of the income received by each of the said companies respectively, and such

Explanatory Notes.

1. This section is new. It provides for a proportionate share of the expense of the Department of Insurance being borne by the loan companies which are subject to the provisions of the Act. Heretofore the entire expense has been borne by the insurance companies.

assessment when certified by the Superintendent, shall be binding upon the said companies, and each of them, and shall be final and conclusive.

Assessment to constitute debt payable to His Majesty.

(4) The amount so assessed against each company shall constitute a debt payable to His Majesty, and shall be payable upon demand of the Superintendent, and may be recovered as a debt in any court of competent jurisdiction."

2. Subsection two of section seven of chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1922 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Differing provisions repealed.

"(2) Any provision in any special Act or elsewhere conferring upon any company any other or wider powers of loaning or investment, or imposing any other restriction upon such powers of loaning or investment than those conferred or imposed by this Act, is hereby repealed."

3. Section eighty-four of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Consideration of sale may be shares in stock of purchasing company.

"(2) In any sale under the authority of this section of the whole of the business, rights and property of the company to any company incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, or of any province thereof, which is a loan company within the meaning of this Act the consideration for such sale may, notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, be fully paid shares in the capital stock of the purchasing company or in part cash and in part shares of such purchasing company or such other consideration as may be agreed upon."

2. The subsection repealed reads as follows:—

"(2) Any provision in any special Act or elsewhere conferring upon any company any other or wider powers of loaning or investment than those conferred by this Act is hereby repealed."

Differing provisions repealed.

The amendment is for the purpose of removing from the powers of a few companies certain restrictions which it is believed do not add to the security of the public, and which constitute discrimination as between the companies, the investment powers of which should, it is felt, be uniform.

3. Section eighty-four reads as follows:—

"**84.** The company shall have power to sell and dispose of the whole or any part of the business, rights, credits, effects and property of the company for such consideration as the company may think fit: Provided that no such sale or disposal shall be made until it is approved at 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."

Disposal of undertaking.

Proviso.

Section sixty-three of the Act now prohibits a loan company from investing in the shares of another loan company, and this prohibition would prevent a company selling out its business to another company from taking as consideration for the sale shares in the purchasing company. There is believed to be no sound objection to the latter privilege and this section will permit it, notwithstanding section sixty-three.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 174.

An Act to amend The Loan Companies Act, 1914.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 12th JUNE, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1924

80224

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 174.

An Act to amend The Loan Companies Act, 1914.

1914, c. 40; 1920, c. 14; 1922, c. 31.

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

1. *The Loan Companies Act, 1914*, is amended by inserting after section 70c, as enacted by section five of chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1922, the following section:—

Superintendent to ascertain expense of administration of act during last preceding fiscal year.

"**70D.** (1) The Superintendent shall as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, and annually thereafter as soon as may be after the close of each fiscal year, by reference to the public accounts, and by such further inquiry or investigation as he may deem necessary, ascertain and certify the total amount of the expenditure incurred by the Government for or in connection with the administration of this Act during the last preceding fiscal year, and the amount of the expenditure so ascertained and certified by the Superintendent shall be final and conclusive for all purposes of this section.

As to amount of income received by companies.

(2) The Superintendent shall also before the thirty-first day of December in each fiscal year ascertain from the returns made under the requirements of this Act, and from such other information as may be necessary or available, the total amount of income received during the last preceding calendar year by each company required to make returns under this Act and the finding of the Superintendent as to the amounts aforesaid when certified by his hand, shall be final and conclusive.

Superintendent to ascertain percentage to aggregate of income.

Assessment equivalent to percentage.

(3) Thereupon the Superintendent shall ascertain the ratio or percentage which the total expenditure so found and certified bears to the aggregate of the income aforesaid, and he shall cause an assessment to be prepared against each of the aforesaid companies of an amount equivalent to that percentage of the total amount of the income received by each of the said companies respectively, and such

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. This section is new. It provides for a proportionate share of the expense of the Department of Insurance being borne by the loan companies which are subject to the provisions of the Act. Heretofore the entire expense has been borne by the insurance companies.

assessment when certified by the Superintendent, shall be binding upon the said companies, and each of them, and shall be final and conclusive.

Assessment to constitute debt payable to His Majesty.

(4) The amount so assessed against each company shall constitute a debt payable to His Majesty, and shall be payable upon demand of the Superintendent, and may be recovered as a debt in any court of competent jurisdiction."

2. Subsection two of section seven of chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1922 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Differing provisions repealed.

"(2) Any provision in any special Act or elsewhere conferring upon any company any other or wider powers of loaning or investment, or imposing any other restriction upon such powers of loaning or investment than those conferred or imposed by this Act, is hereby repealed."

3. Section eighty-four of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Consideration of sale may be shares in stock of purchasing company.

"(2) In any sale under the authority of this section of the whole of the business, rights and property of the company to any loan company incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, or of any province thereof, the consideration for such sale may, notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, be fully paid shares in the capital stock of the purchasing company or in part cash and in part shares of such purchasing company or such other consideration as may be agreed upon."

2. The subsection repealed reads as follows:—

"(2) Any provision in any special Act or elsewhere conferring upon any company any other or wider powers of loaning or investment than those conferred by this Act is hereby repealed."

Differing provisions repealed.

The amendment is for the purpose of removing from the powers of a few companies certain restrictions which it is believed do not add to the security of the public, and which constitute discrimination as between the companies, the investment powers of which should, it is felt, be uniform.

3. Section eighty-four reads as follows:—

"**84.** The company shall have power to sell and dispose of the whole or any part of the business, rights, credits, effects and property of the company for such consideration as the company may think fit: Provided that no such sale or disposal shall be made until it is approved at 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."

Disposal of undertaking.

Proviso.

Section sixty-three of the Act now prohibits a loan company from investing in the shares of another loan company, and this prohibition would prevent a company selling out its business to another company from taking as consideration for the sale shares in the purchasing company. There is believed to be no sound objection to the latter privilege and this section will permit it, notwithstanding section sixty-three.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 175.

An Act to amend The Insurance Act, 1917.

First reading, June 11, 1924.

The ACTING MINISTER OF FINANCE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80214 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 175.

An Act to amend The Insurance Act, 1917.

1917, c. 29; 1919, c. 57; 1922, c. 28; 1923, c. 55.

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

1. Subsection two of section twelve of *The Insurance Act, 1917*, is repealed.

2. Section **34A** of the said Act, as enacted by section six of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1922, is amended by repealing the first six lines thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

Valuation of securities in statements deposited by companies.

"**34A.** In every annual statement required to be filed by sections thirty and thirty-one and in every statement of Canadian business required to be filed by section thirty-two of this Act, the bonds, debentures, stocks and other securities shall be taken into account at the market values applicable to the said securities at the date of the statement or, in the discretion of the Superintendent, at a date not more than sixty days before the date of the statement:"

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

Department of Insurance.

"**37.** (1) There shall be a Department of the Government of Canada to be called the Department of Insurance, over which the Minister shall preside.

Superintendent of Insurance to be deputy head.

(2) The Governor-in-Council may appoint an officer to be called the Superintendent of Insurance, who shall be the deputy head of the Department and who shall hold office during pleasure; and such officer shall be paid such salary as may be authorized by law.

To act under Minister.

(3) The Superintendent shall act under the instructions of the Minister, and shall examine and report to the Minister from time to time, upon all matters connected

Explanatory Notes.

1. The subsection repealed reads as follows:—

"(2) A company shall be deemed to immigrate into Canada within the meaning of this section it it sends into Canada any document appointing, or otherwise appoints, any person in Canada its agent for any of the purposes mentioned in subsection one of this section."

Appointing agent.

This subsection has been held to be invalid, and it is therefore repealed.

2. Section 34A also contains the following proviso:—

"Provided, however, that when the said market values are, in the opinion of the Minister, temporarily unduly depressed, the Minister may, on the report of the Superintendent, authorize, in the case of bonds and debentures redeemable at a fixed date, the use of values in excess of the said market values, not, however, exceeding the market values at which the said bonds and debentures were shown in the next preceding annual statement, or if acquired since the date of the said preceding statement, not exceeding the book values at the date of the statement."

It has been found difficult to have the market values, ascertained as a December thirty-first, communicated to the companies in time for use in their annual statements presented to the shareholders. The amendment will permit an earlier valuation should it be found necessary.

3. The section repealed reads as follows:—

"37. (1) The Governor in Council may appoint an officer, to be called the Superintendent of Insurance, who shall have the rank of a deputy head of a department, and all the powers, rights and privileges of a deputy head so far as regards matters relating to or arising out of the administration of this Act, and such officer shall be paid such salary, not exceeding five thousand dollars per annum, as the Governor in Council may from time to time fix and determine.

Rank and powers of Superintendent.

(2) The Superintendent shall act under the instructions of the Minister, and shall examine and report to the Minister, from time to time, upon all matters connected with insurance, as carried on by the several companies licensed to do business in Canada, or required by this Act to make returns of their affairs.

To act under Minister.

(3) The branch of the Civil Service by which the provisions of this Act are administered shall be known as the Department of Insurance."

Department of Insurance.

The change in wording will make the section practically uniform with similar sections in other Dominion statutes creating Departments. It also removes the restriction on the Superintendent's salary imposed in 1910.

with insurance, as carried on by the several companies licensed to do business in Canada, or required by this Act to make returns of their affairs."

4. Section forty-eight of the said Act as amended by section seven of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1922 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Superintendent to ascertain expenditure of Act during last preceding fiscal year.

"**48.** (1) The Superintendent shall as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, and annually thereafter as soon as may be after the close of each fiscal year, by reference to the public accounts, and by such further inquiry or investigation as he may deem necessary, ascertain and certify the total amount of the expenditure incurred by the Government for or in connection with the administration of this Act during the last preceding fiscal year, and the amount of the expenditure so ascertained and certified by the Superintendent shall be final and conclusive for all purposes of this section.

As to amount of premiums received in Canada.

(2) The Superintendent shall also before the thirty-first day of December in each fiscal year ascertain from the returns made under the requirements of this Act, and from such other information as may be necessary or available, the total amount of gross premiums received in Canada during the last preceding calendar year by each Company licensed under this Act, and by each company not licensed under this Act but transacting life insurance business thereunder, and he shall also in each case ascertain and deduct from the amount of gross premiums so received the amount of the dividends paid or allowed by each such company to its policyholders in Canada during the said calendar year, and the finding of the Superintendent as to the amount aforesaid when certified by his hand, shall be final and conclusive.

Dividends to be deducted.

Assessment based on percentage of total premiums less dividends.

(3) Thereupon the Superintendent shall ascertain the ratio or percentage which the total expenditure so found and certified bears to the aggregate of the net receipts aforesaid, and he shall cause an assessment to be prepared against each of the aforesaid companies of an amount equivalent to that percentage of the total amount of the gross premiums received in Canada by each of the said companies respectively, less the dividends so paid by it; and such assessment when certified by the Superintendent, shall be binding upon the said companies, and each of them, and shall be final and conclusive.

Amount assessed to constitute debt payable to His Majesty.

(4) The amount so assessed against each company shall constitute a debt payable to His Majesty, and shall be payable upon demand of the Superintendent, and may be recovered as a debt in any court of competent jurisdiction."

4. The Section repealed reads as follows:—

"48. Every company licensed under this Act, and every company transacting life insurance business under this Act having ceased to transact such business before the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and having before that date given written notice to that effect to the Minister, shall annually contribute a sum in proportion to the gross premiums received by it in Canada less dividends paid or allowed to policyholders in Canada during the previous year, towards defraying the expenses of the Department, which shall be paid upon the demand of the Superintendent."

Contributions of certain companies towards office expenses.

The amendment will limit the assessment upon insurance companies to the expenses incurred in the administration of this Act. Heretofore these companies have borne the small proportion of expenses arising from the administration of other Acts. Provision is now being made for a similar assessment upon loan companies and trust companies.

5. Sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph *(b)* of subsection one of section sixty of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Common stock.

(iv) The common stocks of any company or corporation upon which regular dividends of at least four per cent per annum or, in the case of stocks of no par value, of at least four dollars per share per annum have been paid for the seven years next preceding the purchase of such stocks:

Proviso.

Provided that not more than thirty per cent of the common stocks and not more than thirty per cent of the total issue of the stocks of any company shall be purchased by any such life insurance company, and that no company shall be permitted to invest in its own shares or in the shares of another life insurance company; or,

6. Subsection three of section sixty of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Other securities authorized by Treasury Board.

"(3) The Treasury Board may authorize the acceptance by a company of bonds, stocks or debentures not fulfilling the foregoing requirements of this section, *(a)* in payment or part payment for securities sold by such company, or, *(b)* obtained under a *bona fide* arrangement for the reorganization of a company whose securities were previously owned by such company, or for the amalgamation with another company of the company whose securities were so owned; but the bonds, stocks or debentures whose acceptance is so authorized shall be absolutely sold and disposed of within five years after the acquisition thereof, or within such further time not exceeding one year as the Governor in Council shall on report of the Minister fix and determine, unless it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Minister that the bonds, stocks or debentures whose acceptance is so authorized are not inferior in status or value to the securities for which they have been substituted."

Certain dividends paid before reorganization to be counted as dividends paid on stocks of reorganized company.

"(3A) For the purpose of determining the eligibility as investments under this section of the preferred or common stocks of any company which has been voluntarily reorganized without impairment of the status or value of its securities, dividends paid on the preferred and common stocks of the company before such reorganization may be counted as dividends paid on such stocks respectively of the reorganized company."

5. No alterations are made except inserting the words underlined.

The paragraph as it stands without amendment is obviously inapplicable to no-par-value stocks. The amendment will correct this defect.

6. Section sixty is amended by adding to subsection three the paragraph underlined.

Section sixty is further amended by inserting after subsection three thereof the underlined subsection (3A).

The subsection in its unamended form was designed to cover the case of forced reorganization or amalgamations. The amendments recognize voluntary reorganizations and give to the securities of a company so reorganized the same recognition as was given to the securities of the original company.

7. Section seventy-one of the said Act is repealed and the following sections substituted therefor:—

Person or company doing insurance business without a license to be guilty of an offence.

"**71.** Any Canadian company, or any alien, whether a natural person or a foreign company, who, except under a license from the Minister granted pursuant to the provisions of this Act, within Canada,

(a) solicits or inspects any risk; or

(b) issues or delivers any receipt or policy of insurance; or

(c) grants in consideration of any premium or payment any annuity on a life or lives; or

(d) collects or receives any premiums; or

(e) except as provided in section one hundred and twenty-nine of this Act, inspects any risk or adjusts any loss; or

(f) advertises for or carries on any business of insurance; or

(g) prosecutes or maintains any suit, action or proceeding, or files any claim in insolvency relating to the business of insurance;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon indictment or upon summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars; and moreover, in the case of an alien who is a natural person, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months."

Penalty.

As to British company or British subject.

"**71A.** Any British company or British subject not resident in Canada who, except under a license from the Minister granted pursuant to the provisions of this Act, immigrates into Canada for the purpose of

(a) opening or establishing any agency for the transaction of any business of or relating to insurance; or

(b) soliciting or inspecting any risk or issuing or delivering any interim receipt or policy of insurance; or

(c) granting in consideration of any premium or payment any annuity on a life or lives; or

(d) collecting or receiving any premium; or

(e) except as provided in section one hundred and twenty-nine of this Act, inspecting any risk or adjusting any loss, or carrying on any business of or relating to the business of insurance; or

(f) prosecuting or maintaining any suit, action or proceeding, or filing any claim in insolvency relating to the business of insurance;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon indictment or summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars; and moreover, in the case of a natural person, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months."

Penalty.

8. Subsection one of section ninety-one of the said Act as amended by section thirteen of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1922 is further amended by inserting after paragraph *(k)* thereof the following paragraph:—

7. The section repealed reads as follows:—

Assessment company failing to make attested returns. Penalty.

"**71.** Every assessment life insurance company, obtaining the exemption provided for by Part II of this Act, which fails to make attested returns of its condition and affairs when called for by the Superintendent, as required by Part II of this Act, and every officer of any such company whose duty it is to make such attested returns, shall, for each day during which such failure continues, be liable to a penalty of ten dollars."

This section became obsolete with the enactment of Part IIA of the Act relating to fraternal benefit societies. Its place is now taken by two sections containing penalties for the violation of sections eleven and twelve of the Act. These penalties were previously included in section one of chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1917, some portions of which have been held to be invalid.

8. Section ninety-one prescribes conditions which must be included in life insurance policies. The paragraph now inserted will avoid misunderstandings which have arisen in the past as to the amount payable in Canada under policies of foreign companies, which policies are by their terms payable at the head offices in countries whose currency may be at a premium or discount.

Exception.

"*(l)* except where the assured otherwise specifies in his application for the policy, a provision that all moneys payable under the policy shall be payable in Canada in lawful money of Canada."

9. Section one hundred and twenty-three of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Conditions of license.

"**123.** It shall be a condition of the license of every company licensed under this Act to carry on the business of fire insurance, whether such condition be expressed in the license or not, and for the breach of which the license may be cancelled or withdrawn by the Minister,

Certified copy of application and policy to be furnished on request of insured.

(a) that if in respect of any policy the company has received a written application therefor from the insured, the company will, on the request of the insured at any time during the currency of the policy or any renewal thereof or during the adjustment of any claim thereunder, furnish to the insured a certified copy of the application and policy or either, subject, in the discretion of the company, to the prepayment of a fee of not more than twenty-five cents.

Forms for proof of loss to be furnished.

(b) that in the event of a loss occurring under any policy of the company, the company will immediately, on the request of the insured, furnish to the insured blank forms for proof of loss.

Proofs in accordance with form "H" sufficient.

(c) that proofs of loss completed in accordance with form "H" in the schedule to this Act shall be accepted by the company as good and sufficient proofs of loss as called for by the policy.

3 year policy limit.

(d) that no policy shall be issued by the company extending over a period greater than three years."

SCHEDULE, FORM H.

Form.

Form for Proof of Loss.

To the.....Insurance Company.

I hereby make claim for payment of loss occurring under your policy No.....terminating the..... day of.....insuring the following property:—

.....

and in support of this claim make the following statements:—

1. The said property was.....by fire at or about.....o'clock ....M. on the.....day of ..... 19.... the amount of the loss being.....

2. The fire was to the best of my knowledge and belief caused by.....

9. The section repealed reads as follows:—

123. No fire policy shall be issued for or extend over a longer period than three years. Duration of fire policies.

Paragraphs *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* are new and their meanings obvious.

3. The loss did not occur through any wilful act or neglect or the procurement, means or contrivance of the insured.

4. There was no other insurance carried by the insured upon the said property at the time of the fire except the following:—

Name of Insurer	Amount of Insurance
.....	.....

5. The property was owned by..... and no other person had any interest therein except the following:—

Name of Person	Nature and extent of interest
.....	.....

6. The movable property insured under the policy was at the time of the fire deposited in.....

I, do solelmnly declare that the foregoing claim and statements are to the best of my knowledge and belief true in every particular and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1893".

Declared before me at.....

this day.....of.....19..

.....

.....

.....

Signature of Claimant.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 175.

An Act to amend The Insurance Act, 1917.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
12th JUNE, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80223 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 175.

An Act to amend The Insurance Act, 1917.

1917, c. 29; 1919, c. 57; 1922, c. 28; 1923, c. 55.

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

1. Subsection two of section twelve of *The Insurance Act, 1917*, is repealed.

2. Section **34A** of the said Act, as enacted by section six of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1922, is amended by repealing the first six lines thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

Valuation of securities in statements deposited by companies.

"**34A.** In every annual statement required to be filed by sections thirty and thirty-one and in every statement of Canadian business required to be filed by section thirty-two of this Act, the bonds, debentures, stocks and other securities shall be taken into account at the market values applicable to the said securities at the date of the statement or, in the discretion of the Superintendent, at a date not more than sixty days before the date of the statement:"

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

Department of Insurance.

"**37.** (1) There shall be a Department of the Government of Canada to be called the Department of Insurance, over which the Minister shall preside.

Superintendent of Insurance to be deputy head.

(2) The Governor-in-Council may appoint an officer to be called the Superintendent of Insurance, who shall be the deputy head of the Department and who shall hold office during pleasure; and such officer shall be paid such salary as may be authorized by law.

To act under Minister.

(3) The Superintendent shall act under the instructions of the Minister, and shall examine and report to the Minister from time to time, upon all matters connected

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The subsection repealed reads as follows:—

"(2) A company shall be deemed to immigrate into Canada within the meaning of this section it it sends into Canada any document appointing, or otherwise appoints, any person in Canada its agent for any of the purposes mentioned in subsection one of this section."

Appointing agent.

This subsection has been held to be invalid, and it is therefore repealed.

2. Section 34A also contains the following proviso:—

"Provided, however, that when the said market values are, in the opinion of the Minister, temporarily unduly depressed, the Minister may, on the report of the Superintendent, authorize, in the case of bonds and debentures redeemable at a fixed date, the use of values in excess of the said market values, not, however, exceeding the market values at which the said bonds and debentures were shown in the next preceding annual statement, or if acquired since the date of the said preceding statement, not exceeding the book values at the date of the statement."

It has been found difficult to have the market values, ascertained as a December thirty-first, communicated to the companies in time for use in their annual statements presented to the shareholders. The amendment will permit an earlier valuation should it be found necessary.

3. The section repealed reads as follows:—

"37. (1) The Governor in Council may appoint an officer, to be called the Superintendent of Insurance, who shall have the rank of a deputy head of a department, and all the powers, rights and privileges of a deputy head so far as regards matters relating to or arising out of the administration of this Act, and such officer shall be paid such salary, not exceeding five thousand dollars per annum, as the Governor in Council may from time to time fix and determine.

Rank and powers of Superintendent.

(2) The Superintendent shall act under the instructions of the Minister, and shall examine and report to the Minister, from time to time, upon all matters connected with insurance, as carried on by the several companies licensed to do business in Canada, or required by this Act to make returns of their affairs.

To act under Minister.

(3) The branch of the Civil Service by which the provisions of this Act are administered shall be known as the Department of Insurance."

Department of Insurance.

The change in wording will make the section practically uniform with similar sections in other Dominion statutes creating Departments. It also removes the restriction on the Superintendent's salary imposed in 1910.

with insurance, as carried on by the several companies licensed to do business in Canada, or required by this Act to make returns of their affairs."

4. Section forty-eight of the said Act as amended by section seven of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1922 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Superintendent to ascertain expenditure of Act during last preceding fiscal year.

"**48.** (1) The Superintendent shall as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, and annually thereafter as soon as may be after the close of each fiscal year, by reference to the public accounts, and by such further inquiry or investigation as he may deem necessary, ascertain and certify the total amount of the expenditure incurred by the Government for or in connection with the administration of this Act during the last preceding fiscal year, and the amount of the expenditure so ascertained and certified by the Superintendent shall be final and conclusive for all purposes of this section.

As to amount of premiums received in Canada.

(2) The Superintendent shall also before the thirty-first day of December in each fiscal year ascertain from the returns made under the requirements of this Act, and from such other information as may be necessary or available, the total amount of gross premiums received in Canada during the last preceding calendar year by each Company licensed under this Act, and by each company not licensed under this Act but transacting life insurance business thereunder, and he shall also in each case ascertain and deduct from the amount of gross premiums so received the amount of the dividends paid or allowed by each such company to its policyholders in Canada during the said calendar year, and the finding of the Superintendent as to the amount aforesaid when certified by his hand, shall be final and conclusive.

Dividends to be deducted.

Assessment based on percentage of total premiums less dividends.

(3) Thereupon the Superintendent shall ascertain the ratio or percentage which the total expenditure so found and certified bears to the aggregate of the net receipts aforesaid, and he shall cause an assessment to be prepared against each of the aforesaid companies of an amount equivalent to that percentage of the total amount of the gross premiums received in Canada by each of the said companies respectively, less the dividends so paid by it; and such assessment when certified by the Superintendent, shall be binding upon the said companies, and each of them, and shall be final and conclusive.

Amount assessed to constitute debt payable to His Majesty.

(4) The amount so assessed against each company shall constitute a debt payable to His Majesty, and shall be payable upon demand of the Superintendent, and may be recovered as a debt in any court of competent jurisdiction."

4. The Section repealed reads as follows:—

"48. Every company licensed under this Act, and every company transacting life insurance business under this Act having ceased to transact such business before the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and having before that date given written notice to that effect to the Minister, shall annually contribute a sum in proportion to the gross premiums received by it in Canada less dividends paid or allowed to policyholders in Canada during the previous year, towards defraying the expenses of the Department, which shall be paid upon the demand of the Superintendent."

Contributions of certain companies towards office expenses.

The amendment will limit the assessment upon insurance companies to the expenses incurred in the administration of this Act. Heretofore these companies have borne the small proportion of expenses arising from the administration of other Acts. Provision is now being made for a similar assessment upon loan companies and trust companies.

5. Sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph *(b)* of subsection one of section sixty of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Common stock.

(iv) The common stocks of any company or corporation upon which regular dividends of at least four per cent per annum or, in the case of stocks of no par value, of at least four dollars per share per annum have been paid for the seven years next preceding the purchase of such stocks:

Proviso.

Provided that not more than thirty per cent of the common stocks and not more than thirty per cent of the total issue of the stocks of any company shall be purchased by any such life insurance company, and that no company shall be permitted to invest in its own shares or in the shares of another life insurance company; or,

6. Subsection three of section sixty of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Other securities authorized by Treasury Board.

"(3) The Treasury Board may authorize the acceptance by a company of bonds, stocks or debentures not fulfilling the foregoing requirements of this section, *(a)* in payment or part payment for securities sold by such company, or, *(b)* obtained under a *bona fide* arrangement for the reorganization of a company whose securities were previously owned by such company, or for the amalgamation with another company of the company whose securities were so owned; but the bonds, stocks or debentures whose acceptance is so authorized shall be absolutely sold and disposed of within five years after the acquisition thereof, or within such further time not exceeding one year as the Governor in Council shall on report of the Minister fix and determine, unless it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Minister that the bonds, stocks or debentures whose acceptance is so authorized are not inferior in status or value to the securities for which they have been substituted."

Certain dividends paid before reorganization to be counted as dividends paid on stocks of reorganized company.

"(3A) For the purpose of determining the eligibility as investments under this section of the preferred or common stocks of any company which has been voluntarily reorganized without impairment of the status or value of its securities, dividends paid on the preferred and common stocks of the company before such reorganization may be counted as dividends paid on such stocks respectively of the reorganized company."

5. No alterations are made except inserting the words underlined.

The paragraph as it stands without amendment is obviously inapplicable to no-par-value stocks. The amendment will correct this defect.

6. Section sixty is amended by adding to subsection three the paragraph underlined.

Section sixty is further amended by inserting after subsection three thereof the underlined subsection (3A).

The subsection in its unamended form was designed to cover the case of forced reorganization or amalgamations. The amendments recognize voluntary reorganizations and give to the securities of a company so reorganized the same recognition as was given to the securities of the original company.

7. Section seventy-one of the said Act is repealed and the following sections substituted therefor:—

Person or company doing insurance business without a license to be guilty of an offence.

"**71.** Any Canadian company, or any alien, whether a natural person or a foreign company, who, except under a license from the Minister granted pursuant to the provisions of this Act, within Canada,

(a) solicits or inspects any risk; or

(b) issues or delivers any receipt or policy of insurance; or

(c) grants in consideration of any premium or payment any annuity on a life or lives; or

(d) collects or receives any premiums; or

(e) except as provided in section one hundred and twenty-nine of this Act, inspects any risk or adjusts any loss; or

(f) advertises for or carries on any business of insurance; or

(g) prosecutes or maintains any suit, action or proceeding, or files any claim in insolvency relating to the business of insurance;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon indictment or upon summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars; and moreover, in the case of an alien who is a natural person, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months."

Penalty.

As to British company or British subject.

"**71A.** Any British company or British subject not resident in Canada who, except under a license from the Minister granted pursuant to the provisions of this Act, immigrates into Canada for the purpose of

(a) opening or establishing any agency for the transaction of any business of or relating to insurance; or

(b) soliciting or inspecting any risk or issuing or delivering any interim receipt or policy of insurance; or

(c) granting in consideration of any premium or payment any annuity on a life or lives; or

(d) collecting or receiving any premium; or

(e) except as provided in section one hundred and twenty-nine of this Act, inspecting any risk or adjusting any loss, or carrying on any business of or relating to the business of insurance; or

(f) prosecuting or maintaining any suit, action or proceeding, or filing any claim in insolvency relating to the business of insurance;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon indictment or summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars; and moreover, in the case of a natural person, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months."

Penalty.

8. Subsection one of section ninety-one of the said Act as amended by section thirteen of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1922 is further amended by inserting after paragraph *(k)* thereof the following paragraph:—

7. The section repealed reads as follows:—

Assessment company failing to make attested returns. Penalty.

"**71.** Every assessment life insurance company, obtaining the exemption provided for by Part II of this Act, which fails to make attested returns of its condition and affairs when called for by the Superintendent, as required by Part II of this Act, and every officer of any such company whose duty it is to make such attested returns, shall, for each day during which such failure continues, be liable to a penalty of ten dollars."

This section became obsolete with the enactment of Part IIA of the Act relating to fraternal benefit societies. Its place is now taken by two sections containing penalties for the violation of sections eleven and twelve of the Act. These penalties were previously included in section one of chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1917, some portions of which have been held to be invalid.

8. Section ninety-one prescribes conditions which must be included in life insurance policies. The paragraph now inserted will avoid misunderstandings which have arisen in the past as to the amount payable in Canada under policies of foreign companies, which policies are by their terms payable at the head offices in countries whose currency may be at a premium or discount.

Exception.

"*(l)* except where the assured otherwise specifies in his application for the policy, a provision that all moneys payable under the policy shall be payable in Canada in lawful money of Canada."

9. Section one hundred and twenty-three of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Conditions of license.

"**123.** It shall be a condition of the license of every company licensed under this Act to carry on the business of fire insurance, whether such condition be expressed in the license or not, and for the breach of which the license may be cancelled or withdrawn by the Minister,

Certified copy of application and policy to be furnished on request of insured.

(a) that if in respect of any policy the company has received a written application therefor from the insured, the company will, on the request of the insured at any time during the currency of the policy or any renewal thereof or during the adjustment of any claim thereunder, furnish to the insured a certified copy of the application and policy or either, subject, in the discretion of the company, to the prepayment of a fee of not more than twenty-five cents.

Forms for proof of loss to be furnished.

(b) that in the event of a loss occurring under any policy of the company, the company will immediately, on the request of the insured, furnish to the insured blank forms for proof of loss.

Proofs in accordance with form "H" sufficient.

(c) that proofs of loss completed in accordance with form "H" in the schedule to this Act shall be accepted by the company as good and sufficient proofs of loss as called for by the policy.

3 year policy limit.

(d) that no policy shall be issued by the company extending over a period greater than three years."

SCHEDULE, FORM H.

Form.

Form for Proof of Loss.

To the.....Insurance Company.

I hereby make claim for payment of loss occurring under your policy No.....terminating the..... day of.....insuring the following property:—

....

and in support of this claim make the following statements:—

1. The said property was.....by fire at or about.....o'clock ....M. on the.....day of ..... 19.... the amount of the loss being.....

2. The fire was to the best of my knowledge and belief caused by.....

9. The section repealed reads as follows:—

123. No fire policy shall be issued for or extend over a longer period than three years. Duration of fire policies.

Paragraphs *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* are new and their meanings obvious.

3. The loss did not occur through any wilful act or neglect or the procurement, means or contrivance of the insured.

4. There was no other insurance carried by the insured upon the said property at the time of the fire except the following:—

Name of Insurer	Amount of Insurance
.....	.....

5. The property was owned by..... and no other person had any interest therein except the following:—

Name of Person	Nature and extent of interest
.....	.....

6. The movable property insured under the policy was at the time of the fire deposited in.....

I, do solelmnly declare that the foregoing claim and statements are to the best of my knowledge and belief true in every particular and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1893".

Declared before me at.....

this day.....of.....19..

....

..... *Signature of Claimant.*

176.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 176.

An Act to amend The Gold and Silver Marking Act, 1913.

First reading, June 13, 1924.

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
74317 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 176.

An Act to amend The Gold and Silver Marking Act, 1913.

1913, c. 19; 1915, c. 15; 1918, c. 23.

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

Title to include platinum.

1. *The Gold and Silver Marking Act, 1913*, chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1913, is amended by striking out the words "or Silver" in the second line of the title thereof and substituting therefor the words "Silver or Platinum".

2. The said Act is amended by inserting after section twelve thereof the following:—

"PLATINUM.

"Platinum" to be applied only to articles of defined component parts.

"**12A.** The word "platinum" or any contraction, abbreviation or colourable imitation thereof shall not be applied, either alone or in combination with any other word, to any article of merchandise composed wholly or in part of any metal unless 950/1000ths of component parts of the metal appearing or purporting to be platinum of which said article consists are either the pure metal and element platinum alone or in conjunction with iridium."

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Section 1—

The full title of this Act is "An Act respecting the manufacture, marking and sale of articles composed of Gold or Silver, and of Gold Plated and Silver Plated Ware".

The amendment inserts "Silver or Platinum" in place of the words "or Silver".

Section 2—

Platinum goods are not at present covered by the Gold and Silver Marking Act. The intention is merely to provide a standard quality for Platinum goods.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 187.

An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act.

First reading, June 16, 1924.

The Minister of the Interior.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80096 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 187.

An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act.

1908, c. 20; 1909, c. 11; 1914, cc. 27, 28; 1918, c. 19; 1919, c. 50; 1919 (2 Sess.) c. 13; 1920, c. 11; 1921, c. 30; 1922, c. 21; 1923, cc. 12, 44.

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

1. Section forty of The Dominion Lands Act, chapter twenty of the statutes of 1908, as amended by chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1914 and by chapter eleven of the statutes of 1920, is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Rights of way across school lands.

"(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act, the Minister may sell school lands required as right of way for any project or for reservoir, church, cemetery or hospital sites, at a price to be fixed by an officer of the Department as the actual market value of the land, and upon such terms of payment as the Minister may prescribe."

Explanatory Note.

1. As the Dominion Lands Act stands at present there is no way in which strips of land across school lands required as rights of way for drainage, irrigation, pipe line, reservoir, or other projects may be acquired except by purchasing the land at public auction. This has led to unnecessary expense and inconvenience in the past, and it is desired to provide a means by which such rights of way, etc., may be obtained so as not to hold up the development of a district. The Governments of the three provinces affected have agreed to this amendment as not being detrimental to the School Lands Funds.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 187.

An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 27th JUNE, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80101 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 187.

An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act.

1908, c. 20; 1909, c. 11; 1914, cc. 27, 28; 1918, c. 19; 1919, c. 50; 1919 (2 Sess.) c. 13; 1920, c. 11; 1921, c. 30; 1922, c. 21; 1923, cc. 12, 44.

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

1. Section forty of The Dominion Lands Act, chapter twenty of the statutes of 1908, as amended by chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1914 and by chapter eleven of the statutes of 1920, is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Sale of school lands for reservoirs, etc.

"(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act, the Minister may sell school lands required for reservoir, church, cemetery or hospital sites, at a price to be fixed by an officer of the Department as the actual market value of the land, and upon such terms of payment as the Minister may prescribe."

Explanatory Note.

1. As the Dominion Lands Act stands at present there is no way in which school lands required as rights of way for drainage, irrigation, pipe line, reservoir, or other projects may be acquired except by purchasing the land at public auction. This has led to unnecessary expense and inconvenience in the past, and it is desired to provide a means by which such lands may be obtained so as not to hold up the development of a district. The Governments of the three provinces affected have agreed to this amendment as not being detrimental to the School Lands Funds.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 188.

An Act to amend the Land Titles Act.

First reading, June 16, 1924.

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78172 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 188.

An Act to amend the Land Titles Act.

R.S., c. 110; 1908, c. 41; 1910, c. 36.

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

Qualification of registrar and deputy.

1. Subsection two of section twenty-five of the *Land Titles Act*, chapter one hundred and ten of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and section twenty-seven of the said Act are repealed.

Explanatory Notes.

Subsection 2 of section 25, which it is proposed to repeal, reads as follows:—

"2. No person shall be appointed registrar unless he is a barrister, solicitor or advocate of at least three years' standing of one of the provinces of Canada."

Section 27, which it is proposed to repeal, reads as follows:—

"27. No person shall be appointed deputy registrar unless he is a barrister, solicitor or advocate of one of the provinces of Canada."

The subsection and section above quoted make it necessary that the Registrar under the Land Titles Act, be a barrister of at least three years' standing and the deputy registrar must be a barrister. There are very few barristers in Dawson at the present time, and for reasons of economy and efficiency, it appears to be advisable that the Gold Commissioner be made *ex officio* Registrar. The Gold Commissioner is not necessarily a barrister, however, and could not assume office with the Act as it stands at present.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 188.

An Act to amend the Land Titles Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 30th JUNE, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78285 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 188.

An Act to amend the Land Titles Act.

R.S., c. 110; 1908, c. 41; 1910, c. 36.

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

Qualification of registrar and deputy.

1. Subsection two of section twenty-five of the *Land Titles Act*, chapter one hundred and ten of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and section twenty-seven of the said Act are repealed.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Subsection 2 of section 25, which it is proposed to repeal, reads as follows:—

"2. No person shall be appointed registrar unless he is a barrister, solicitor or advocate of at least three years' standing of one of the provinces of Canada."

Section 27, which it is proposed to repeal, reads as follows:—

"27. No person shall be appointed deputy registrar unless he is a barrister, solicitor or advocate of one of the provinces of Canada."

The subsection and section above quoted make it necessary that the Registrar under the Land Titles Act, be a barrister of at least three years' standing and the deputy registrar must be a barrister. There are very few barristers in Dawson at the present time, and for reasons of economy and efficiency, it appears to be advisable that the Gold Commissioner be made *ex officio* Registrar. The Gold Commissioner is not necessarily a barrister, however, and could not assume office with the Act as it stands at present.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 189.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

First reading, June 16, 1924.

The Acting Postmaster General.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77165 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 189.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

R.S., c. 66; 1909, c. 29; 1920, c. 64.

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

1. Paragraph *(k)* of subsection one of section nine of the *Post Office Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter sixty-six, as amended by chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1909, and by section one of chapter sixty-four of the statutes of 1920, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Regulations by Postmaster General as to registration of letters, and compensation for loss.

"*(k)* prescribe and enforce such regulations as to letters directed to be registered, as to him seem necessary, in respect to the registration of letters and other matter passing by mail, as well between places in Canada as between Canada and the United Kingdom, or any British possession, or any foreign country, and to the charge to be made for the same, and to compensation for loss not to exceed one hundred dollars in any one case."

Explanatory Notes.

Paragraph *(k)* as it now stands in the statutes reads as follows:—

"*(k)* prescribe and enforce such regulations as to letters directed to be registered, as to him seem necessary, in respect to the registration of letters and other matter passing by mail, as well between places in Canada as between Canada and the United Kingdom, or any British possession, or any foreign country, and to the charge to be made for the same, not exceeding ten cents per each letter or article; and to compensate for loss not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each registered domestic article."

It is proposed to strike out the words "not exceeding ten cents per each letter or article", and to insert the words "and to compensation for loss not to exceed one hundred dollars in any one case" in place of the words "and to compensate for loss not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each registered domestic article".

There is already provision in the Post Office Act for insuring parcel post against loss not to exceed $100 in any one case. The compensation for loss of a registered article, however, is restricted to $25, and the proposal is to extend this to $100, and thus make the limit of compensation uniform in all cases. This will give added protection to the public:—there is considerable demand for such protection, particularly as it is already afforded in the case of parcel post.

A scale of fees will be fixed to cover varying amounts of indemnity.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 189.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 8th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77177 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 189.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

R.S., c. 66; 1909, c. 29; 1920, c. 64.

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

1. Paragraph *(k)* of subsection one of section nine of the *Post Office Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter sixty-six, as amended by chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1909, and by section one of chapter sixty-four of the statutes of 1920, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Regulations by Postmaster General as to registration of letters, and compensation for loss.

"*(k)* prescribe and enforce such regulations as to letters directed to be registered, as to him seem necessary, in respect to the registration of letters and other matter passing by mail, as well between places in Canada as between Canada and the United Kingdom, or any British possession, or any foreign country, and to the charge to be made for the same not exceeding forty cents for each article, and to compensation for loss not to exceed one hundred dollars in any one case."

Explanatory Notes.

Paragraph *(k)* as it now stands in the statutes reads as follows:—

"*(k)* prescribe and enforce such regulations as to letters directed to be registered, as to him seem necessary, in respect to the registration of letters and other matter passing by mail, as well between places in Canada as between Canada and the United Kingdom, or any British possession, or any foreign country, and to the charge to be made for the same, not exceeding ten cents per each letter or article; and to compensate for loss not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each registered domestic article."

It is proposed to strike out the words "not exceeding ten cents per each letter or article", and to insert the words "and to compensation for loss not to exceed one hundred dollars in any one case" in place of the words "and to compensate for loss not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each registered domestic article".

There is already provision in the Post Office Act for insuring parcel post against loss not to exceed $100 in any one case. The compensation for loss of a registered article, however, is restricted to $25, and the proposal is to extend this to $100, and thus make the limit of compensation uniform in all cases. This will give added protection to the public:—there is considerable demand for such protection, particularly as it is already afforded in the case of parcel post.

A scale of fees will be fixed to cover varying amounts of indemnity.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 190.

An Act to amend the Canadian National Railways Act, 1919.

First reading, June 16, 1924.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78898 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 190.

An Act to amend the Canadian National Railways Act, 1919.

1919, c. 13; 1920, c. 39. 1923, cc. 6, 7, 37.

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

1. Subsection four of section two of *The Canadian National Railways Guarantee Act, 1923*, is hereby repealed, and the following enacted in lieu thereof:—

Guarantee only on authorized issues.

"(4) Nothing herein contained shall be taken to authorize the guarantee of any securities the issue of which has not been authorized by this Act or some other Act of Parliament."

Equipment issues of 75% where 25% has been authorized.

2. Where Parliament has authorized expenditures on equipment to the extent of twenty-five per cent. of the cost of such equipment, the Company may make or cause to be made one or more equipment issues for the remaining seventy-five per cent. of such cost.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

1. The subsection repealed reads as follows:—

"(4) Nothing herein contained shall be construed as granting power to guarantee any securities the issue of which has not been authorized by Parliament."

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 190.

An Act to amend the Canadian National Railways Act, 1919.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 27th JUNE, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78925 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 190.

An Act to amend the Canadian National Railways Act, 1919.

1919, c. 13; 1920, c. 39. 1923, cc. 6, 7, 37.

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 shall be cited as *The Canadian National Guarantee Act, 1924.*

Equipment issues of 75% where 25% has been authorized.

2. Where Parliament has authorized expenditures on equipment to the extent of twenty-five per cent. of the cost of such equipment, the Company may make or cause to be made one or more equipment issues for the remaining seventy-five per cent. of such cost.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 191.

An Act for the settlement of certain questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Reserve Lands.

First reading, June 16, 1924.

The SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78426 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 191.

An Act for the settlement of certain questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Reserve Lands.

Agreement binding, and Governor in Council authorized to carry out its provisions.

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

1. The agreement between the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario, in the terms set out in the schedule hereto, shall be as binding on the Dominion of Canada as if the provisions thereof had been set forth in an Act of this Parliament, and the Governor in Council is hereby authorized to carry out the provisions of the said agreement.

SCHEDULE.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made in triplicate this 24th day March 1924.

BETWEEN the Government of the Dominion of Canada, acting herein by the Honourable Charles Stewart, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, of the first part,

AND the Government of the Province of Ontario, acting herein by the Honourable James Lyons, Minister of Lands and Forests, and the Honourable Charles McCrea, Minister of Mines, of the second part.

WHEREAS from time to time treaties have been made with the Indians for the surrender for various considerations of their personal and usufructuary rights to territories now included in the Province of Ontario, such considerations including the setting apart for the exclusive use of the Indians of certain defined areas of land known as Indian Reserves;

Explanatory Note.

The purpose of the Bill is to confirm an agreement between the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario defining the respective rights of each touching the disposition of lands in Indian reserves in the Province which are surrendered by the Indians in order that they may be disposed of for the benefit of the band. The respective rights of the Province and the Dominion have been in dispute in more than one case which has reached the Privy Council, and, as appears in the agreement scheduled to the Bill, a partial settlement of the points in dispute was made in 1902 by an agreement between counsel engaged in one of these appeals on behalf of the Dominion and the Province respectively. Certain other points were, however, left unsettled by that agreement and it was never confirmed by statute. It is now proposed to give it legislative sanction and to settle those points with which it did not finally deal.

AND WHEREAS, except as to such Reserves, the said territories were by the said treaties freed, for the ultimate benefit of the Province of Ontario, of the burden of the Indian rights, and became subject to be administered by the Government of the said Province for the sole benefit thereof;

AND WHEREAS the surrender of the whole or some portion of a Reserve by the band of Indians to whom the same was allotted has, in respect of certain Reserves in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, been under consideration in certain appeals to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and the respective rights of the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario, upon such surrenders being made, depend upon the law as declared by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council and otherwise affecting the Reserve in question, and upon the circumstances under which it was set off;

AND WHEREAS on the 7th day of July, 1902, before the determination of the last two of the said appeals, it had been agreed between counsel for the Governments of the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario, respectively, that, as a matter of policy and convenience, and without thereby affecting the constitutional or legal rights of either of the said Governments, the Government of the Dominion of Canada should have full power and authority to sell, lease and convey title in fee simple or for any less estate to any lands forming part of any Reserve thereafter surrendered by the Indians, and that any such sales, leases or other conveyances as had theretofore been made by the said Government should be confirmed by the Province of Ontario, the Dominion of Canada, however, holding the proceeds of any lands so sold, leased or conveyed subject, upon the extinction of the Indian interest therein and so far as such proceeds had been converted into money, to such rights of the Province of Ontario as might exist by law;

AND WHEREAS by the said agreement it was further provided that, as to the Reserves set aside for the Indians under a certain treaty made in 1873 and recited in the Schedule to the Dominion Statute, 54-55 Victoria, chapter 5, and the Statute of the Province of Ontario, 54 Victoria, chapter 3, the precious metals should be considered to form part thereof and might be disposed of by the Dominion of Canada in the same way and subject to the same conditions as the land in which they existed, and that the question whether the precious metals in the lands included in Reserves set aside under other treaties were to be considered as forming part thereof or not, should be expressly left for decision in accordance with the circumstances and the law governing each;

NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH that the parties hereto, in order to settle all outstanding questions relating to Indian Reserves in the Province of Ontario, have mutually agreed, subject to the approval of the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, as follows:—

1. All Indian Reserves in the Province of Ontario heretofore or hereafter set aside, shall be administered by the Dominion of Canada for the benefit of the band or bands of Indians to which each may have been or may be allotted; portions thereof may, upon their surrender for the purpose by the said band or bands, be sold, leased or otherwise disposed of by letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada, or otherwise under the direction of the Government of Canada, and the proceeds of such sale, lease or other disposition applied for the benefit of such band or bands, provided, however, that in the event of the band or bands to which any such Reserve has been allotted becoming extinct, or if, for any other reason, such Reserve, or any portion thereof is declared by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to be no longer required for the benefit of the said band or bands, the same shall thereafter be administered by, and for the benefit of, the Province of Ontario, and any balance of the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of any portion thereof then remaining under the control of the Dominion of Canada shall, so far as the same is not still required to be applied for the benefit of the said band or bands of Indians, be paid to the Province of Ontario, together with accrued unexpended simple interest thereon.

2. Any sale, lease or other disposition made pursuant to the provisions of the last preceding paragraph may include or may be limited to the minerals (including the precious metals) contained in or under the lands sold, leased or otherwise disposed of, but every grant shall be subject to the provisions of the statute of the Province of Ontario entitled "The Bed of Navigable Waters Act", Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter thirty-one.

3. Any person authorized under the laws of the Province of Ontario to enter upon land for the purpose of prospecting for minerals thereupon shall be permitted to prospect for minerals in any Indian Reserve upon obtaining permission so to do from the Indian Agent for such Reserve and upon complying with such conditions as may be attached to such permission, and may stake out a mining claim or claims on such Reserve.

4. No person not so authorized under the laws of the Province of Ontario shall be given permission to prospect for minerals upon any Indian Reserve.

5. The rules governing the mode of staking and the size and number of mining claims in force from time to time

in the Province of Ontario or in the part thereof within which any Indian Reserve lies shall apply to the staking of mining claims on any such Reserve, but the staking of a mining claim upon any Indian Reserve shall confer no rights upon the person by whom such claim is staked except such as may be attached to such staking by the Indian Act or other law relating to the disposition of Indian Lands.

6. Except as provided in the next following paragraph, one-half of the consideration payable, whether by way of purchase money, rent, royalty or otherwise, in respect of any sale, lease or other disposition of a mining claim staked as aforesaid, and, if in any other sale, lease or other disposition hereafter made of Indian Reserve lands in the Province of Ontario, any minerals are included, and the consideration for such sale, lease or other disposition was to the knowledge of the Department of Indian Affairs affected by the existence or supposed existence in the said lands of such minerals, one-half of the consideration payable in respect of any such other sale, lease or other disposition, shall forthwith upon its receipt from time to time, be paid to the Province of Ontario; the other half only shall be dealt with by the Dominion of Canada as provided in the paragraph of this agreement numbered 1.

7. The last preceding paragraph shall not apply to the sale, lease or other disposition of any mining claim or minerals on or in any of the lands set apart as Indian Reserves pursuant to the hereinbefore recited treaty made in 1873, and nothing in this agreement shall be deemed to detract from the rights of the Dominion of Canada touching any lands or minerals granted or conveyed by His Majesty for the use and benefit of Indians by letters patent under the Great Seal of the Province of Upper Canada, of the Province of Canada or of the Province of Ontario, or in any minerals vested for such use and benefit by the operation upon any such letters patent of any statute of the Province of Ontario.

8. No water-power included in any Indian Reserve, which in its natural condition at the average low stage of water has a greater capacity than five hundred horse-power, shall be disposed of by the Dominion of Canada except with the consent of the Government of the Province of Ontario and in accordance with such special agreement, if any, as may be made with regard thereto and to the division of the purchase money, rental or other consideration given therefor.

9. Every sale, lease or other disposition heretofore made under the Great Seal of Canada or otherwise under the direction of the Government of Canada of lands which were at the time of such sale, lease or other disposition included in any Indian Reserve in the Province of Ontario, is hereby confirmed, whether or not such sale, lease or

other disposition included the precious metals, but subject to the provisions of the aforesaid statute of the Province of Ontario entitled "The Bed of Navigable Waters Act", and the consideration received in respect of any such sale lease or other disposition shall be and continue to be dealt with by the Dominion of Canada in accordance with the provisions of the paragraph of this agreement numbered 1, and the consideration received in respect of any sale, lease or other disposition heretofore made under the Great Seal of the Province of Ontario, or under the direction of the Government of the said Province, of any lands which at any time formed part of any Indian Reserve, shall remain under the exclusive control and at the disposition of the Province of Ontario.

10. Nothing herein contained, except the provision for the application of "The Bed of Navigable Waters Act" aforesaid, shall affect the interpretation which would, apart from this agreement, be put upon the words of any letters patent heretofore or hereafter issued under the Great Seal of Canada or the Great Seal of the Province of Ontario, or of any lease or other conveyance, or of any contract heretofore or hereafter made under the direction of the Government of Canada or of the Province of Ontario.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF these presents have been signed by the parties thereto the day and year above written.

Signed on behalf of the Government of Canada by the Honourable Charles Stewart, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, in the presence of

CHARLES STEWART.

DUNCAN C. SCOTT.

Signed on behalf of the Government of the Province of Ontario by the Honourable James Lyons, Minister of Lands and Forests, and by the Honourable Charles McCrea, Minister of Mines, in the presence of

JAS. LYON.

C. MCCREA.

W. C. CAIN.

(SEAL)

(SEAL)

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 191.

An Act for the settlement of certain questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Reserve Lands.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 8th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77179 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 191.

An Act for the settlement of certain questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Reserve Lands.

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

Agreement binding, and Governor in Council authorized to carry out its provisions.

1. The agreement between the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario, in the terms set out in the schedule hereto, shall be as binding on the Dominion of Canada as if the provisions thereof had been set forth in an Act of this Parliament, and the Governor in Council is hereby authorized to carry out the provisions of the said agreement.

SCHEDULE.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made in triplicate this 24th day March 1924.

BETWEEN the Government of the Dominion of Canada, acting herein by the Honourable Charles Stewart, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, of the first part,

AND the Government of the Province of Ontario, acting herein by the Honourable James Lyons, Minister of Lands and Forests, and the Honourable Charles McCrea, Minister of Mines, of the second part.

WHEREAS from time to time treaties have been made with the Indians for the surrender for various considerations of their personal and usufructuary rights to territories now included in the Province of Ontario, such considerations including the setting apart for the exclusive use of the Indians of certain defined areas of land known as Indian Reserves;

Explanatory Note.

The purpose of the Bill is to confirm an agreement between the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario defining the respective rights of each touching the disposition of lands in Indian reserves in the Province which are surrendered by the Indians in order that they may be disposed of for the benefit of the band. The respective rights of the Province and the Dominion have been in dispute in more than one case which has reached the Privy Council, and, as appears in the agreement scheduled to the Bill, a partial settlement of the points in dispute was made in 1902 by an agreement between counsel engaged in one of these appeals on behalf of the Dominion and the Province respectively. Certain other points were, however, left unsettled by that agreement and it was never confirmed by statute. It is now proposed to give it legislative sanction and to settle those points with which it did not finally deal.

AND WHEREAS, except as to such Reserves, the said territories were by the said treaties freed, for the ultimate benefit of the Province of Ontario, of the burden of the Indian rights, and became subject to be administered by the Government of the said Province for the sole benefit thereof;

AND WHEREAS the surrender of the whole or some portion of a Reserve by the band of Indians to whom the same was allotted has, in respect of certain Reserves in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, been under consideration in certain appeals to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and the respective rights of the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario, upon such surrenders being made, depend upon the law as declared by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council and otherwise affecting the Reserve in question, and upon the circumstances under which it was set off;

AND WHEREAS on the 7th day of July, 1902, before the determination of the last two of the said appeals, it had been agreed between counsel for the Governments of the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario, respectively, that, as a matter of policy and convenience, and without thereby affecting the constitutional or legal rights of either of the said Governments, the Government of the Dominion of Canada should have full power and authority to sell, lease and convey title in fee simple or for any less estate to any lands forming part of any Reserve thereafter surrendered by the Indians, and that any such sales, leases or other conveyances as had theretofore been made by the said Government should be confirmed by the Province of Ontario, the Dominion of Canada, however, holding the proceeds of any lands so sold, leased or conveyed subject, upon the extinction of the Indian interest therein and so far as such proceeds had been converted into money, to such rights of the Province of Ontario as might exist by law;

AND WHEREAS by the said agreement it was further provided that, as to the Reserves set aside for the Indians under a certain treaty made in 1873 and recited in the Schedule to the Dominion Statute, 54-55 Victoria, chapter 5, and the Statute of the Province of Ontario, 54 Victoria, chapter 3, the precious metals should be considered to form part thereof and might be disposed of by the Dominion of Canada in the same way and subject to the same conditions as the land in which they existed, and that the question whether the precious metals in the lands included in Reserves set aside under other treaties were to be considered as forming part thereof or not, should be expressly left for decision in accordance with the circumstances and the law governing each;

NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH that the parties hereto, in order to settle all outstanding questions relating to Indian Reserves in the Province of Ontario, have mutually agreed, subject to the approval of the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, as follows:—

1. All Indian Reserves in the Province of Ontario heretofore or hereafter set aside, shall be administered by the Dominion of Canada for the benefit of the band or bands of Indians to which each may have been or may be allotted; portions thereof may, upon their surrender for the purpose by the said band or bands, be sold, leased or otherwise disposed of by letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada, or otherwise under the direction of the Government of Canada, and the proceeds of such sale, lease or other disposition applied for the benefit of such band or bands, provided, however, that in the event of the band or bands to which any such Reserve has been allotted becoming extinct, or if, for any other reason, such Reserve, or any portion thereof is declared by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to be no longer required for the benefit of the said band or bands, the same shall thereafter be administered by, and for the benefit of, the Province of Ontario, and any balance of the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of any portion thereof then remaining under the control of the Dominion of Canada shall, so far as the same is not still required to be applied for the benefit of the said band or bands of Indians, be paid to the Province of Ontario, together with accrued unexpended simple interest thereon.

2. Any sale, lease or other disposition made pursuant to the provisions of the last preceding paragraph may include or may be limited to the minerals (including the precious metals) contained in or under the lands sold, leased or otherwise disposed of, but every grant shall be subject to the provisions of the statute of the Province of Ontario entitled "The Bed of Navigable Waters Act", Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter thirty-one.

3. Any person authorized under the laws of the Province of Ontario to enter upon land for the purpose of prospecting for minerals thereupon shall be permitted to prospect for minerals in any Indian Reserve upon obtaining permission so to do from the Indian Agent for such Reserve and upon complying with such conditions as may be attached to such permission, and may stake out a mining claim or claims on such Reserve.

4. No person not so authorized under the laws of the Province of Ontario shall be given permission to prospect for minerals upon any Indian Reserve.

5. The rules governing the mode of staking and the size and number of mining claims in force from time to time

in the Province of Ontario or in the part thereof within which any Indian Reserve lies shall apply to the staking of mining claims on any such Reserve, but the staking of a mining claim upon any Indian Reserve shall confer no rights upon the person by whom such claim is staked except such as may be attached to such staking by the Indian Act or other law relating to the disposition of Indian Lands.

6. Except as provided in the next following paragraph, one-half of the consideration payable, whether by way of purchase money, rent, royalty or otherwise, in respect of any sale, lease or other disposition of a mining claim staked as aforesaid, and, if in any other sale, lease or other disposition hereafter made of Indian Reserve lands in the Province of Ontario, any minerals are included, and the consideration for such sale, lease or other disposition was to the knowledge of the Department of Indian Affairs affected by the existence or supposed existence in the said lands of such minerals, one-half of the consideration payable in respect of any such other sale, lease or other disposition, shall forthwith upon its receipt from time to time, be paid to the Province of Ontario; the other half only shall be dealt with by the Dominion of Canada as provided in the paragraph of this agreement numbered 1.

7. The last preceding paragraph shall not apply to the sale, lease or other disposition of any mining claim or minerals on or in any of the lands set apart as Indian Reserves pursuant to the hereinbefore recited treaty made in 1873, and nothing in this agreement shall be deemed to detract from the rights of the Dominion of Canada touching any lands or minerals granted or conveyed by His Majesty for the use and benefit of Indians by letters patent under the Great Seal of the Province of Upper Canada, of the Province of Canada or of the Province of Ontario, or in any minerals vested for such use and benefit by the operation upon any such letters patent of any statute of the Province of Ontario.

8. No water-power included in any Indian Reserve, which in its natural condition at the average low stage of water has a greater capacity than five hundred horse-power, shall be disposed of by the Dominion of Canada except with the consent of the Government of the Province of Ontario and in accordance with such special agreement, if any, as may be made with regard thereto and to the division of the purchase money, rental or other consideration given therefor.

9. Every sale, lease or other disposition heretofore made under the Great Seal of Canada or otherwise under the direction of the Government of Canada of lands which were at the time of such sale, lease or other disposition included in any Indian Reserve in the Province of Ontario, is hereby confirmed, whether or not such sale, lease or

other disposition included the precious metals, but subject to the provisions of the aforesaid statute of the Province of Ontario entitled "The Bed of Navigable Waters Act", and the consideration received in respect of any such sale lease or other disposition shall be and continue to be dealt with by the Dominion of Canada in accordance with the provisions of the paragraph of this agreement numbered 1, and the consideration received in respect of any sale, lease or other disposition heretofore made under the Great Seal of the Province of Ontario, or under the direction of the Government of the said Province, of any lands which at any time formed part of any Indian Reserve, shall remain under the exclusive control and at the disposition of the Province of Ontario.

10. Nothing herein contained, except the provision for the application of "The Bed of Navigable Waters Act" aforesaid, shall affect the interpretation which would, apart from this agreement, be put upon the words of any letters patent heretofore or hereafter issued under the Great Seal of Canada or the Great Seal of the Province of Ontario, or of any lease or other conveyance, or of any contract heretofore or hereafter made under the direction of the Government of Canada or of the Province of Ontario.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF these presents have been signed by the parties thereto the day and year above written.

Signed on behalf of the Government of Canada by the Honourable Charles Stewart, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, in the presence of

CHARLES STEWART.

DUNCAN C. SCOTT.

Signed on behalf of the Government of the Province of Ontario by the Honourable James Lyons, Minister of Lands and Forests, and by the Honourable Charles McCrea, Minister of Mines, in the presence of

JAS. LYON.

C. McCREA.

W. C. CAIN.

(SEAL)

(SEAL)

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 192.

An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

First reading, June 16, 1924.

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78173 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 192.

An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

R.S., c. 62; 1907, c. 32; 1908, c. 49; 1913, c. 13; 1921, c. 40; 1923, c. 21.

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

1. Section eight of the *Northwest Territories Act*, chapter sixty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

Export tax on furs.

"*(q)* Levying of an export tax on furs within the Territories."

Explanatory Notes.

For upwards of 250 years, furs have been exported from the N.W.T. At the present time the quantity of fur secured annually in the N.W.T. is valued at more than $2,000,000, and on this there is no tax whatever. Not only British subjects, but foreigners are privileged to trap furs in the N.W.T. and export them without tax or royalty of any kind. The object of this amendment is to place in the hands of the Commissioner in Council authority to enact an Ordinance providing for a tax on the exportation of furs.

A similar tax is in force in nearly all the Provinces of Canada, and is considered expedient for the N.W.T.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 195.

An Act to amend the Immigration Act.

First reading, June 19, 1924.

THE MINISTER OF IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81036 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 195.

1910, c. 27; 1911, c. 12; 1914 (2 Sess.), c. 2; 1919, cc. 25, 26; 1919 (2 Sess.), c. 19; 1921, c. 32; 1923, c. 51.

An Act to amend the Immigration Act.

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

1. Paragraph *(d)* of section two of *The Immigration Act* as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1919 is amended by striking out the first proviso thereof, being lines thirteen to twenty-one both inclusive, and substituting the following therefor:—

"Provided that the time spent by a person while confined in or an inmate of any penitentiary, gaol, reformatory, prison or asylum for the insane in Canada shall not be counted in the period of residence in Canada which is necessary in order to acquire Canadian domicile; provided further that when an order is issued for the deportation of any person and an appeal therefrom has not been allowed by the Minister, or a permit to remain in Canada is issued by the Minister in the case of a person who has been previously landed and ordered deported, the time spent in Canada while such order of deportation or permit is in force shall not be counted in the period of residence which is necessary to acquire Canadian domicile; and provided further that no person who belongs to the prohibited or undesirable classes within the meaning of section forty-one of this Act shall be capable of acquiring Canadian domicile."

2. Section three of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

Members of family accompanying rejected person. Exception.

"*(u)* Members of a family (including children over as well as under 18 years of age) accompanying a person who has been rejected, unless in the opinion of the Board of Inquiry no hardship would be involved by separation of the family."

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. Paragraph *(d)* is amended by inserting in the first proviso thereof the words underlined.

The object of this amendment is to prevent domicile being acquired during the period an order for deportation or a permit to remain in Canada is in force in the case of a person who has been legally admitted to Canada, whose deportation has been ordered for cause subsequent to entry, and who is in Canada by permit for a specified period.

2. The effect of this amendment is to give authority to an Immigration Agent or a Board of Inquiry to deport at the expense of the transportation company the members of a family accompanying a person who has been rejected and who is about to be deported. As the law stands there is no authority to deport accompanying members of a family at the expense of the transportation company.

3. Section four of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Permit to enter Canada or to remain therein.

"**4.** The Minister may issue a written permit authorizing any person to enter Canada, or having entered or landed in Canada to remain therein without being subject to the provisions of this Act. Such permit shall be in the form A of the schedule to this Act, and shall be expressed to be in force for a specified period only, but it may at any time be extended or cancelled by the Minister in writing. Such extension or cancellation shall be in the form AA of the schedule to this Act."

4. Section nineteen of the said Act, as amended by section six of chapter thirty-two of the statutes of 1921, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Cases where appeal allowed from Board.

"**19.** In all cases other than provided for in the next preceding section an appeal may be taken to the Minister against the decision of any such Board of Inquiry or officer in charge by the immigrant, passenger or other person concerned in the case, if the appellant forthwith serves written notice of such appeal (which notice may be in form C in the schedule to this Act) upon the officer in charge or the officer in whose custody the appellant may be. In case of the appeal being dismissed by the Minister, the appellant shall forthwith be deported."

Notice of appeal.

If appeal dismissed.

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

Stay of proceedings.

"**20.** Notice of appeal shall act as a stay of all proceedings until a final decision is rendered by the Minister, and within forty-eight hours after the filing of the said notice a summary record of the case shall be forwarded by the immigration officer in charge to the Deputy Minister, accompanied by his views thereon in writing."

Return of record.

6. Subsection four of section thirty-one of the said Act, as enacted by chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1919 (2nd Session) is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(4) Transportation companies shall furnish to Immigration officers such free transportation as may be required in connection with their official duties and shall also furnish free transportation to one Immigration officer of each of the Provincial Governments, as directed by the Minister."

3. Section 4 of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "Canada" in the second line thereof the words underlined.

The object of this amendment is to give authority for the issue of a Permit in the case of a person who has been legally admitted to Canada, whose deportation has been ordered, but who is being permitted to remain on probation.

4. The section repealed reads as follows:—

"**19.** In all cases other than provided for in the next preceding section an appeal may be taken to the Minister against the decision of any such Board of Inquiry or officer in charge by the immigrant, passenger or other person concerned in the case, if the appellant forthwith serves written notice of such appeal, (which notice may be in form C in the schedule to this Act), upon the officer in charge, or the officer in whose custody the appellant may be, and shall at the same time deposit with such officer the sum of twenty dollars for himself and ten dollars for each child or other person dependent upon such appellant and detained with him, such sum to be used for the purpose of defraying the cost of maintaining the appellant and those dependent upon him, pending the decision of the Minister on such appeal and the cost of such appeal. In case of the appeal being allowed by the Minister or by the Board of Inquiry on a re-hearing, then the said sum shall be returned to the appellant; and in case of the appeal being disallowed by the Minister or by the Board of Inquiry on a re-hearing, then the balance of such sum, if any, after deduction of regular detention charges for board and the cost of such appeal shall be returned to the appellant; and the appellant shall forthwith be deported. The cost of appeal means the cost of such appeal to His Majesty and in case of dispute the decision of the Minister fixing the amount thereof shall be final and conclusive. Such cost shall not include legal fees."

5. Section 20 of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "and deposit of the said sum" in the first line after the word "appeal" and also in the third (previously fourth) line after the word "notice."

6. The subsection repealed reads as follows:—

"(4) Transportation companies shall furnish to Immigration Officers such free transportation as may be required in connection with their official duties, as directed by the Minister."

4, 5 and **6.** The effect of these amendments is to charge all expenses incurred in connection with maintenance during period of appeal to the transportation company concerned instead of as at present to the appellant or to the Department of Immigration and Colonization.

7. Section thirty-four of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Medical treatment.

"**34.** (1) A passenger or other person seeking to enter Canada or who has been rejected or is detained for any purpose under this Act, who is suffering from sickness or physical or mental disability, may whenever it is so directed by the Deputy Minister or officer in charge be afforded medical treatment on board ship or in an immigrant station, or may be removed to a suitable hospital for treatment, according as the officer in charge decides is required by existing circumstances and the condition of the person's health as reported upon by the examining medical officer and the cost of his hospital treatment and medical attention and maintenance shall be paid by the transportation company which brought such person to Canada.

Cost of attendant or dependent.

(2) The Deputy Minister, or officer in charge, may, whenever it is considered necessary or advisable for the proper care of such persons, direct that a suitable attendant, or someone upon whom such person is dependent, or someone who is dependent upon such person, as the case may be, shall be kept with such person during his medical treatment on board ship or at an immigrant station or hospital, or in case of deportation from any place within Canada shall accompany such person to his port of embarkation from Canada; and the cost thereof shall be paid by the said transportation company."

8. Section forty-one of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1919, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Certain aliens deemed to be undesirable immigrants.

"**41.** Whenever any alien advocates in Canada the overthrow by force or violence of the government of Great Britain or Canada, or other British dominion, colony, possession or dependency, or the overthrow by force or violence of constituted law and authority, or assassination, or shall by word or act create or attempt to create riot or public disorder in Canada, or shall by common repute belong to or be suspected of belonging to any secret society or organization which extorts money from, or in any way attempts to control any resident of Canada by force or threat of bodily harm, or by blackmail; such person for the purposes of this Act shall be considered and classed as an undesirable immigrant, and it shall be the duty of any officer becoming cognizant thereof, and the duty of the clerk, secretary or other official of any municipality in Canada wherein such person may be, to forthwith send a written complaint thereof to the Minister of Immigration, giving full particulars."

Duty of officers to notify minister.

7. The section repealed reads as follows:—

(The words in italics have been struck out.)

"**34.** A passenger or other person seeking to enter Canada or who has been rejected or is detained for any purpose under this Act, who is suffering from sickness or physical or mental disability, may whenever it is so directed by the Superintendent of Immigration or officer in charge be afforded medical treatment on board ship or in an immigrant station, or may be removed to a suitable hospital for treatment, according as the officer in charge decides is required by existing circumstances and the condition of the person's health as reported upon by the examining medical officer.

2. *If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of Immigration, or of the officer in charge, the transportation company which brought such person to Canada failed to exercise proper vigilance or care in so doing, then the cost of his hospital treatment and medical attention and maintenance shall be paid by such transportation company, and otherwise the cost thereof shall be collected from such person, and if that be not possible then the cost thereof shall be paid by the Department of the Interior.*

3. The Superintendent of Immigration, or officer in charge, may, whenever it is considered necessary or advisable for the proper care of such persons, direct that a suitable attendant, or someone upon whom such person is dependent, or someone who is dependent upon such person, as the case may be, shall be kept with such person during his medical treatment on board ship or at an immigrant station or hospital, or in case of deportation from any place within Canada shall accompany such person to his port of embarkation from Canada; and the cost thereof shall be paid by the said transportation company *whenever in the opinion of the Superintendent of Immigration it has failed to exercise proper vigilance or care as aforesaid, and otherwise the cost thereof shall be collected from such person, and if that be not possible then the cost thereof shall be paid by the Department of the Interior.*

The effect of this amendment is to charge to the transportation company concerned all cost of hospital treatment, medical attendance and maintenance instead of the costs being charged as at present to the person, the transportation company or the Department of Immigration and Colonization as circumstances may determine."

8. The section repealed reads as follows:—

"**41.** (1) Every person who by word or act in Canada seeks to overthrow by force or violence the government of or constituted law and authority in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or Canada, or any of the provinces of Canada, or the government of any other of His Majesty's dominions, colonies, possessions or dependencies, or advocates the assassination of any official of any of the said governments or of any foreign government, or who in Canada defends or suggests the unlawful destruction of property or by word or act creates or attempts to create any riot or public disorder in Canada, or who without lawful authority assumes any powers of government in Canada or in any part thereof, or who by common repute belongs to or is suspected of belonging to any secret society or organization which extorts money from or in any way attempts to control any resident of Canada by force or by threat of bodily harm, or by blackmail, or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization entertaining or teaching disbelief in or opposition to organized government shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to belong to the prohibited or undesirable classes, and shall be liable to deportation in the manner provided by this Act, and it shall be the duty of any officer becoming cognizant thereof and of the clerk, secretary or other official of any municipality in Canada wherein any such person may be, forthwith to send a written complaint to the Minister, giving full particulars: Provided, that this section shall not apply to any person who is a British subject, either by reason of birth in Canada, or by reason of naturalization in Canada.

(2) Proof that any person belonged to or was within the description of any of the prohibited or undesirable classes within the meaning of this section at any time since the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and ten, shall, for all the purposes of this Act, be deemed to establish *prima facie* that he still belongs to such prohibited or undesirable class or classes."

9. Subsection four of section forty-two of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1919, as amended by chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1923 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Arrest or prosecution of rejected or deported person remaining in or returning to Canada except in case of inability to comply with rescinded O. in C.

"(4) Any person rejected or deported only by reason of inability to comply with the provisions of any Order in Council which has been rescinded may be subsequently permitted to enter or land in Canada by a Board of Inquiry or officer in charge, on complying with the provisions of the *Immigration Act*, but any person rejected or deported by reason of any other cause under this Act or under the *Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, 1923*, or removed, expelled or deported under the authority of any order in council or other regulation made under *The War Measures Act, 1914*, shall not be permitted to enter or land in Canada without the consent of the Minister, and any person who enters or remains in or returns to Canada after such rejection or deportation contrary to the provisions of this section, or who refuses or neglects to leave Canada when ordered so to do by the Governor in Council, as provided by subsection three of this section, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and any person suspected of an offence under this section may forthwith be arrested and detained without a warrant by any officer for examination and deportation, as provided under section thirty-three of this Act, or may be prosecuted for such offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars, or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year, or to both fine and imprisonment, and upon payment of the fine or after expiry of any sentence imposed for such offence may be again deported or ordered to leave Canada under this section."

10. Section forty-four of the said Act, as amended by section thirteen of chapter thirty-two of the statutes of 1921, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Cost of maintenance of rejected immigrant pending return.

"**44.** (1) The cost of maintenance of every immigrant, passenger, stowaway, or other person brought to Canada by a transportation company and held at any immigrant station pending final disposition of his case, shall be paid by such transportation company, and any such person rejected by the Board of Inquiry or officer in charge shall, if practicable, be sent back to the place whence he came on the vessel, railway train, or other vehicle by which he was brought to Canada, and the cost of his return shall be paid by such transportation company."

Refusal to pay cost of maintenance.

(2) If any such transportation company—

(a) refuses or fails to pay the cost of maintenance;

Refusal to receive on board.

(b) refuses to receive any rejected person back on board of such vessel, railway train, or other vehicle, or on

9. Subsection (4) is amended by inserting after the word "Act" in the seventh line of the said Section the following words: "or under the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, 1923."

This amendment is to cover the case of a person who has been rejected under the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act and who returns to Canada without the consent of the Minister as provided by subsection 4 of section 42.

10. The section repealed reads as follows:—

"44. Every immigrant, passenger, stowaway or other person brought to Canada by a transportation company and rejected by the Board of Inquiry or officer in charge, shall. if practicable, be sent back to the place whence he came, on the vessel, railway train or other vehicle by which he was brought to Canada. The cost of his maintenance, while being detained at any immigrant station, as well as the cost of his return, shall be paid by such transportation company except as provided in section nineteen of this Act.

2. If any such transportation company—

(a) refuses to receive any such person back on board of such vessel, railway train or other vehicle or on board of any other vessel, railway train or other vehicle owned or operated by the same transportation company, when so directed by the officer in charge; or,

(b) fails to detain any such person thereon; or,

(c) refuses or fails to return him to the place whence he came to Canada; or,

(d) refuses or fails to pay the cost of his maintenance while on land awaiting deportation; or,

(e) makes any charge against any such person for his maintenance while on land, or for his return to the port of embarkation, or takes any security from any such person for the payment of such charge;

such master, agent, owner or transportation company concerned shall be guilty of an offence gainst this Act, and shall be liable to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars for each offence; and no such vessel shall have clearance from any port of Canada until such fine is paid.

The effect of this amendment is to require that all costs of maintenance of a person held at an immigrant station pending final disposition of his case shall be charged to the transportation company concerned instead of as at present charging the transportation company only after rejection."

board of any other vessel, railway train or other vehicle owned or operated by the same transportation company, when so directed by the officer in charge; or,

Failure to detain.

(c) fails to detain any such person thereon; or,

Failure to return.

(d) refuses or fails to return him to the place whence he came to Canada; or,

Charging deported person for maintenance.

(e) makes any charge against any detained person for his maintenance while on land, or for the return of any rejected person to the port of embarkation, or takes any security from any such person for the payment of such charge;

Penalty.

the master, agent, owner or transportation company concerned shall be guilty of any offence against this Act and shall be liable to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars for each offence; and no such vessel shall have clearance from any port of Canada until such fine is paid."

11. Section seventy-nine of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Application of Act to Chinese.

"**79.** All provisions of this Act not repugnant to the provisions of *The Chinese Immigration Act, 1923*, shall apply as well to persons of Chinese origin as to other persons."

12. Form A in the schedule to this Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"FORM A.

PERMIT TO ENTER OR REMAIN IN CANADA.

Canada.

The Immigration Act, section 4.

To all Immigration Officers:

This is to certify that

.....

(name in full)

of.....

(last place of residence)

.....

(occupation or other description)

is hereby permitted to (enter) or (remain in) Canada for a period of.....from the date hereof

11. Section 79 is amended by inserting, after the word "Act" in the second line thereof, the following figures "1923."

12. This is to make Form A conform to the proposed amended Section 4.

free from examination or other restrictions under *The Immigration Act.*

Dated at Ottawa this.....day of.....19..

.....

Minister of Immigration and Colonization.

Seal of the Department
of Immigration and
Colonization."

13. Form AA in the schedule to this Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:

"FORM AA.

CANCELLATION (OR EXTENSION) OF PERMIT.

Canada.

The Immigration Act, section 4.

To all Immigration Officers:

This is to certify that the Permit to (enter) or (remain in) Canada issued to.....
(name in full)

of.....
(last place of residence)

on the.....day of.....19..
is hereby cancelled (or is hereby extended for a further period of.....from the date hereof.)

.....
Minister of Immigration and Colonization.

Seal of the Department
of Immigration and
Colonization."

14. Form C in the schedule to this Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

13. This is to make Form AA conform to the proposed amended Section 4.

14. Form C is amended by striking out the words "And I deposit herewith the sum of twenty dollars for cost of my maintenance, and ten dollars for the maintenance of each person dependent upon me, pending your decision."

This is to make Form C conform to the proposed amended Section 19.

"FORM C.

NOTICE OF APPEAL.

Canada.

The Immigration Act, section 19.

To the Minister of Immigration and Colonization,
Ottawa, Canada.

I,.....of.....
(name in full) *(last place of residence)*
hereby appeal from the decision of the Board of Inquiry *(or* officer in charge) at this port whereby my application to land in Canada has been rejected, and I have been ordered to be deported to.....

.....

Dated at.....the .....day of.....19....

.....
Appellant."

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 195.

An Act to amend the Immigration Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 8th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81042 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 195.

1910, c. 27; 1911, c. 12; 1914 (2 Sess.), c. 2; 1919, cc. 25, 26; 1919 (2 Sess.), c. 19; 1921, c. 32; 1923, c. 51.

An Act to amend the Immigration Act.

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

1. Paragraph *(d)* of section two of *The Immigration Act* as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1919 is amended by striking out the first proviso thereof, being lines thirteen to twenty-one both inclusive, and substituting the following therefor:—

"Provided that the time spent by a person while confined in or an inmate of any penitentiary, gaol, reformatory, prison or asylum for the insane in Canada shall not be counted in the period of residence in Canada which is necessary in order to acquire Canadian domicile; provided further that when an order is issued for the deportation of any person and an appeal therefrom has not been allowed by the Minister, or a permit to remain in Canada is issued by the Minister in the case of a person who has been previously landed and ordered deported, the time spent in Canada while such order of deportation or permit is in force shall not be counted in the period of residence which is necessary to acquire Canadian domicile; and provided further that no person who belongs to the prohibited or undesirable classes within the meaning of section forty-one of this Act shall be capable of acquiring Canadian domicile."

2. Section three of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

Members of family accompanying rejected person. Exception.

"*(u)* Members of a family (including children over as well as under 18 years of age) accompanying a person who has been rejected, unless in the opinion of the Board of Inquiry no hardship would be involved by separation of the family."

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. Paragraph *(d)* is amended by inserting in the first proviso thereof the words underlined.

The object of this amendment is to prevent domicile being acquired during the period an order for deportation or a permit to remain in Canada is in force in the case of a person who has been legally admitted to Canada, whose deportation has been ordered for cause subsequent to entry, and who is in Canada by permit for a specified period.

2. The effect of this amendment is to give authority to an Immigration Agent or a Board of Inquiry to deport at the expense of the transportation company the members of a family accompanying a person who has been rejected and who is about to be deported. As the law stands there is no authority to deport accompanying members of a family at the expense of the transportation company.

3. Section four of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Permit to enter Canada or to remain therein.

"**4.** (1) The Minister may issue a written permit authorizing any person to enter Canada, or having entered or landed in Canada to remain therein without being subject to the provisions of this Act. Such permit shall be in the form A of the schedule to this Act, and shall be expressed to be in force for a specified period only, but it may at any time be extended or cancelled by the Minister in writing. Such extension or cancellation shall be in the form AA of the schedule to this Act."

"(2) A return of all such permits with particulars and names therefor, issued during the year, shall be made by the Minister to Parliament within thirty days of its meeting."

4. Section nineteen of the said Act, as amended by section six of chapter thirty-two of the statutes of 1921, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Cases where appeal allowed from Board.

"**19.** In all cases other than provided for in the next preceding section an appeal may be taken to the Minister against the decision of any such Board of Inquiry or officer in charge by the immigrant, passenger or other person concerned in the case, if the appellant forthwith serves written notice of such appeal (which notice may be in form C in the schedule to this Act) upon the officer in charge or the officer in whose custody the appellant may be.

Notice of appeal.

If appeal dismissed.

In case of the appeal being dismissed by the Minister, the appellant shall forthwith be deported."

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

Stay of proceedings.

"**20.** Notice of appeal shall act as a stay of all proceedings until a final decision is rendered by the Minister, and within forty-eight hours after the filing of the said notice a summary record of the case shall be forwarded by the immigration officer in charge to the Deputy Minister, accompanied by his views thereon in writing."

Return of record.

6. Subsection four of section thirty-one of the said Act, as enacted by chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1919 (2nd Session) is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(4) Transportation companies shall furnish to Immigration officers such free transportation as may be required in connection with their official duties and shall also furnish free transportation to one Immigration officer of each of the Provincial Governments, as directed by the Minister."

3. Section 4 of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "Canada" in the second line thereof the words underlined.

The object of this amendment is to give authority for the issue of a Permit in the case of a person who has been legally admitted to Canada, whose deportation has been ordered, but who is being permitted to remain on probation.

4. The section repealed reads as follows:—

"19. In all cases other than provided for in the next preceding section an appeal may be taken to the Minister against the decision of any such Board of Inquiry or officer in charge by the immigrant, passenger or other person concerned in the case, if the appellant forthwith serves written notice of such appeal, (which notice may be in form C in the schedule to this Act), upon the officer in charge, or the officer in whose custody the appellant may be, and shall at the same time deposit with such officer the sum of twenty dollars for himself and ten dollars for each child or other person dependent upon such appellant and detained with him, such sum to be used for the purpose of defraying the cost of maintaining the appellant and those dependent upon him, pending the decision of the Minister on such appeal and the cost of such appeal. In case of the appeal being allowed by the Minister or by the Board of Inquiry on a re-hearing, then the said sum shall be returned to the appellant; and in case of the appeal being disallowed by the Minister or by the Board of Inquiry on a re-hearing, then the balance of such sum, if any, after deduction of regular detention charges for board and the cost of such appeal shall be returned to the appellant; and the appellant shall forthwith be deported. The cost of appeal means the cost of such appeal to His Majesty and in case of dispute the decision of the Minister fixing the amount thereof shall be final and conclusive. Such cost shall not include legal fees."

5. Section 20 of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "and deposit of the said sum" in the first line after the word "appeal" and also in the third (previously fourth) line after the word "notice."

6. The subsection repealed reads as follows:—

"(4) Transportation companies shall furnish to Immigration Officers such free transportation as may be required in connection with their official duties, as directed by the Minister."

4, 5 and **6.** The effect of these amendments is to charge all expenses incurred in connection with maintenance during period of appeal to the transportation company concerned instead of as at present to the appellant or to the Department of Immigration and Colonization.

7. Section thirty-four of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Medical treatment.

"**34.** (1) A passenger or other person seeking to enter Canada or who has been rejected or is detained for any purpose under this Act, who is suffering from sickness or physical or mental disability, may whenever it is so directed by the Deputy Minister or officer in charge be afforded medical treatment on board ship or in an immigrant station, or may be removed to a suitable hospital for treatment, according as the officer in charge decides is required by existing circumstances and the condition of the person's health as reported upon by the examining medical officer and the cost of his hospital treatment and medical attention and maintenance shall be paid by the transportation company which brought such person to Canada.

Cost of attendant or dependent.

(2) The Deputy Minister, or officer in charge, may, whenever it is considered necessary or advisable for the proper care of such persons, direct that a suitable attendant, or someone upon whom such person is dependent, or someone who is dependent upon such person, as the case may be, shall be kept with such person during his medical treatment on board ship or at an immigrant station or hospital, or in case of deportation from any place within Canada shall accompany such person to his port of embarkation from Canada; and the cost thereof shall be paid by the said transportation company."

8. Section forty-one of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1919, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Certain aliens deemed to be undesirable immigrants.

"**41.** Whenever any alien advocates in Canada the overthrow by force or violence of the government of Great Britain or Canada, or other British dominion, colony, possession or dependency, or the overthrow by force or violence of constituted law and authority, or assassination, or shall by word or act create or attempt to create riot or public disorder in Canada, or shall by common repute belong to or be suspected of belonging to any secret society or organization which extorts money from, or in any way attempts to control any resident of Canada by force or threat of bodily harm, or by blackmail; such person for the purposes of this Act shall be considered and classed as an undesirable immigrant, and it shall be the duty of any officer becoming cognizant thereof, and the duty of the clerk, secretary or other official of any municipality in Canada wherein such person may be, to forthwith send a written complaint thereof to the Minister of Immigration, giving full particulars."

Duty of officers to notify minister.

7. The section repealed reads as follows:—

(The words in italics have been struck out.)

"**34.** A passenger or other person seeking to enter Canada or who has been rejected or is detained for any purpose under this Act, who is suffering from sickness or physical or mental disability, may whenever it is so directed by the Superintendent of Immigration or officer in charge be afforded medical treatment on board ship or in an immigrant station, or may be removed to a suitable hospital for treatment, according as the officer in charge decides is required by existing circumstances and the condition of the person's health as reported upon by the examining medical officer.

2. *If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of Immigration, or of the officer in charge, the transportation company which brought such person to Canada failed to exercise proper vigilance or care in so doing, then the cost of his hospital treatment and medical attention and maintenance shall be paid by such transportation company, and otherwise the cost thereof shall be collected from such person, and if that be not possible then the cost thereof shall be paid by the Department of the Interior.*

3. The Superintendent of Immigration, or officer in charge, may, whenever it is considered necessary or advisable for the proper care of such persons, direct that a suitable attendant, or someone upon whom such person is dependent, or someone who is dependent upon such person, as the case may be, shall be kept with such person during his medical treatment on board ship or at an immigrant station or hospital, or in case of deportation from any place within Canada shall accompany such person to his port of embarkation from Canada; and the cost thereof shall be paid by the said transportation company *whenever in the opinion of the Superintendent of Immigration it has failed to exercise proper vigilance or care as aforesaid, and otherwise the cost thereof shall be collected from such person, and if that be not possible then the cost thereof shall be paid by the Department of the Interior.*

The effect of this amendment is to charge to the transportation company concerned all cost of hospital treatment, medical attendance and maintenance instead of the costs being charged as at present to the person, the transportation company or the Department of Immigration and Colonization as circumstances may determine."

8. The section repealed reads as follows:—

"**41.** (1) Every person who by word or act in Canada seeks to overthrow by force or violence the government of or constituted law and authority in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or Canada, or any of the provinces of Canada, or the government of any other of His Majesty's dominions, colonies, possessions or dependencies, or advocates the assassination of any official of any of the said governments or of any foreign government, or who in Canada defends or suggests the unlawful destruction of property or by word or act creates or attempts to create any riot or public disorder in Canada, or who without lawful authority assumes any powers of government in Canada or in any part thereof, or who by common repute belongs to or is suspected of belonging to any secret society or organization which extorts money from or in any way attempts to control any resident of Canada by force or by threat of bodily harm, or by blackmail, or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization entertaining or teaching disbelief in or opposition to organized government shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to belong to the prohibited or undesirable classes, and shall be liable to deportation in the manner provided by this Act, and it shall be the duty of any officer becoming cognizant thereof and of the clerk, secretary or other official of any municipality in Canada wherein any such person may be, forthwith to send a written complaint to the Minister, giving full particulars: Provided, that this section shall not apply to any person who is a British subject, either by reason of birth in Canada, or by reason of naturalization in Canada.

(2) Proof that any person belonged to or was within the description of any of the prohibited or undesirable classes within the meaning of this section at any time since the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and ten, shall, for all the purposes of this Act, be deemed to establish *prima facie* that he still belongs to such prohibited or undesirable class or classes."

9. Subsection four of section forty-two of the said Act as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1919, as amended by chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1923 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Arrest or prosecution of rejected or deported person remaining in or returning to Canada except in case of inability to comply with rescinded O. in C.

"(4) Any person rejected or deported only by reason of inability to comply with the provisions of any Order in Council which has been rescinded may be subsequently permitted to enter or land in Canada by a Board of Inquiry or officer in charge, on complying with the provisions of the *Immigration Act*, but any person rejected or deported by reason of any other cause under this Act or under the *Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, 1923*, or removed, expelled or deported under the authority of any order in council or other regulation made under *The War Measures Act, 1914*, shall not be permitted to enter or land in Canada without the consent of the Minister, and any person who enters or remains in or returns to Canada after such rejection or deportation contrary to the provisions of this section, or who refuses or neglects to leave Canada when ordered so to do by the Governor in Council, as provided by subsection three of this section, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and any person suspected of an offence under this section may forthwith be arrested and detained without a warrant by any officer for examination and deportation, as provided under section thirty-three of this Act, or may be prosecuted for such offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars, or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year, or to both fine and imprisonment, and upon payment of the fine or after expiry of any sentence imposed for such offence may be again deported or ordered to leave Canada under this section."

10. Section forty-four of the said Act, as amended by section thirteen of chapter thirty-two of the statutes of 1921, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Cost of maintenance of rejected immigrant pending return.

"**44.** (1) The cost of maintenance of every immigrant, passenger, stowaway, or other person brought to Canada by a transportation company and held at any immigrant station pending final disposition of his case, shall be paid by such transportation company, and any such person rejected by the Board of Inquiry or officer in charge shall, if practicable, be sent back to the place whence he came on the vessel, railway train, or other vehicle by which he was brought to Canada, and the cost of his return shall be paid by such transportation company."

Refusal to pay cost of maintenance.

(2) If any such transportation company—

(a) refuses or fails to pay the cost of maintenance;

Refusal to receive on board.

(b) refuses to receive any rejected person back on board of such vessel, railway train, or other vehicle, or on

9. Subsection (4) is amended by inserting after the word "Act" in the seventh line of the said Section the following words: "or under the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, 1923."

This amendment is to cover the case of a person who has been rejected under the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act and who returns to Canada without the consent of the Minister as provided by subsection 4 of section 42.

10. The section repealed reads as follows:—

"**44.** Every immigrant, passenger, stowaway or other person brought to Canada by a transportation company and rejected by the Board of Inquiry or officer in charge, shall, if practicable, be sent back to the place whence he came, on the vessel, railway train or other vehicle by which he was brought to Canada. The cost of his maintenance, while being detained at any immigrant station, as well as the cost of his return, shall be paid by such transportation company except as provided in section nineteen of this Act.

2. If any such transportation company—

(a) refuses to receive any such person back on board of such vessel, railway train or other vehicle or on board of any other vessel, railway train or other vehicle owned or operated by the same transportation company, when so directed by the officer in charge; or,

(b) fails to detain any such person thereon; or,

(c) refuses or fails to return him to the place whence he came to Canada; or,

(d) refuses or fails to pay the cost of his maintenance while on land awaiting deportation; or,

(e) makes any charge against any such person for his maintenance while on land, or for his return to the port of embarkation, or takes any security from any such person for the payment of such charge;

such master, agent, owner or transportation company concerned shall be guilty of an offence gainst this Act, and shall be liable to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars for each offence; and no such vessel shall have clearance from any port of Canada until such fine is paid.

The effect of this amendment is to require that all costs of maintenance of a person held at an immigrant station pending final disposition of his case shall be charged to the transportation company concerned instead of as at present charging the transportation company only after rejection."

board of any other vessel, railway train or other vehicle owned or operated by the same transportation company, when so directed by the officer in charge; or,

Failure to detain.

(c) fails to detain any such person thereon; or,

Failure to return.

(d) refuses or fails to return him to the place whence he came to Canada; or,

Charging deported person for maintenance.

(e) makes any charge against any detained person for his maintenance while on land, or for the return of any rejected person to the port of embarkation, or takes any security from any such person for the payment of such charge;

Penalty.

the master, agent, owner or transportation company concerned shall be guilty of any offence against this Act and shall be liable to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars for each offence; and no such vessel shall have clearance from any port of Canada until such fine is paid."

11. Section seventy-nine of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Application of Act to Chinese.

"**79.** All provisions of this Act not repugnant to the provisions of *The Chinese Immigration Act, 1923*, shall apply as well to persons of Chinese origin as to other persons."

12. Form A in the schedule to this Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"FORM A.

PERMIT TO ENTER OR REMAIN IN CANADA.

Canada.

The Immigration Act, section 4.

To all Immigration Officers:

This is to certify that

.....

(name in full)

of.....

(last place of residence)

.....

(occupation or other description)

is hereby permitted to (enter) or (remain in) Canada for a period of.....from the date hereof

11. Section 79 is amended by inserting, after the word "Act" in the second line thereof, the following figures "1923."

12. This is to make Form A conform to the proposed amended Section 4.

free from examination or other restrictions under *The Immigration Act.*

Dated at Ottawa this.....day of.....19..

.....

Minister of Immigration and Colonization.

Seal of the Department
of Immigration and
Colonization."

13. Form AA in the schedule to this Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:

"FORM AA.

CANCELLATION (OR EXTENSION) OF PERMIT.

Canada.

The Immigration Act, section 4.

To all Immigration Officers:

This is to certify that the Permit to (enter) or (remain in) Canada issued to.....

(name in full)

of.....

(last place of residence)

on the.....day of.....19..
is hereby cancelled (or is hereby extended for a further period of.....from the date hereof.)

.....

Minister of Immigration and Colonization.

Seal of the Department
of Immigration and
Colonization."

14. Form C in the schedule to this Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

13. This is to make Form AA conform to the proposed amended Section 4.

14. Form C is amended by striking out the words "And I deposit herewith the sum of twenty dollars for cost of my maintenance, and ten dollars for the maintenance of each person dependent upon me, pending your decision."

This is to make Form C conform to the proposed amended Section 19.

"FORM C.

NOTICE OF APPEAL.

Canada.

The Immigration Act, section 19.

To the Minister of Immigration and Colonization,
Ottawa, Canada.

I,.....of.....
(name in full) *(last place of residence)*
hereby appeal from the decision of the Board of Inquiry *(or* officer in charge) at this port whereby my application to land in Canada has been rejected, and I have been ordered to be deported to.....

.....

Dated at.....the .....day of.....19....

.....
Appellant."

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 197.

An Act to amend the Winding-up Act.

First reading, June 20, 1924.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81035 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 197.

An Act to amend the Winding-up Act.

R.S., c. 144; 1907, c. 51; 1908, cc. 10, 74, 75; 1915, c. 21; 1916, c. 5; 1921, c. 14.

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

Powers of liquidators.

Sale of property.

1. Paragraph *(c)* of section thirty-four of the *Winding-up Act*, chapter one hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the words "for such consideration as may be approved by the Court."

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

1. Section 34, paragraph (c), is as follows:—

"34. The liquidator may, with the approval of the court, and upon such previous notice to the creditors, contributories, shareholders or members as the court orders,—

(c) sell the real and personal and heritable and movable property, effects and choses in action of the company, by public auction or private contract, and transfer the whole thereof to any person or company, or sell the same in parcels;"

The purpose of the amendment is to remove doubts which have arisen as to the power of the court to approve of the consideration for the sale where the consideration is other than cash or the equivalent of cash.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 197.

An Act to amend the Winding-up Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
16th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81041 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 197.

An Act to amend the Winding-up Act.

R.S., c. 144; 1907, c. 51; 1908, cc. 10, 74, 75; 1915, c. 21; 1916, c. 5; 1921, c. 14.

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

Powers of liquidators.

Sale of property.

1. Paragraph *(c)* of section thirty-four of the *Winding-up Act*, chapter one hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the words "for such consideration as may be approved by the Court."

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

1. Section 34, paragraph (c), is as follows:—

"34. The liquidator may, with the approval of the court, and upon such previous notice to the creditors, contributories, shareholders or members as the court orders,—

(c) sell the real and personal and heritable and movable property, effects and choses in action of the company, by public auction or private contract, and transfer the whole thereof to any person or company, or sell the same in parcels;"

The purpose of the amendment is to remove doubts which have arisen as to the power of the court to approve of the consideration for the sale where the consideration is other than cash or the equivalent of cash.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 198.

An Act to amend the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act.

First reading, June 20, 1924.

The Acting Minister of Finance.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81028 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 198.

An Act to amend the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act.

R.S. c. 24.

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

1. Section seven of the *Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act*, chapter twenty-four of the Revised Statutes 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Signatures to debentures, bonds, etc.

"(2) The said debentures, stock, annuities, exchequer bills or exchequer bonds shall be signed by the Deputy Minister of Finance or by some officer of the Department of Finance who may be designated by the Governor in Council to sign on behalf of the Deputy Minister, and shall be countersigned by an officer of the Department of Finance designated by the Governor in Council. By direction of the Minister of Finance there may be substituted for signatures in the proper handwriting of one or both of the persons authorized to sign under the provisions of this subsection facsimiles thereof printed from engraving: Provided that if both of the signatures are so printed the said signatures and a distinguishing device shall be printed from engraving on the said instruments after the same have been delivered by the printer and engraver to the Minister and while they are in the custody and control of the officers of the Department of Finance."

Facsimiles may be used.

Proviso.

Signature of deputy.

2. Paragraph *(a)* of subsection one of section seventeen of the said Act is repealed.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. Section 7 prescribes the ways in which loans authorized by Parliament may be raised, that is by the issue of debentures, Dominion Stock, terminable annuities or exchequer bills or bonds.

The amendment is an adaptation of the provisions of the Dominion Notes Act, 1914, 2nd session, chapter 4, governing the signing of Dominion notes, and is designed to make it clear that the Deputy Minister is not obliged to sign with his own hand Dominion of Canada bonds which may be issued.

2. Paragraph (a) of section 17 provides that the Deputy Minister of Finance shall countersign all Canada debentures.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 198.

An Act to amend the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 23rd JUNE, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81047 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 198.

An Act to amend the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act.

R.S. c. 24.

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

1. Section seven of the *Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act*, chapter twenty-four of the Revised Statutes 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Signatures to debentures, bonds, etc.

"(2) The said debentures, stock, annuities, exchequer bills or exchequer bonds shall be signed by the Deputy Minister of Finance or by some officer of the Department of Finance who may be designated by the Governor in Council to sign on behalf of the Deputy Minister, and shall be countersigned by an officer of the Department of Finance designated by the Governor in Council. By direction of the Minister of Finance there may be substituted for signatures in the proper handwriting of one or both of the persons authorized to sign under the provisions of this subsection facsimiles thereof printed from engraving: Provided that if both of the signatures are so printed the said signatures and a distinguishing device shall be printed from engraving on the said instruments after the same have been delivered by the printer and engraver to the Minister and while they are in the custody and control of the officers of the Department of Finance."

Facsimiles may be used.

Proviso.

Signature of deputy.

2. Paragraph *(a)* of subsection one of section seventeen of the said Act is repealed.

Explanatory Notes.

1. Section 7 prescribes the ways in which loans authorized by Parliament may be raised, that is by the issue of debentures, Dominion Stock, terminable annuities or exchequer bills or bonds.

The amendment is an adaptation of the provisions of the Dominion Notes Act, 1914, 2nd session, chapter 4, governing the signing of Dominion notes, and is designed to make it clear that the Deputy Minister is not obliged to sign with his own hand Dominion of Canada bonds which may be issued.

2. Paragraph (a) of section 17 provides that the Deputy Minister of Finance shall countersign all Canada debentures.

Third Session. Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 212.

An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act.

First reading, June 27, 1924.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81173 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 212.

An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act.

R.S., c. 119; 1908, c. 8. 1918, c. 9; 1921, c. 16.

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 Bills of Exchange Act Amendment Act, 1924.*

2. Subsection two of section one hundred and twenty-four of the *Bills of Exchange Act*, chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

Notaries' fees.

"(2) In all the provinces, notaries may charge the fees for their services in accordance with the following tariff:—

For presenting and noting for non-acceptance or non-payment any bill of exchange or promissory note, and keeping the same on record, unless the protest be subsequently extended....	$ 1.50
For presenting and protesting for non-acceptance or non-payment any bill of exchange or promissory note, and putting the same on record....	2.00
For making and furnishing the holder of any bill or note with a duplicate copy of any protest for non-acceptance or non-payment with certificate of service and copy of notice served upon the drawer and indorsers.....	1.00
For every notice, including the service and recording copy of the same, to a maker, drawer or indorser, in addition to the postage actually paid.....	0.50

Explanatory Note.

2. The subsection repealed reads as follows:—

"(2) Notaries may charge the fees in each province heretofore allowed them".

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 213.

An Act to amend The Inland Water Freight Rates Act, 1923.

First reading, June 27, 1924.

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81095 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 213.

An Act to amend The Inland Water Freight Rates Act, 1923.

1923, c. 49.

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

Definitions.

1. Section two of *The Inland Water Freight Rates Act, 1923*, chapter forty-nine of the statutes of 1923, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

"Shipper".

"*(k)* 'Shipper' means any person (including a corporation) who on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person or corporation contracts for the carriage of grain belonging to him or to the person or corporation upon whose behalf he contracts, by lake or river navigation from Fort William or Port Arthur to any other port or place in Canada or the United States."

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

Charter party, bill of lading or contract to be filed.

"**3.** Every shipper shall immediately after entering into any charter party, bill of lading or contract for the carriage of grain from Fort William or Port Arthur to any other port or place in Canada or the United States by lake or river navigation, and before the grain shall have been laden in pursuance thereof, file with the Board of Grain Commissioners of Canada a true copy of the said charter party, bill of lading or contract for carriage."

Penalty for excessive rates.

3. Section five of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following words:—"in so far as such freight exceeds the said maximum rates".

Posting up statements.

4. Section six of the said Act is repealed.

Explanatory Notes.

2. Section three provided that

"**3.** Any shipping company or any shipowner or person who carries or who offers, advertises or proposes to carry grain for hire between Fort William or Port Arthur and any other port or place in Canada or the United States, by lake or river navigation, shall, within thirty days after the passing of this Act, or before entering into any contract for such carriage, file with the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada a tariff of the rates which such company, owner or person charges or intends or proposes to charge for the carriage of grain as aforesaid, and thereafter from time to time if and when any such company, owner or person, changes, varies or proposes to change or vary the tariff or any item or charge thereof so filed, he shall, previously to the making of any such change or variation in the actual charges in respect of any shipment, file with the Board a copy of the tariff so changed, varied, or amended;" and enacted penalties for violation of its provisions.

3. Section 5 relates to maximum rates prescribed by the Board. There is a penalty for charging or receiving tolls or charges in excess of the maximum rate, and this clause provides that the company or person

"shall be disentitled to recover or to assert any remedy for the recovery of any freight for which he shall have stipulated or charged at a rate in excess of the maximum rates so fixed as aforesaid."

The amendment is added after these words.

4. Section 6 provides that a statement in print or writing showing in detail the cargo space, time for shipment and destination for carriage of grain shall be posted up in the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and the office of the Grain Commissioners, Fort William, by the vessel broker or agent.

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

Penalties.

"**8.** Every one who contravenes any provision of this Act for contravention of which no other penalty is herein provided, or who fails or neglects to comply with any of the provisions thereof to which he is subject and for which failure and neglect no other penalty is herein provided, shall be guilty of an offence and liable therefor to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars, and not less than one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or, if a corporation, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three thousand dollars and not less than five hundred dollars, and any such offence may be prosecuted and the penalty therefor may be enforced and recovered either upon indictment or summary conviction before any police, stipendiary or other magistrate having the jurisdiction of two justices of the peace."

6. The following section is inserted in the said Act immediately after section nine thereof:—

Regulations.

"**10.** The Board may, with the consent of the Governor in Council, make rules and regulations on all matters necessary to the proper carrying out of this Act."

5. This provides a general penalty clause. The section repealed reads as follows:

"**8.** Every one who contravenes any provision of sections six and seven of this Act or who fails or neglects to comply with any of the provisions thereof to which he is subject, shall be guilty of an offence and liable therefor to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months; or, if a corporation, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three thousand dollars, and not less than five hundred dollars; and any such offence may be prosecuted and the penalty therefor enforced or recovered either upon indictment or upon summary conviction before any police, stipendiary or other magistrate having the jurisdiction of two justices of the peace."

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 213.

An Act to amend The Inland Water Freight Rates Act, 1923.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 8th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81098 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 213.

An Act to amend The Inland Water Freight Rates Act, 1923.

1923, c. 49.

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

Definitions.

"Shipper".

1. Section two of *The Inland Water Freight Rates Act, 1923*, chapter forty-nine of the statutes of 1923, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

"*(k)* 'Shipper' means any person (including a corporation) who on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person or corporation contracts for the carriage of grain belonging to him or to the person or corporation upon whose behalf he contracts, by lake or river navigation from Fort William or Port Arthur to any other port or place in Canada or the United States."

Charter party, bill of lading or contract to be filed.

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

"**3.** Every shipper shall immediately after entering into any charter party, bill of lading or contract for the carriage of grain from Fort William or Port Arthur to any other port or place in Canada or the United States by lake or river navigation, and before the grain shall have been laden in pursuance thereof, file with the Board of Grain Commissioners of Canada a true copy of the said charter party, bill of lading or contract for carriage."

Penalty for excessive rates.

3. Section five of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following words:—"in so far as such freight exceeds the said maximum rates".

Posting up statements.

4. Section six of the said Act is repealed.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

2. Section three provided that

"3. Any shipping company or any shipowner or person who carries or who offers, advertises or proposes to carry grain for hire between Fort William or Port Arthur and any other port or place in Canada or the United States, by lake or river navigation, shall, within thirty days after the passing of this Act, or before entering into any contract for such carriage, file with the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada a tariff of the rates which such company, owner or person charges or intends or proposes to charge for the carriage of grain as aforesaid, and thereafter from time to time if and when any such company, owner or person, changes, varies or proposes to change or vary the tariff or any item or charge thereof so filed, he shall, previously to the making of any such change or variation in the actual charges in respect of any shipment, file with the Board a copy of the tariff so changed, varied, or amended."

and enacted penalties for violation of its provisions.

3. Section 5 relates to maximum rates prescribed by the Board. There is a penalty for charging or receiving tolls or charges in excess of the maximum rate, and this clause provides that the company or person

"shall be disentitled to recover or to assert any remedy for the recovery of any freight for which he shall have stipulated or charged at a rate in excess of the maximum rates so fixed as aforesaid."

The amendment is added after these words.

4. Section 6 provides that a statement in print or writing showing in detail the cargo space, time for shipment and destination for carriage of grain shall be posted up in the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and the office of the Grain Commissioners, Fort William, by the vessel broker or agent.

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

Penalties.

"**8.** Every one who contravenes any provision of this Act for contravention of which no other penalty is herein provided, or who fails or neglects to comply with any of the provisions thereof to which he is subject and for which failure and neglect no other penalty is herein provided, shall be guilty of an offence and liable therefor to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars, and not less than one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or, if a corporation, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three thousand dollars and not less than five hundred dollars, and any such offence may be prosecuted and the penalty therefor may be enforced and recovered either upon indictment or summary conviction before any police, stipendiary or other magistrate having the jurisdiction of two justices of the peace."

6. The following section is inserted in the said Act immediately after section nine thereof:—

Regulations.

"**10.** The Board may, with the consent of the Governor in Council, make rules and regulations on all matters necessary to the proper carrying out of this Act."

5. This provides a general penalty clause. The section repealed reads as follows:

"**8.** Every one who contravenes any provision of sections six and seven of this Act or who fails or neglects to comply with any of the provisions thereof to which he is subject, shall be guilty of an offence and liable therefor to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months; or, if a corporation, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three thousand dollars, and not less than five hundred dollars; and any such offence may be prosecuted and the penalty therefor enforced or recovered either upon indictment or upon summary conviction before any police, stipendiary or other magistrate having the jurisdiction of two justices of the peace."

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 216.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act, to give effect to certain Draft Conventions adopted by the International Labour Conference of the League of Nations.

First reading, July 1, 1924.

The MINISTER OF LABOUR.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81029 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 216.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act, to give effect to certain Draft Conventions adopted by the International Labour Conference of the League of Nations.

Preamble.

WHEREAS at Genoa on the ninth day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty, a General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations adopted two Draft Conventions containing *inter alia* the provisions set out in Parts I and II, respectively, of Schedule "B" hereinafter referred to; and whereas at Geneva on the eleventh day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-one a General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations adopted two other Draft Conventions containing *inter alia* the provisions set out in Parts III and IV, respectively, of said Schedule "B"; and whereas it is expedient to give effect to the said Draft Conventions: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 113.

1. Section two of the *Canada Shipping Act*, chapter one hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by striking out paragraph *(f)* thereof and substituting therefore the following:—

"Form."

"*(f)* 'form' means a form in Schedule "A" to this Act."

2. Section one hundred and twenty-six of the said Act is amended:—

(a) By inserting after paragraph *(c)* thereof the following paragraph,—

"Child."

"*(c)* (i) 'child' means a person who is under the age of fourteen years."

(b) By inserting after paragraph *(e)* thereof the following paragraph,—

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The object of this Bill is to give effect in Canada to the proposals contained in four Draft Conventions of the International Labour Conference (League of Nations) relative to the employment conditions of seamen. The four Draft Conventions referred to are as follows:—

Minimum Age for the Admission of Children to Employment at Sea.

The object of this Draft Convention is to prohibit the employment of children under the age of fourteen years on vessels engaged in maritime navigation.

Unemployment Indemnity in case of Loss or Foundering of the Ship.

The object of this Draft Convention is to provide that in case of loss or foundering of vessels engaged in maritime navigation seamen employed thereon shall continue to receive payment from their employers of their regular rate of wages during any period of unemployment which may result therefrom not exceeding two months.

Minimum Age for Admission of Young Persons to Employment as Trimmers or Stokers.

The object of this Draft Convention is to prohibit the employment of young persons under the age of eighteen as trimmers or stokers on vessels engaged in maritime navigation.

Compulsory Medical Examination of Children and Young Persons employed at Sea.

If is required by this Draft Convention that the employment of any child or young person under eighteen years of age on vessels engaged in maritime navigation, other than vessels upon which only members of the same family are employed, shall be conditional upon the production of a medical certificate attesting fitness for such work signed by a doctor who should be approved by the competent authority; it is further provided that the continued employment at sea of such persons shall be subject to repetition of medical examination at intervals of not more than one year.

1. This amendment is made necessary by the new Schedule B added by the Bill.

2. The interpretation Section 126 of Part III of the Act is amended by adding three new paragraphs (*c*) (i), (*e*) (i) and (*f*) (i) defining the terms "child", "ship" and "young person" used in the Draft Conventions referred to.

'Ship.'

"*(e)* (i) 'ship' where it appears in any section relating to the employment of children or young persons means any ship or boat registered in Canada which goes to sea or is about to go to sea, and does not include any ship employed exclusively within the limits of the inland waters of Canada as defined in paragraphs *(g)* and *(h)* of section seventy-two of this Act."

(c) By inserting after paragraph *(f)* thereof the following paragraph,—

'Young person.'

"*(f)* (i) 'young person' means a person who has ceased to be a child and who is under the age of eighteen years."

3. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section after section one hundred and sixty-four thereof:—

Employment of children on board ship.

"**164A.** (1) No child shall be employed in any ship except to the extent to which and in the circumstances in which such employment is permitted under the Convention set out in Part I of Schedule "B" to this Act: provided that this section

(a) shall not apply to a ship in which only members of one family are employed, and

(b) shall not prevent the employment in any ship of a child lawfully so employed at the time of the coming into force of this subsection.

Employment of young persons as trimmers or stokers.

(2) No young person shall be employed or work as trimmer or stoker in any ship, except

(a) in a school-ship or training-ship where the work is of a kind approved by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and is carried on subject to such supervision as the Minister may approve;

(b) in a ship which is mainly propelled otherwise than by means of steam; and

(c) where the employment is subject to and in accordance with the provisions contained in paragraph *(c)* of Article 3 of the Convention set out in Part II of Schedule "B" to this Act.

Proviso.

Provided that where in any port a trimmer or stoker is required for any ship and no person over the age of eighteen years is available to fill the place, a young person over the age of sixteen years may be employed as trimmer or stoker, but in any such case two young persons over the age of sixteen years shall be employed to do the work which would otherwise have been performed by one person over the age of eighteen years.

(3) There shall be included in every agreement with the crew a short summary of the provisions of subsection two of this section.

Medical examination of young persons.

(4) No young person shall be employed in any capacity in any ship unless there has been delivered to the master of the ship a certificate granted by a duly qualified medical

3. This amendment is for the purpose of giving effect to the Draft Conventions relating to the minimum age for the admission of children to employment at sea, the minimum age for the admission of young persons to employment as trimmers or stokers, and the compulsory medical examination of children and young persons employed at sea.

practitioner certifying that the young person is fit to be employed in that capacity; provided that

(a) the foregoing provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the employment of a young person in a ship in which only members of one family are employed; and

(b) a shipping master or consular officer may on the ground of urgency authorize a young person to be employed on board a ship notwithstanding that no such certificate as aforesaid has been delivered to the master of the ship, but the young person in whose case any such authorization is given shall not be employed beyond the first port at which the ship calls after the young person has embarked thereon, except subject to and in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this subsection. A certificate under this subsection shall remain in force for a period of twelve months from the date on which it is granted, and no longer: Provided that, if the said period of twelve months expires at some time during the course of the voyage of the ship in which the young person is employed the certificate shall remain in force until the end of the voyage.

List of young persons under 18 to be included in agreement.

(5) There shall be included in every agreement with the crew of a sea-going ship registered in Canada, entered into under the *Canada Shipping Act*, a list of the young persons under the age of eighteen years who are members of the crew, together with particulars of the dates of their birth, and, in the case of a ship in which there is no such agreement the master of the ship, shall, if young persons under the age of eighteen years are employed thereon, keep a register of those persons with particulars of the dates of their birth and of the dates on which they become or ceased to be members of the crew, and the register so kept shall at all times be open to inspection."

4. Section one hundred and eighty-three of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Wages when termination of service by reason of unfitness.

"**183.** (1) Whenever the services of any seaman belonging to any ship registered in any of the provinces terminate before the period contemplated in the agreement, by reason of his being left on shore at any place abroad under a certificate of his unfitness or inability to proceed on the voyage granted as in this Part mentioned, such seaman shall be entitled to wages for the time of service prior to such termination as aforesaid but not for any further period.

(2) Where by reason of the wreck or loss of any such ship on which a seaman is employed his service terminates before the date contemplated in the agreement he shall be

4. The repealed section reads as follows:—

"**183.** Whenever the services of any seaman belonging to any ship registered in any of the provinces, terminate before the period contemplated in the agreement by reason of *the wreck or loss of the ship*, or by reason of his being left on shore at any place abroad, under a certificate of his unfitness or inability to proceed on the voyage, granted as in this Part mentioned, such seaman shall be entitled to wages for the time of service prior to such termination as aforesaid, but not for any further period."

The repealed section is included in the new section which also gives effect to the Draft Convention concerning unemployment indemnity in case of loss or foundering of the ship.

Wages during unemployment resulting from wreck or loss of ship.

entitled in respect of each day on which he is in fact unemployed during a period of two months from the date of the termination of the service to receive wages at the rate to which he was entitled at that date.

If unemployment not due to wreck of ship.

(3) A seaman shall not be entitled to receive wages under this section if the owner shows that the unemployment was not due to the wreck or loss of the ship and shall not be entitled to receive wages under this section in respect of any day if the owner shows that the seaman was able to obtain suitable employment on that day.

'Seaman.'

(4) In subsections two and three of this section the expression 'seaman' includes every person employed or engaged in any capacity on board any ship."

5. The said Act is amended by inserting the following sections immediately after section two hundred and eighty-five thereof:—

Contravention.

"**285**A. If any child or young person is employed in any ship in contravention of this Act, the master of the ship shall be guilty of an offence, and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, and where a child or young person is taken into employment in contravention of this Act on production by or with the privity of the parent of a false or forged certificate, or on the false representation of the parent that the child or young person as the case may be, is of an age at which such employment is not in contravention of this Act such parent shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars.

Fine.

Contravention of parent as to age.

Fine.

Failure to keep register, etc.

"**285**B. If the master of a ship fails to keep such a register as is required to be kept by him under this Act or refuses or neglects to produce for inspection by a Shipping Master, Collector of Customs, or other person authorized to make such inspection, any such register as aforesaid or any certificate delivered to him under this Act, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars."

Fine.

Commencement of Act.

6. This Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

Schedule.

7. The said Act is amended by adding the letter "A" after the word Schedule in the title of the existing Schedule and by adding thereto as "Schedule B" the following:—

5. The purpose of this amendment is to provide penalties for contravention of certain provisions of the Bill.

SCHEDULE B.

PART I.

DRAFT CONVENTION FIXING THE MINIMUM AGE FOR ADMISSION OF CHILDREN TO EMPLOYMENT AT SEA.

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "vessel" includes all ships and boats, of any nature whatsoever, engaged in maritime navigation, whether publicly or privately owned; it excludes ships of war.

ARTICLE 2.

Children under the age of fourteen years shall not be employed or work on vessels other than vessels upon which only members of the same family are employed.

ARTICLE 3.

The provisions of Article 2 shall not apply to work done by children on school-ships or training-ships, provided that such work is approved and supervised by public authority.

ARTICLE 4.

In order to facilitate the enforcement of the provisions of this Convention, every shipmaster shall be required to keep a register of all persons under the age of sixteen years employed on board his vessel, or a list of them in the articles of agreement, and of the dates of their births.

PART II.

DRAFT CONVENTION CONCERNING UNEMPLOYMENT INDEMNITY IN CASE OF LOSS OR FOUNDERING OF A SHIP.

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "seamen" includes all persons employed on any vessel engaged in maritime navigation.

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "vessel" includes all ships and boats, of any nature whatsoever, engaged in maritime navigation, whether publicly or privately owned; it excludes ships of war.

ARTICLE 2.

In every case of loss or foundering of any vessel the owner or person with whom the seaman has contracted for service on board the vessel shall pay to each seaman employed thereon an indemnity against unemployment resulting from such loss or foundering.

This indemnity shall be paid for the days during which the seaman remains in fact unemployed at the same rate as the wages payable under the contract, but the total indemnity payable under this Convention to any one seaman may be limited to two months' wages.

ARTICLE 3.

Seamen shall have the same remedies for recovering such indemnities as they have for recovering arrears of wages earned during the service.

ARTICLE 4.

Each member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, protectorates and possessions which are not fully self-governing:

(a) except where owing to the local conditions its provisions are inapplicable; or

(b) subject to such modifications as may be necessary to adapt its provisions to local conditions.

Each member shall notify to the International Labour Office the action taken in respect of each of its colonies, protectorates and possessions which are not fully self-governing.

PART III.

DRAFT CONVENTION FIXING THE MINIMUM AGE FOR THE ADMISSION OF YOUNG PERSONS TO EMPLOYMENT AS TRIMMERS OR STOKERS.

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "vessel" includes all ships and boats, of any nature whatsoever, engaged in maritime navigation, whether publicly or privately owned; it excludes ships of war.

ARTICLE 2.

Young persons under the age of eighteen years shall not be employed or work on vessels as trimmers or stokers.

ARTICLE 3.

The provisions of Article 2 shall not apply:

(a) to work done by young persons on school-ships or training ships, provided that such work is approved and supervised by public authority;

(b) to the employment of young persons on vessels mainly propelled by other means than steam;

(c) to young persons of not less than sixteen years of age, who, if found physically fit after medical examination, may be employed as trimmers or stokers on vessels exclusively engaged in the coastal trade of India and of Japan, subject to regulations made after consultation with the most representative organizations of employers and workers in those countries.

ARTICLE 4.

When a trimmer or stoker is required in a port where young persons of less than eighteen years of age only are available, such young persons may be employed and in that case it shall be necessary to engage two young persons in place of the trimmer or stoker required. Such young persons shall be at least sixteen years of age.

ARTICLE 5.

In order to facilitate the enforcement of the provisions of this Convention, every shipmaster shall be required to keep a register of all persons under the age of eighteen years employed on board his vessel, or a list of them in the articles of agreement, and of the dates of their births.

ARTICLE 6.

Articles of agreement shall contain a brief summary of the provisions of this Convention.

ARTICLE 11.

Each member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, possessions and protectorates, in accordance with the provisions of Article 421 of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Articles of the other Treaties of Peace.

PART IV.

DRAFT CONVENTION CONCERNING THE COMPULSORY MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS EMPLOYED AT SEA.

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "vessel" includes all ships and boats, of any nature whatsoever, engaged in maritime navigation, whether publicly or privately owned; it excludes ships of war.

ARTICLE 2.

The employment of any child or young person under eighteen years of age on any vessel, other than vessels upon which only members of the same family are employed, shall be conditional on the production of a medical certificate attesting fitness for such work, signed by a doctor who shall be approved by the competent authority.

ARTICLE 3.

The continued employment at sea of any such child or young person shall be subject to the repetition of such medical examination at intervals of not more than one year, and the production, after each such examination, of a further medical certificate attesting fitness for such work. Should a medical certificate expire in the course of a voyage, it shall remain in force until the end of the said voyage.

ARTICLE 4.

Iu urgent cases, the competent authority may allow a young person below the age of eighteen years to embark without having undergone the examination provided for in Articles 2 and 3 of this Convention, always provided that such an examination shall be undergone at the first port at which the vessel calls.

ARTICLE 9.

Each member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, possessions and protectorates, in accordance with the provisions of Article 421 of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Articles of the other Treaties of Peace.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 216.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act, to give effect to certain Draft Conventions adopted by the International Labour Conference of the League of Nations.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 9th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81048 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 216.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act, to give effect to certain Draft Conventions adopted by the International Labour Conference of the League of Nations.

Preamble.

WHEREAS at Genoa on the ninth day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty, a General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations adopted two Draft Conventions containing *inter alia* the provisions set out in Parts I and II, respectively, of Schedule "B" hereinafter referred to; and whereas at Geneva on the eleventh day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-one a General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations adopted two other Draft Conventions containing *inter alia* the provisions set out in Parts III and IV, respectively, of said Schedule "B"; and whereas it is expedient to give effect to the said Draft Conventions: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 113.

1. Section two of the *Canada Shipping Act*, chapter one hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by striking out paragraph *(f)* thereof and substituting therefore the following:—

"Form."

"*(f)* 'form' means a form in Schedule "A" to this Act."

2. Section one hundred and twenty-six of the said Act is amended:—

(a) By inserting after paragraph *(c)* thereof the following paragraph,—

"Child."

"*(c)* (i) 'child' means a person who is under the age of fourteen years."

(b) By inserting after paragraph *(e)* thereof the following paragraph,—

Explanatory Notes.

The object of this Bill is to give effect in Canada to the proposals contained in four Draft Conventions of the International Labour Conference (League of Nations) relative to the employment conditions of seamen. The four Draft Conventions referred to are as follows:—

Minimum Age for the Admission of Children to Employment at Sea

The object of this Draft Convention is to prohibit the employment of children under the age of fourteen years on vessels engaged in maritime navigation.

Unemployment Indemnity in case of Loss or Foundering of the Ship.

The object of this Draft Convention is to provide that in case of loss or foundering of vessels engaged in maritime navigation seamen employed thereon shall continue to receive payment from their employers of their regular rate of wages during any period of unemployment which may result therefrom not exceeding two months.

Minimum Age for Admission of Young Persons to Employment as Trimmers or Stokers.

The object of this Draft Convention is to prohibit the employment of young persons under the age of eighteen as trimmers or stokers on vessels engaged in maritime navigation.

Compulsory Medical Examination of Children and Young Persons employed at Sea.

If is required by this Draft Convention that the employment of any child or young person under eighteen years of age on vessels engaged in maritime navigation, other than vessels upon which only members of the same family are employed, shall be conditional upon the production of a medical certificate attesting fitness for such work signed by a doctor who should be approved by the competent authority; it is further provided that the continued employment at sea of such persons shall be subject to repetition of medical examination at intervals of not more than one year.

1. This amendment is made necessary by the new Schedule B added by the Bill.

2. The interpretation Section 126 of Part III of the Act is amended by adding three new paragraphs (*c*) (i), (*e*) (i) and (*f*) (i) defining the terms "child", "ship" and "young person" used in the Draft Conventions referred to.

'Ship.'

"*(e)* (i) 'ship' where it appears in any section relating to the employment of children or young persons means any ship or boat registered in Canada which goes to sea or is about to go to sea, and does not include any ship employed exclusively within the limits of the inland waters of Canada as defined in paragraphs *(g)* and *(h)* of section seventy-two of this Act."

(c) By inserting after paragraph *(f)* thereof the following paragraph,—

'Young person.'

"*(f)* (i) 'young person' means a person who has ceased to be a child and who is under the age of eighteen years."

3. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section after section one hundred and sixty-four thereof:—

Employment of children on board ship.

"**164**A. (1) No child shall be employed in any ship except to the extent to which and in the circumstances in which such employment is permitted under the Convention set out in Part I of Schedule "B" to this Act: provided that this section

(a) shall not apply to a ship in which only members of one family are employed, and

(b) shall not prevent the employment in any ship of a child lawfully so employed at the time of the coming into force of this subsection.

Employment of young persons as trimmers or stokers.

(2) No young person shall be employed or work as trimmer or stoker in any ship, except

(a) in a school-ship or training-ship where the work is of a kind approved by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and is carried on subject to such supervision as the Minister may approve;

(b) in a ship which is mainly propelled otherwise than by means of steam; and

(c) where the employment is subject to and in accordance with the provisions contained in paragraph *(c)* of Article 3 of the Convention set out in Part II of Schedule "B" to this Act.

Proviso.

Provided that where in any port a trimmer or stoker is required for any ship and no person over the age of eighteen years is available to fill the place, a young person over the age of sixteen years may be employed as trimmer or stoker, but in any such case two young persons over the age of sixteen years shall be employed to do the work which would otherwise have been performed by one person over the age of eighteen years.

(3) There shall be included in every agreement with the crew a short summary of the provisions of subsection two of this section.

Medical examination of young persons.

(4) No young person shall be employed in any capacity in any ship unless there has been delivered to the master of the ship a certificate granted by a duly qualified medical

3. This amendment is for the purpose of giving effect to the Draft Conventions relating to the minimum age for the admission of children to employment at sea, the minimum age for the admission of young persons to employment as trimmers or stokers, and the compulsory medical examination of children and young persons employed at sea.

practitioner certifying that the young person is fit to be employed in that capacity; provided that

(a) the foregoing provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the employment of a young person in a ship in which only members of one family are employed; and

(b) a shipping master or consular officer may on the ground of urgency authorize a young person to be employed on board a ship notwithstanding that no such certificate as aforesaid has been delivered to the master of the ship, but the young person in whose case any such authorization is given shall not be employed beyond the first port at which the ship calls after the young person has embarked thereon, except subject to and in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this subsection. A certificate under this subsection shall remain in force for a period of twelve months from the date on which it is granted, and no longer: Provided that, if the said period of twelve months expires at some time during the course of the voyage of the ship in which the young person is employed the certificate shall remain in force until the end of the voyage.

List of young persons under 18 to be included in agreement.

(5) There shall be included in every agreement with the crew of a sea-going ship registered in Canada, entered into under the *Canada Shipping Act*, a list of the young persons under the age of eighteen years who are members of the crew, together with particulars of the dates of their birth, and, in the case of a ship in which there is no such agreement the master of the ship, shall, if young persons under the age of eighteen years are employed thereon, keep a register of those persons with particulars of the dates of their birth and of the dates on which they become or ceased to be members of the crew, and the register so kept shall at all times be open to inspection."

4. Section one hundred and eighty-three of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Wages when termination of service by reason of unfitness.

"**183.** (1) Whenever the services of any seaman belonging to any ship registered in any of the provinces terminate before the period contemplated in the agreement, by reason of his being left on shore at any place abroad under a certificate of his unfitness or inability to proceed on the voyage granted as in this Part mentioned, such seaman shall be entitled to wages for the time of service prior to such termination as aforesaid but not for any further period.

(2) Where by reason of the wreck or loss of any such ship on which a seaman is employed his service terminates before the date contemplated in the agreement he shall be

4. The repealed section reads as follows:—

"**183.** Whenever the services of any seaman belonging to any ship registered in any of the provinces, terminate before the period contemplated in the agreement by reason of *the wreck or loss of the ship*, or by reason of his being left on shore at any place abroad, under a certificate of his unfitness or inability to proceed on the voyage, granted as in this Part mentioned, such seaman shall be entitled to wages for the time of service prior to such termination as aforesaid, but not for any further period."

The repealed section is included in the new section which also gives effect to the Draft Convention concerning unemployment indemnity in case of loss or foundering of the ship.

Wages during unemployment resulting from wreck or loss of ship.

entitled in respect of each day on which he is in fact unemployed during a period of two months from the date of the termination of the service to receive wages at the rate to which he was entitled at that date.

If unemployment not due to wreck of ship.

(3) A seaman shall not be entitled to receive wages under this section if the owner shows that the unemployment was not due to the wreck or loss of the ship and shall not be entitled to receive wages under this section in respect of any day if the owner shows that the seaman was able to obtain suitable employment on that day.

'Seaman.'

(4) In subsections two and three of this section the expression 'seaman' includes every person employed or engaged in any capacity on board any ship."

5. The said Act is amended by inserting the following sections immediately after section two hundred and eighty-five thereof:—

Contravention.

"**285**A. If any child or young person is employed in any ship in contravention of this Act, the master of the ship shall be guilty of an offence, and liable upon summary

Fine.

conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, and where a child or young person is taken into employment

Contravention of parent as to age.

in contravention of this Act on production by or with the privity of the parent of a false or forged certificate, or on the false representation of the parent that the child or young person as the case may be, is of an age at which such employment is not in contravention of this Act such parent shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding

Fine.

twenty dollars.

Failure to keep register, etc.

"**285**B. If the master of a ship fails to keep such a register as is required to be kept by him under this Act or refuses or neglects to produce for inspection by a Shipping Master, Collector of Customs, or other person authorized to make such inspection, any such register as aforesaid or any certificate delivered to him under this Act, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred

Fine.

dollars."

Commencement of Act.

6. This Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

Schedule.

7. The said Act is amended by adding the letter "A" after the word Schedule in the title of the existing Schedule and by adding thereto as "Schedule B" the following:—

5. The purpose of this amendment is to provide penalties for contravention of certain provisions of the Bill.

SCHEDULE B.

PART I.

DRAFT CONVENTION FIXING THE MINIMUM AGE FOR ADMISSION OF CHILDREN TO EMPLOYMENT AT SEA.

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "vessel" includes all ships and boats, of any nature whatsoever, engaged in maritime navigation, whether publicly or privately owned; it excludes ships of war.

ARTICLE 2.

Children under the age of fourteen years shall not be employed or work on vessels other than vessels upon which only members of the same family are employed.

ARTICLE 3.

The provisions of Article 2 shall not apply to work done by children on school-ships or training-ships, provided that such work is approved and supervised by public authority.

ARTICLE 4.

In order to facilitate the enforcement of the provisions of this Convention, every shipmaster shall be required to keep a register of all persons under the age of sixteen years employed on board his vessel, or a list of them in the articles of agreement, and of the dates of their births.

PART II.

DRAFT CONVENTION CONCERNING UNEMPLOYMENT INDEMNITY IN CASE OF LOSS OR FOUNDERING OF A SHIP.

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "seamen" includes all persons employed on any vessel engaged in maritime navigation.

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "vessel" includes all ships and boats, of any nature whatsoever, engaged in maritime navigation, whether publicly or privately owned; it excludes ships of war.

ARTICLE 2.

In every case of loss or foundering of any vessel the owner or person with whom the seaman has contracted for service on board the vessel shall pay to each seaman employed thereon an indemnity against unemployment resulting from such loss or foundering.

This indemnity shall be paid for the days during which the seaman remains in fact unemployed at the same rate as the wages payable under the contract, but the total indemnity payable under this Convention to any one seaman may be limited to two months' wages.

ARTICLE 3.

Seamen shall have the same remedies for recovering such indemnities as they have for recovering arrears of wages earned during the service.

ARTICLE 4.

Each member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, protectorates and possessions which are not fully self-governing:

(a) except where owing to the local conditions its provisions are inapplicable; or

(b) subject to such modifications as may be necessary to adapt its provisions to local conditions.

Each member shall notify to the International Labour Office the action taken in respect of each of its colonies, protectorates and possessions which are not fully self-governing.

PART III.

DRAFT CONVENTION FIXING THE MINIMUM AGE FOR THE ADMISSION OF YOUNG PERSONS TO EMPLOYMENT AS TRIMMERS OR STOKERS.

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "vessel" includes all ships and boats, of any nature whatsoever, engaged in maritime navigation, whether publicly or privately owned; it excludes ships of war.

ARTICLE 2.

Young persons under the age of eighteen years shall not be employed or work on vessels as trimmers or stokers.

ARTICLE 3.

The provisions of Article 2 shall not apply:

(a) to work done by young persons on school-ships or training ships, provided that such work is approved and supervised by public authority;

(b) to the employment of young persons on vessels mainly propelled by other means than steam;

(c) to young persons of not less than sixteen years of age, who, if found physically fit after medical examination, may be employed as trimmers or stokers on vessels exclusively engaged in the coastal trade of India and of Japan, subject to regulations made after consultation with the most representative organizations of employers and workers in those countries.

ARTICLE 4.

When a trimmer or stoker is required in a port where young persons of less than eighteen years of age only are available, such young persons may be employed and in that case it shall be necessary to engage two young persons in place of the trimmer or stoker required. Such young persons shall be at least sixteen years of age.

ARTICLE 5.

In order to facilitate the enforcement of the provisions of this Convention, every shipmaster shall be required to keep a register of all persons under the age of eighteen years employed on board his vessel, or a list of them in the articles of agreement, and of the dates of their births.

ARTICLE 6.

Articles of agreement shall contain a brief summary of the provisions of this Convention.

ARTICLE 11.

Each member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, possessions and protectorates, in accordance with the provisions of Article 421 of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Articles of the other Treaties of Peace.

PART IV.

DRAFT CONVENTION CONCERNING THE COMPULSORY MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS EMPLOYED AT SEA.

Article 1.

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "vessel" includes all ships and boats, of any nature whatsoever, engaged in maritime navigation, whether publicly or privately owned; it excludes ships of war.

Article 2.

The employment of any child or young person under eighteen years of age on any vessel, other than vessels upon which only members of the same family are employed, shall be conditional on the production of a medical certificate attesting fitness for such work, signed by a doctor who shall be approved by the competent authority.

Article 3.

The continued employment at sea of any such child or young person shall be subject to the repetition of such medical examination at intervals of not more than one year, and the production, after each such examination, of a further medical certificate attesting fitness for such work. Should a medical certificate expire in the course of a voyage, it shall remain in force until the end of the said voyage.

Article 4.

Iu urgent cases, the competent authority may allow a young person below the age of eighteen years to embark without having undergone the examination provided for in Articles 2 and 3 of this Convention, always provided that such an examination shall be undergone at the first port at which the vessel calls.

Article 9.

Each member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, possessions and protectorates, in accordance with the provisions of Article 421 of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Articles of the other Treaties of Peace.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 217.

An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the public service.

First reading, July 1, 1924.

The Acting Minister of Finance.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81026 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 217.

An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the public service.

1909, c. 23; 1916, c. 3; 1917, c. 3; 1919, c. 67; 1922, c. 30.

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 Loan Act, 1924.*

Loan authorized.

2. The Governor in Council may, in addition to the sums now remaining unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorized by Parliament by any Act heretofore passed, raise by way of loan, under the provisions of the *Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act*, by the issue and sale or pledge of securities of Canada, in such form, for such separate sums, at such rate of interest and upon such other terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve, such sum or sums of money as may be required, but not to exceed in the whole the sum of three hundred million dollars, for paying maturing loans and obligations of Canada.

R.S. c. 24.

Charge upon Consolidated Revenue Fund.

3. The principal raised by way of loan under this Act and the interest thereon shall be charged upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 217.

An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the public service.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 2nd JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81045 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 217.

An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the public service.

1909, c. 23; 1916, c. 3; 1917, c. 3; 1919, c. 67; 1922, c. 30.

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

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Charge upon Consolidated Revenue Fund.

3. The principal raised by way of loan under this Act and the interest thereon shall be charged upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 219.

An Act respecting The Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 2nd JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81495 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 219.

1916, c. 11; 1917, c. 6; 1918, c. 10; 1919, c. 39; 1920, c. 36; 1923, c. 34.

An Act respecting The Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is desirable to remove doubts as to the true intent and meaning of *The Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916*, and amendments; His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts and declares as follows:—

Construction and effect of *Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916.*

1. *The Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916*, and amendments, shall be construed and have effect and be deemed to have had effect since its enactment, without lapse or interruption, as if section twenty-six when first enacted had provided as follows:—

"The provisions of section three of this Act shall not continue in force after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand, nine hundred and twenty;"

and anything enacted inconsistent therewith shall be deemed to have been superseded, amended or repealed, as the circumstances may require, and all taxes, interest and penalties payable under the said Act and amendments shall remain a tax owing to His Majesty until fully paid and satisffied.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. When *The Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916*, was first enacted it was provided by Section 26 that the provisions of Section 3, the charging section, should not continue in force after 31st December, 1917.

By amendments passed in 1918, 1919 and 1920 the Act was made to apply to those three years respectively. Certain taxpayers now put forward the contention that in view of the original terms of Section 26, limiting the operation of Section 3 to the years 1915, 1916 and 1917, there is no legal authority for the imposition of the taxes for 1918, 1919 and 1920. In view of the very evident intention of Parliament as expressed in the amending Acts of 1918, 1919 and 1920, it is not considered that the contention is well-founded but the present Bill is introduced in order to enable the balance of the taxes still outstanding to be collected expeditiously and to avoid unnecessary litigation.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 227.

An Act to amend The Public Service Retirement Act.

First reading, July 3, 1924.

The Acting Minister of Finance.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1924

81544

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 227.

An Act to amend The Public Service Retirement Act.

1920, c. 67; 1921, c. 49; 1922, c. 39; 1923, c. 65.

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

1. (1) Section eight of *The Public Service Retirement Act*, chapter sixty-seven of the statutes of 1920, as enacted by chapter sixty-five of the statutes of 1923, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Operation of Act extended.

"**8.** No person shall be retired under the provisions of this Act after the thirty-first day of March, 1925."

Act shall not be deemed to have expired.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in the said chapter sixty-five of the statutes of 1923, *The Public Service Retirement Act* shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the first day of July, 1924, but to have continued and to be in force for all purposes thereof whatsoever until the thirty-first day of March, 1925.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 227.

An Act to amend The Public Service Retirement Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 8th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1924

81550

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 227.

An Act to amend The Public Service Retirement Act.

1920, c. 67; 1921, c. 49; 1922, c. 39; 1923, c. 65.

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

1. (1) Section eight of *The Public Service Retirement Act*, chapter sixty-seven of the statutes of 1920, as enacted by chapter sixty-five of the statutes of 1923, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Operation of Act extended.

"**8.** No person shall be retired under the provisions of this Act after the thirty-first day of March, 1925."

Act shall not be deemed to have expired.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in the said chapter sixty-five of the statutes of 1923, *The Public Service Retirement Act* shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the first day of July, 1924, but to have continued and to be in force for all purposes thereof whatsoever until the thirty-first day of March, 1925.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 236.

An Act to amend the Customs Act.

First reading, July 4, 1924.

The MINISTER OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
79945 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 236.

An Act to amend the Customs Act.

R. S., c. 48; 1907, c. 10.

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

1. Section seventy-three of *The Customs Act*, chapter forty-eight of the Revised Statutes, 1906. is amended by adding at the end thereof the following proviso:—

Limitation of allowance upon brittle goods imported by railway or vehicle.

"Provided that in estimating the damage by breakage upon brittle goods, such as crockery, china, glass and glassware, under the provisions of this Act, such allowance or damage shall only be made and allowed for the amount of loss in excess of fifteen per cent of the whole quantity damaged."

2. Subsection one of section seventy-nine of the said Act, as amended by section six of chapter ten of the statutes of 1907, is amended by striking out the following words:—

Allowance for damage on voyage.

"and in estimating the damage by breakage upon brittle goods, such as crockery, china, glass and glassware."

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The object of this Bill is to allow a period of fourteen days from date of entry or arrival of brittle goods within which to claim abatement for damage. The present provision of three days has been found to be too short for proper examination and estimation of damage.

1. Section 73 reads as follows:—

"**73.** If any goods imported by railway, or by any other vehicle, on which goods duties *ad valorem* or specific, or both, are payable, receive damage during the course of transportation, after they are laden on such railway or other vehicle, and before they arrive at the port of destination in Canada, whereby they become lessened in value, an abatement may be made in the manner hereinafter provided in the duty payable upon such goods, if the claim for such abatement is made in due form within fourteen days of the date of entry or of the arrival of such goods at the port of destination in Canada, and is substantiated in the same manner as is provided in the last preceding section."

2. Section 79 reads as follows:—

"**79.** An allowance may be made for deterioration by natural decay during the voyage of importation upon perishable articles, such as green fruits and vegetables, imported into Canada; but in assessing the same, and in estimating the damage by breakage upon brittle goods, such as crockery, china, glass and glassware, under the provisions of this Act, such allowance or damage shall only be made and allowed for the amount of loss in excess of fifteen per centum of the whole quantity damaged; and only if claim is made therefor and the loss or damage certified upon examination made by the appraiser or proper officer within three days of the landing or arrival of such goods at the port of destination thereof."

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 236.

An Act to amend the Customs Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
9th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
79953 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 236.

An Act to amend the Customs Act.

R. S., c. 48; 1907, c. 10.

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

1. Section seventy-three of *The Customs Act*, chapter forty-eight of the Revised Statutes, 1906. is amended by adding at the end thereof the following proviso:—

Limitation of allowance upon brittle goods imported by railway or vehicle.

"Provided that in estimating the damage by breakage upon brittle goods, such as crockery, china, glass and glassware, under the provisions of this Act, such allowance or damage shall only be made and allowed for the amount of loss in excess of fifteen per cent of the whole quantity damaged."

2. Subsection one of section seventy-nine of the said Act, as amended by section six of chapter ten of the statutes of 1907, is amended by striking out the following words:—

Allowance for damage on voyage.

"and in estimating the damage by breakage upon brittle goods, such as crockery, china, glass and glassware."

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The object of this Bill is to allow a period of fourteen days from date of entry or arrival of brittle goods within which to claim abatement for damage. The present provision of three days has been found to be too short for proper examination and estimation of damage.

1. Section 73 reads as follows:—

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Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 237.

An Act to amend The Department of Customs and Excise Act.

First reading, July 4, 1924.

The MINISTER OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81693 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 237.

An Act to amend The Department of Customs and Excise Act.

1921, c. 26; 1922, c. 18.

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

1. Subsection six of section two of *The Department of Customs and Excise Act* as enacted by chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1921, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Deputy Minister and Assistant Deputy Minister substituted for Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner.

"(6) Wherever in the *Customs Act*, or in any Act relating to the Customs or heretofore administered by the Minister of Customs, the Minister of Customs or the Commissioner of Customs is mentioned or referred to, and wherever in the *Inland Revenue Act*, or in any Act heretofore administered by the Minister of Inland Revenue, the Minister of Inland Revenue or the Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue is mentioned or referred to, in each and every such case the Minister of Customs and Excise shall be substituted for Minister of Customs or Minister of Inland Revenue; the Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise shall be substituted for such Commissioner or Deputy Minister, and wherever the Assistant Commissioner of Customs is mentioned or referred to, the Assistant Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise shall be substituted for such Assistant Commissioner; and wherever in the *Inland Revenue Act*, or in any Act heretofore administered by the Minister of Inland Revenue, including the titles thereof, the words 'Inland Revenue' occur, there shall in each and every case, where the context allows, be substituted the word 'Excise;' and wherever in *The Business Profits War Tax Act of 1916*, or any amendments thereof, or in *The Income War Tax Act of 1917*, or any amendments thereof, the Minister of Finance is mentioned or referred to, in each and every such case the Minister of Customs and Excise shall be substituted for Minister of Finance.

Minister of Customs and Excise substituted for Minister of Finance in 1916, c. 11, and 1917, c. 28, and amendments.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. Subsection six of section two of *The Department of Customs and Excise Act* is amended by striking out the word 'Commissioner' in the eleventh and fourteenth lines thereof and substituting therefor the words 'Deputy Minister', and by adding at the end thereof the underlined words.

It is proposed in the constitution of this Department of Customs and Excise to change the names 'Commissioner of Customs and Excise' and 'Assistant Commissioner of Customs and Excise', to 'Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise' and 'Assistant Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise', and thus conform with the constitution of other departments.

By substituting 'Minister of Customs and Excise' for 'Minister of Finance' in *The Business Profits War Tax Act 1916*, and amendments, and *The Income War Tax Act 1917*, and Amendments, and by amending the Schedule to *The Department of Customs and Excise Act* (see Sec. 3 of this Bill) these two acts are brought under the administration of this Department.

2. The said Act is further amended by inserting, immediately after section three thereof, the following:—

Advisory Board constituted.

"**3A.** (1) There shall be an Advisory Board which shall consist of three members to be appointed by the Governor in Council, one of whom shall be Chairman, and the duty of the Board shall be to investigate and study the various modes of taxation with the view of simplifying and improving the existing systems. The Chairman of the Board shall be paid an annual salary not exceeding ten thousand dollars and the other two members shall be paid an annual salary not exceeding seven thousand dollars each, such salaries to be determined by the Governor in Council.

This Board shall have such powers and perform such duties as are assigned to it by the Governor in Couucil.

(3) There shall be employed in the service of the Board a Secretary and such officers and persons possessing technical or special qualifications or otherwise as may be necessary. All such persons shall be appointed by the Governor in Council.

(4) All salaries and expenses incident to the carrying out of the provisions of this section shall be payable out of any appropriation granted to His Majesty by Parliament for the purpose."

Schedule amended.

3. The Schedule to the said Act is amended by striking out of paragraph *(d)* thereof the words "but not including income taxes".

2. This is new legislation providing for the constitution of an Advisory Board to investigate and study various modes of taxation with a view of simplifying and improving the existing systems.

3. The paragraph amended reads as follows:—
"*(d)* Internal taxes, but not including income taxes."

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 237.

An Act to amend The Department of Customs and Excise Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 16th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81704 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 237.

An Act to amend The Department of Customs and Excise Act.

1921, c. 26; 1922, c. 18.

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

1. Subsection six of section two of *The Department of Customs and Excise Act* as enacted by chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1921, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Deputy Minister and Assistant Deputy Minister substituted for Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner.

"(6) Wherever in the *Customs Act*, or in any Act relating to the Customs or heretofore administered by the Minister of Customs, the Minister of Customs or the Commissioner of Customs is mentioned or referred to, and wherever in the *Inland Revenue Act*, or in any Act heretofore administered by the Minister of Inland Revenue, the Minister of Inland Revenue or the Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue is mentioned or referred to, in each and every such case the Minister of Customs and Excise shall be substituted for Minister of Customs or Minister of Inland Revenue; the Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise shall be substituted for such Commissioner or Deputy Minister, and wherever the Assistant Commissioner of Customs is mentioned or referred to, the Assistant Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise shall be substituted for such Assistant Commissioner; and wherever in the *Inland Revenue Act*, or in any Act heretofore administered by the Minister of Inland Revenue, including the titles thereof, the words 'Inland Revenue' occur, there shall in each and every case, where the context allows, be substituted the word 'Excise;' and wherever in *The Business Profits War Tax Act of 1916*, or any amendments thereof, or in *The Income War Tax Act of 1917*, or any amendments thereof, the Minister of Finance is mentioned or referred to, in each and every such case the Minister of Customs and Excise shall be substituted for Minister of Finance.

Minister of Customs and Excise substituted for Minister of Finance in 1916, c. 11, and 1917, c. 28, and amendments.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. Subsection six of section two of *The Department of Customs and Excise Act* is amended by striking out the word 'Commissioner' in the eleventh and fourteenth lines thereof and substituting therefor the words 'Deputy Minister', and by adding at the end thereof the underlined words.

It is proposed in the constitution of this Department of Customs and Excise to change the names 'Commissioner of Customs and Excise' and 'Assistant Commissioner of Customs and Excise', to 'Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise' and 'Assistant Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise', and thus conform with the constitution of other departments.

By substituting 'Minister of Customs and Excise' for 'Minister of Finance' in *The Business Profits War Tax Act 1916*, and amendments, and *The Income War Tax Act 1917*, and Amendments, and by amending the Schedule to *The Department of Customs and Excise Act* (see Sec. 3 of this Bill) these two acts are brought under the administration of this Department.

Schedule amended.

2. The Schedule to the said Act is amended by striking out of paragraph *(d)* thereof the words "but not including income taxes".

2. The paragraph amended reads as follows:—
"(*d*) Internal taxes, but not including income taxes."

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 238.

An Act to amend The Feeding Stuffs Act.

First reading, July 7, 1924.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80634 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 238.

An Act to amend The Feeding Stuffs Act.

1920, c. 47; 1923, c. 47.

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

1. Section six of *The Feeding Stuffs Act*, as enacted by section two of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1923, is amended by adding the following subsection thereto:

Certain feeding stuffs as designated may contain 50% by weight of bran, etc.

"(2) *(a)* Any commercial feeding stuff which does not contain as ingredients any screenings, scourings, scalpings, oat hulls, oat feed, buckwheat hulls, peanut hulls or shells, cottonseed hulls, peat or moss, or any other material of low feeding value, which the Minister shall have power to designate by regulation, may contain a maximum of fifty per cent by weight of bran, shorts, middlings, or feed flour, singly or combined;

Wheat flour sold for feeding.

(b) wheat flour sold for feeding purposes shall be deemed to be feed flour;

"Mill scalpings."

(c) any material, including the scourings or scalpings in addition to all or part of the mill screenings, which has been removed from wheat in preparing such wheat for the processes employed in flour extraction, and which material contains more than eight per cent of crude fibre, may be registered and sold as a commercial feeding stuff under the name "Mill Scalpings"; or, if the material has been graded by a grain inspector operating under *The Canada Grain Act*, it may be sold under such other name as such grain inspector may designate on his certificate of inspection."

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

1. The amendment to section six of this Act adopted last year has more far-reaching effects, as its application is viewed by officers of the Department of Justice, than Parliament intended it should have or than the interested public apparently desire.

It may be recalled that, when in committee of the House, this section of the amendment to the Feeding Stuffs Act was substantially changed as compared with the Bill that was before the committee. Reference to the discussion as reported in Hansard and to all of the communications received from the interested public pertaining to this subject matter would seem to make clear that it was intended simply to forbid the mixing of screenings and similar materials with bran, shorts or middlings. As enacted, however, section six has the effect of forbidding the mixing of bran, shorts or middlings with any other material in the preparation of ready-mixed feeds such as calf meals and poultry mashes which are commonly regarded as valuable if not really necessary to the live stock and poultry industry. The officers of the Department of Agriculture, charged with the administration of this Act were virtually enjoined to refuse registration for such mixed feeds containing any of these flour mill by-products, even though in their pure state.

The purpose of this further amendment now proposed is to modify section six in a way to meet the views of the officers of the Department of Justice in respect of what is understood to have been the intention of Parliament.

238.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 238.

An Act to amend The Feeding Stuffs Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
14th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80638 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

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1. Section six of *The Feeding Stuffs Act*, as enacted by section two of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1923, is amended by adding the following subsection thereto:—

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The purpose of this further amendment now proposed is to modify section six in a way to meet the views of the officers of the Department of Justice in respect of what is understood to have been the intention of Parliament.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 239.

An Act respecting Trade between Canada and Finland.

First reading, July 7, 1924.

The Acting Minister of Finance.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81027 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 239.

An Act respecting trade between Canada and Finland.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by the treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Finland made at Helsingfors on the fourteenth day of December, 1923, it is provided by Article 23 that the stipulations of the said treaty shall not be applicable to any self-governing Dominion unless notice is given of the desire of His Majesty that the said stipulations shall apply to such Dominion but that nevertheless goods of such Dominion shall enjoy in Finland the same treatment as would be enjoyed by similar goods if produced in the United Kingdom so long as goods produced or manufactured in Finland are accorded in such Dominion favoured nation treatment; and whereas it is desirable that Canada should have the benefit of that portion of said Article 23 which provides for the exchange of the said mutual trade advantages: Therefore 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 Finland Trade Agreement Act, 1924.*

Favoured nation treatment to goods of Finland.

2. Goods produced or manufactured in Finland shall receive in Canada treatment as favourable as that accorded to goods produced or manufactured in any other foreign country so long as goods produced or manufactured in

Proviso.

Canada enjoy in Finland the same treatment as is enjoyed by similar goods produced or manufactured in the United Kingdom.

Orders in Council authorized.

3. The Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations as are deemed necessary to carry out the provisions and intent of this Act, and may upon giving six months' notice to the Government of Finland of his intention so to do, order and direct that the favoured nation treat-

ment accorded to Finland by this Act shall cease and determine, whereupon it shall cease and determine accordingly.

Suspension of Inconsistent laws.

4. The operation of all laws inconsistent with the giving to the provisions of this Act their full effect shall from time to time be suspended to the extent of such inconsistency.

When Act comes into force.

5. The favoured nation treatment authorized by this Act to be extended to goods produced or manufactured in Finland, shall be so extended on and after a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council which proclamation shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 239.

An Act respecting Trade between Canada and Finland.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 9th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81046 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 239.

An Act respecting trade between Canada and Finland.

Preamble.

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Proviso.

Orders in Council authorized.

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4. The operation of all laws inconsistent with the giving to the provisions of this Act their full effect shall from time to time be suspended to the extent of such inconsistency.

When Act comes into force.

5. The favoured nation treatment authorized by this Act to be extended to goods produced or manufactured in Finland, shall be so extended on and after a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council which proclamation shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 240.

An Act to amend The Bank Act.

First reading, July 7, 1924.

The ACTING MINISTER OF FINANCE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81239 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 240.

An Act to amend The Bank Act.

1923, c. 32.

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

1. Section 56A of *The Bank Act*, chapter thirty-two of the statutes of 1923, and the heading preceding the said section, are repealed, and the following section and heading are substituted therefor:—

"INSPECTION.

Inspector General of Banks to be appointed.

"**56**A. (1) The Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister shall appoint a person who in his opinion has had proper training and experience who shall be charged with the performance of the duties hereinafter mentioned. Such person shall be designated 'Inspector General of Banks'. The Minister may direct some other such person to temporarily perform the duties of the Inspector should the Inspector, by reason of illness or other contingency, be unable to perform such duties.

Tenure of office.

Removal.

(2) The Inspector shall hold office during good behaviour, but may be removed from office by the Governor in Council for misbehaviour or incapacity, inability, or failure to perform his duties properly.

Reasons for removal.

(3) If the Inspector is removed from office for any such reasons the Order in Council providing for such removal and documents relating thereto shall be laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of the next ensuing session.

To receive no other compensation.

(4) The Inspector while holding office shall not perform any service for compensation other than the service rendered by him under the provisions of this section.

Officials and clerical assistants.

(5) The Minister may appoint or employ on the recommendation of the Deputy Minister of Finance and the Inspector, such persons with training and experience and such clerical assistants as may be deemed necessary to

Explanatory Note.

1. The section repealed reads as follows:—

"AUDITORS' REPORT TO MINISTER.

"**56A.** The Minister may direct and require any auditor appointed under the next preceding section of this Act, or any other auditor whom he may select, to examine and inquire specially into any of the affairs or business of the bank, and the auditor so appointed or selected, as the case may be, shall, at the conclusion of his examination and inquiry, report fully to the Minister the results thereof.

2. For the purposes of this section the auditor appointed or selected as aforesaid shall have all the rights and powers given to an auditor under the next preceding section.

3. For the performance of the duties imposed by this section the auditor shall be paid as remuneration, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such sum as the Governor in Council may direct.

4. The person selected by the Minister under this section shall, for the purposes of section 153 of this Act, be deemed to be an auditor of the bank."

carry out and give effect to the provisions of this section. Persons so appointed or employed shall receive such salary or remuneration as may be fixed by the Minister.

Examination and inquiry into affairs of banks.

(6) The Inspector, from time to time, but not less frequently than once in each calendar year shall make or cause to be made, such examination and inquiry into the affairs or business of each bank as he may deem to be necessary or expedient, and for such purposes take charge of the assets of the bank or any portion thereof, if the need should arise, for the purpose of satisfying himself that the provisions of this Act having reference to the safety of the creditors and shareholders of each such bank are being duly observed and that the bank is in a sound financial condition. The Inspector at the conclusion of each such examination and inquiry shall report thereon to the Minister.

Report.

Auditors' reports to be sent to Minister.

(7) A copy of all reports made by the auditors of a bank to the general manager and to the directors under the next preceding section shall be transmitted or delivered to the Minister by the auditors at the same time as such reports are transmitted or delivered to the general manager and directors.

Access to books and accounts, etc., of banks.

(8) The Inspector, or person acting under his direction, shall have a right of access to the books and accounts, documents, vouchers and securities of the bank, and shall be entitled to require and receive from the directors, officers and auditors of the bank such information and explanation as he may deem necessary for the performance of his duties.

Powers of commissioner under *Inquiries Act*.

(9) The Inspector shall have all the powers conferred upon a commissioner appointed under the *Inquiries Act* for the purpose of obtaining evidence under oath, and may delegate such powers as occasion may require. Any person who refuses to give such evidence or to produce any book or document material thereto when required so to do shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Reports on banks found to be insolvent.

(10) Whenever the Inspector is satisfied that a bank is insolvent he shall report fully on the bank's condition to the Minister, and the Minister may, without waiting for the bank to suspend payments in specie or Dominion notes of any of its liabilities as they accrue, request the Association or the President of the Association to appoint a curator to supervise the affairs of such bank, and such request shall have the same effect as if the bank had suspended payment in specie or Dominion notes of any of its liabilities as they accrued, and a curator shall forthwith be appointed as provided in section one hundred and seventeen of this Act.

Salary.

(11) The Inspector shall be paid a salary fixed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister.

Salaries and expenses paid out of Consolidated Revenue Fund and recouped by assessment on banks.

(12) All salaries, remuneration and other expenses incidental to giving effect to this section shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and the Consolidated Revenue Fund shall be recouped after the end of each calendar year for such outlay by an assessment upon the banks based upon the average total assets of the banks, respectively, during the year, as shown by the monthly returns made by the banks to the Minister under section one hundred and twelve, and such assessment shall be paid by the banks.

Officials to be officers of Finance Department.

(13) All persons appointed under this section shall be officers of the Department of Finance, but the provisions of *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, shall not apply to such persons.

No loan or gratuity to be made by bank officials to inspector or his officers.

(14) Any bank or any director, president, general manager or any officer of a bank who directly or indirectly makes a loan or grant or gives any gratuity to the inspector or any other person appointed or employed under this section, and the Inspector or any such person who accepts or receives, directly or indirectly, any such loan, grant or gratuity, commits an offence against this Act, and is liable as provided in section one hundred and fifty-seven of this Act, in addition to any punishment otherwise provided.

Secrecy.

(15) The Inspector or any person appointed or employed under this section who discloses to any other person, except the Minister and the Deputy Minister of Finance, any information regarding a bank, its business or affairs, commits an offence against this Act, and is liable as provided in section one hundred and fifty-seven of this Act.

No liability on Government to depositor, creditor, or shareholder for damages, payment or compensation, under this section.

(16) The Government shall not incur any liability whatever to any depositor, creditor or shareholder of any bank, or to any other person, for any damages, payment, compensation or indemnity which he may suffer or claim by reason of this section or anything therein contained, or by reason of anything done or omitted to be done under the requirements thereof, or by reason of anything omitted to be done which is hereby required to be done, or by reason of any order or direction of the Governor in Council or of the Minister in the execution or administration of the powers or any of them by this section conferred, or by reason of any failure or omission on the part of the Governor in Council or of the Minister or of the Inspector, or of any officer or employee of the Government to execute or discharge any power, authority or duty thereunder, or otherwise by reason of any default, negligence, mistake, error or omission in the administration or discharge of the powers or duties which in any circumstances are by this section intended or authorized to be executed or performed; and no such payment, damages, compensation or indemnity, nor any claim therefor, shall in any case be authorized, paid or entertained by the Government.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 240.

An Act to amend The Bank Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
11th JULY, 1934.

Date of coming into force.

(17) This section shall come into force on the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, but it shall not be incumbent upon the Inspector to examine all of the banks under this section during the calendar year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four."

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 240.

An Act to amend The Bank Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 11th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81244 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 240.

An Act to amend The Bank Act.

1923, c. 32.

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

1. Section 56A of *The Bank Act*, chapter thirty-two of the statutes of 1923, and the heading preceding the said section, are repealed, and the following section and heading are substituted therefor:—

"INSPECTION.

Inspector General of Banks to be appointed.

"**56**A. (1) The Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister shall appoint a person who in his opinion has had proper training and experience who shall be charged with the performance of the duties hereinafter mentioned. Such person shall be designated 'Inspector General of Ba The Minister may direct some other such person to temporarily perform the duties of the Inspector should the Inspector, by reason of illness or other contingency, be unable to perform such duties.

Tenure of office.

Removal.

(2) The Inspector shall hold office during good behaviour, but may be removed from office by the Governor in Council for misbehaviour or incapacity, inability, or failure to perform his duties properly.

Reasons for removal.

(3) If the Inspector is removed from office for any such reasons the Order in Council providing for such removal and documents relating thereto shall be laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of the next ensuing session.

To receive no other compensation.

(4) The Inspector while holding office shall not perform any service for compensation other than the service rendered by him under the provisions of this section.

Officials and clerical assistants.

(5) The Minister may appoint or employ on the recommendation of the Deputy Minister of Finance and the Inspector, such persons with training and experience and such clerical assistants as may be deemed necessary to

Explanatory Note.

1. The section repealed reads as follows:—

"AUDITORS' REPORT TO MINISTER.

"**56A.** The Minister may direct and require any auditor appointed under the next preceding section of this Act, or any other auditor whom he may select, to examine and inquire specially into any of the affairs or business of the bank, and the auditor so appointed or selected, as the case may be, shall, at the conclusion of his examination and inquiry, report fully to the Minister the results thereof.

2. For the purposes of this section the auditor appointed or selected as aforesaid shall have all the rights and powers given to an auditor under the next preceding section.

3. For the performance of the duties imposed by this section the auditor shall be paid as remuneration, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such sum as the Governor in Council may direct.

4. The person selected by the Minister under this section shall, for the purposes of section 153 of this Act, be deemed to be an auditor of the bank."

carry out and give effect to the provisions of this section. Persons so appointed or employed shall receive such salary or remuneration as may be fixed by the Minister, and voted by Parliament.

Examination and inquiry into affairs of banks.

(6) The Inspector, from time to time, but not less frequently than once in each calendar year shall make or cause to be made, such examination and inquiry into the affairs or business of each bank as he may deem to be necessary or expedient, and for such purposes take charge on the premises of the assets of the bank or any portion thereof, if the need should arise, for the purpose of satisfying himself that the provisions of this Act having reference to the safety of the creditors and shareholders of each such bank are being duly observed and that the bank is in a sound financial condition. The Inspector at the conclusion of each such examination and inquiry shall report thereon to the Minister.

Report.

Auditors' reports to be sent to Minister.

(7) A copy of all reports made by the auditors of a bank to the general manager and to the directors under the next preceding section shall be transmitted or delivered to the Minister by the auditors at the same time as such reports are transmitted or delivered to the general manager and directors.

Access to books and accounts, etc., of banks.

(8) The Inspector, or person acting under his direction, shall have a right of access to the books and accounts, documents, vouchers and securities of the bank, and shall be entitled to require and receive from the directors, officers and auditors of the bank such information and explanation as he may deem necessary for the performance of his duties.

Powers of commissioner under *Inquiries Act*.

(9) The Inspector shall have all the powers conferred upon a commissioner appointed under the *Inquiries Act* for the purpose of obtaining evidence under oath, and may delegate such powers as occasion may require. Any person who refuses to give such evidence or to produce any book or document material thereto when required so to do shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Reports on banks found to be insolvent.

(10) Whenever the Inspector is satisfied that a bank is insolvent he shall report fully on the bank's condition to the Minister, and the Minister may, without waiting for the bank to suspend payments in specie or Dominion notes of any of its liabilities as they accrue, request the Association or the President of the Association to appoint a curator to supervise the affairs of such bank, and such request shall have the same effect as if the bank had suspended payment in specie or Dominion notes of any of its liabilities as they accrued, and a curator shall forthwith be appointed as provided in section one hundred and seventeen of this Act.

Salary.

(11) The Inspector shall be paid a salary fixed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister, and voted by Parliament.

Salaries and expenses paid out of Consolidated Revenue Fund and recouped by assessment on banks.

(12) All salaries, remuneration and other expenses incidental to giving effect to this section shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and the Consolidated Revenue Fund shall be recouped after the end of each calendar year for such outlay by an assessment upon the banks based upon the average total assets of the banks, respectively, during the year, as shown by the monthly returns made by the banks to the Minister under section one hundred and twelve, and such assessment shall be paid by the banks.

Officials to be officers of Finance Department.

(13) All persons appointed under this section shall be officers of the Department of Finance, but the provisions of *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, shall not apply to such persons.

No loan or gratuity to be made by bank officials to inspector or his officers.

(14) Any bank or any director, president, general manager or any officer of a bank who directly or indirectly makes a loan or grant or gives any gratuity to the inspector or any other person appointed or employed under this section, and the Inspector or any such person who accepts or receives, directly or indirectly, any such loan, grant or gratuity, commits an offence against this Act, and is liable as provided in section one hundred and fifty-seven of this Act, in addition to any punishment otherwise provided.

Secrecy.

(15) The Inspector or any person appointed or employed under this section who discloses to any other person, except the Minister and the Deputy Minister of Finance, any information regarding a bank, its business or affairs, commits an offence against this Act, and is liable as provided in section one hundred and fifty-seven of this Act.

No liability on Government to depositor, creditor, or shareholder for damages, payment or compensation, under this section.

(16) The Government shall not incur any liability whatever to any depositor, creditor or shareholder of any bank, or to any other person, for any damages, payment, compensation or indemnity which he may suffer or claim by reason of this section or anything therein contained, or by reason of anything done or omitted to be done under the requirements thereof, or by reason of anything omitted to be done which is hereby required to be done, or by reason of any order or direction of the Governor in Council or of the Minister in the execution or administration of the powers or any of them by this section conferred, or by reason of any failure or omission on the part of the Governor in Council or of the Minister or of the Inspector, or of any officer or employee of the Government to execute or discharge any power, authority or duty thereunder, or otherwise by reason of any default, negligence, mistake, error or omission in the administration or discharge of the powers or duties which in any circumstances are by this section intended or authorized to be executed or performed; and no such payment, damages, compensation or indemnity, nor any claim therefor, shall in any case be authorized, paid or entertained by the Government.

Date of coming into force.

(17) This section shall come into force on the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, but it shall not be incumbent upon the Inspector to examine all of the banks under this section during the calendar year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four."

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 241.

An Act to amend the Research Council Act.

First reading, July 8, 1924.

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81238 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 241.

An Act to amend the Research Council Act.

1917, c. 20.

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 Research Council Act, 1924.*

Definitions.

"Committee."

"Chairman."

"Council."

"President."

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

(a) "Committee" shall mean the Committee of the Privy Council on Scientific and Industrial Research;

(b) "Chairman" shall mean the Chairman of the Committee of the Privy Council on Scientific and Industrial Research;

(c) "Council" shall mean the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research;

(d) "President" shall mean the President of the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

Advisory Council.

3. There shall be a Council to be called "The Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research."

Appointment of Council.

4. (1) The Council shall consist of not more than fifteen members who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Committee.

Tenure of office.

(2) The members of the Council, with the exception of the President, shall hold office for a period of three years, and not less than four members shall retire each year. Provided that of the members first appointed under this Act, nor more than five shall each be appointed for a period of three years, not more than five members shall each be appointed for a period of two years, and not more than five members shall each be appointed for a period of one year.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

3. This is the same as section 2 of the Act of 1917.

4. (1) The membership of the Council is changed from eleven to fifteen.

(2) This is to make legal what has been the practice of the Sub-Committee of the Privy Council, namely, the appointment of members for a period of years.

Subsections (2) and (3) are to provide statutory authority for the present practice.

Re-appointment.

(3) Any retiring member shall be eligible for reappointment.

President of the Council.

5. There shall be a President of the Council who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Committee. The President shall be the chief executive officer of the Council and shall have supervision over, and direction of, the work of the Council and of the officers, technical and otherwise, appointed for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Council. He shall receive such salary and be employed for such term of office as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and such salary shall be paid out of the monies provided for the work of the Council.

Duties of Council.

6. The Council shall have charge of all matters affecting scientific and industrial research in Canada which may be assigned to it by the Committee, and shall also have the duty of advising the Committee on questions of scientific and technological methods affecting the expansion of Canadian industries or the utilization of the natural resources of Canada.

Council incorporated.

7. The Council is hereby constituted a body corporate capable of suing and being sued and having the power to acquire money, securities, real estate or property by gift, grant, bequest, donation or otherwise, and of holding lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels and any other property, movable or immovable, for the purpose of, and subject to, this Act.

Meeting of Council.

8. The Council shall meet at least four times a year in the city of Ottawa on such days as may be fixed by the Council, and may also meet at such other times and places as the Council may deem necessary.

Remuneration.

9. No member of the Council, with the exception of the President, shall receive any payment or emolument for his services, but each member shall receive such payments for travelling and other expenses in connection with the work of the Council as may be approved by the Governor in Council.

Powers of Council.

10. Without thereby limiting the general powers of the Council conferred upon or vested in it by this Act, it is hereby declared that the Council may exercise the following powers namely:—

(a) To make by-laws for the conduct of its business;

5. This takes the place of section 4 in the Act, and makes possible the employment of a permanent officer. The title is changed from Administrative Chairman to President. Section 4 reads as follows:—

"**4.** One of the members of the Council shall be a permanent officer thereof, to be called the Administrative Chairman, who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Sub-Committee, and shall receive such salary as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and such salary shall be paid out of the money annually appropriated by Parliament for the work of the Councill."

6. This is the same as section 5 in the Act.

7. This is new, and inserted in order to encourage private gifts and to enable the Council to make agreements with private individuals and companies to carry on special researches.

8. This is the same as section 6 of the Act.

9. This is the same as section 8 of the Act.

10. This section is intended to broadly outline the work the Council will undertake. The subjects are enumerated as the result of the experience obtained in the Council's work in the past. The provisions of section 7 and 9 of the Act with modifications are included in paragraphs *(a)* and *(e)*.

(b) To control and direct the work of the Council through the President, and, in case of the illness, absence or suspension of the President, or in the case of vacancy in the office of President, through an Acting President temporarily appointed by the Council;

(c) To undertake in such way as may be deemed advisable—

(i) To promote the utilization of the natural resources of Canada;

(ii) Researches with the object of improving the technical processes and methods used in the industries of Canada, and of discovering processes and methods which may promote the expansion of existing or the development of new industries;

(iii) Researches with the view of utilizing the waste products of said industries;

(iv) The investigation and determination of standards and methods of measurements, including length, volume, weight, mass, capacity, time, heat, light, electricity, magnetism and other forms of energy; and the determination of physical constants and the fundamental properties of matter;

(v) The standardization and certification of the scientific and technical apparatus and instruments for the Government service and for use in the industries of Canada; and the determination of the standards of quality of the materials used in the construction of public works and of the supplies used in the various branches of the Government service;

(vi) The investigation and standardization, at the request of any of the industries of Canada, of the materials which are or may be used in, or of the products of, the industries making such a request;

(vii) Researches, the object of which is to improve conditions in Agriculture;

(d) To have charge of, and direction or supervision over, the researches which may be undertaken, under conditions to be determined in each case, by or for single industrial firms, or by such organizations or persons, as may desire to avail themselves of the facilities offered for this purpose;

(e) To expend such sums of money as may be annually appropriated by Parliament for the work of the Council or which shall have been received by the Council through bequest, donation or otherwise;

(f) With the approval of the Committee, to appoint such scientific, technical and other officers as shall be nominated by the President, and to fix the tenure of such appointments, to prescribe the several duties of such officers, and, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, to fix their remuneration;

(g) Subject to the approval of the Chairman, to publish, from time to time, such scientific and technical information as the Council may deem necessary.

Discoveries and inventions, control of.

11. (1) All discoveries, inventions and improvements in processes, apparatus or machines, made by a member or any number of members of the technical staff of the Council shall be vested in the Council and shall be made available to the public under such conditions and payment of fees or royalties or otherwise as the Council may determine, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

Payment of bonuses and royalties.

(2) The Council, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may pay to its technical officers and to others working under its auspices who have made valuable discoveries, inventions or improvements in processes, apparatus and machines such bonuses or royalties as in its opinion may be warranted.

Audit of expenditures.

12. All the receipts and expenditures of the Council shall be subject to examination and audit by the Auditor General.

President's report.

13. (1) The President shall report annually to the Council upon the progress and efficiency of the work of the Council and as to its requirements, and shall make such recommendations therein as he may deem necessary.

Council's report.

(2) The Council shall, after the conclusion of the fiscal year, make a report to the Committee containing the report of the President to the Council and also containing a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Council during the preceding fiscal year. Such reports shall be printed and laid before Parliament within fifteen days of the making thereof, or, if Parliament is not then in session, within fifteen days after the commencement of the next session of Parliament.

Repeal.

14. Chapter twenty of the statutes of 1917 is repealed.

11. This is new. The object of this section is to permit the Council to benefit by its own researches as well as to enable them to make agreements by which persons not in the employ of the Council but carrying on work for the Council, may benefit, and by which researches in the employ of the Council may also be suitably rewarded.

12, 13, (1) (2). These provisions are practically the same as are found in sections 10 and 11 of the Act.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 241.

The Research Council Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
16th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81242 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 241.

The Research Council Act.

1917, c. 20.

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 Research Council Act, 1924.*

Definitions.

"Committee."

"Chairman."

"Council."

"President."

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

(a) "Committee" shall mean the Committee of the Privy Council on Scientific and Industrial Research;

(b) "Chairman" shall mean the Chairman of the Committee of the Privy Council on Scientific and Industrial Research;

(c) "Council" shall mean the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research;

(d) "President" shall mean the President of the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

Advisory Council.

3. There shall be a Council to be called "The Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research."

Appointment of Council.

4. (1) The Council shall consist of not more than fifteen members who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Committee.

Tenure of office.

(2) The members of the Council, with the exception of the President, shall hold office for a period of three years, and not less than four members shall retire each year. Provided that of the members first appointed under this Act, not more than five shall each be appointed for a period of three years, not more than five members shall each be appointed for a period of two years, and not more than five members shall each be appointed for a period of one year.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

3. This is the same as section 2 of the Act of 1917.

4. (1) The membership of the Council is changed from eleven to fifteen.

(2) This is to make legal what has been the practice of the Sub-Committee of the Privy Council, namely, the appointment of members for a period of years.

Subsections (2) and (3) are to provide statutory authority for the present practice.

Re-appointment.

(3) Any retiring member shall be eligible for reappointment.

President of the Council.

5. There shall be a President of the Council who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Committee. The President shall be the chief executive officer of the Council and shall have supervision over, and direction of, the work of the Council and of the officers, technical and otherwise, appointed for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Council. He shall receive such salary and be employed for such term of office as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and such salary shall be paid out of the monies provided for the work of the Council.

Duties of Council.

6. The Council shall have charge of all matters affecting scientific and industrial research in Canada which may be assigned to it by the Committee, and shall also have the duty of advising the Committee on questions of scientific and technological methods affecting the expansion of Canadian industries or the utilization of the natural resources of Canada.

Council incorporated.

7. The Council is hereby constituted a body corporate capable of suing and being sued and having the power to acquire money, securities, real estate or property by gift, grant, bequest, donation or otherwise, and of holding lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels and any other property, movable or immovable, for the purpose of, and subject to, this Act.

Meeting of Council.

8. The Council shall meet at least four times a year in the city of Ottawa on such days as may be fixed by the Council, and may also meet at such other times and places as the Council may deem necessary.

Remuneration.

9. No member of the Council, with the exception of the President, shall receive any payment or emolument for his services, but each member shall receive such payments for travelling and other expenses in connection with the work of the Council as may be approved by the Governor in Council.

Powers of Council.

10. Without thereby limiting the general powers of the Council conferred upon or vested in it by this Act, it is hereby declared that the Council may exercise the following powers namely:—

(a) To make by-laws for the conduct of its business;

5. This takes the place of section 4 in the Act, and makes possible the employment of a permanent officer. The title is changed from Administrative Chairman to President. Section 4 reads as follows:—

"**4.** One of the members of the Council shall be a permanent officer thereof, to be called the Administrative Chairman, who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Sub-Committee, and shall receive such salary as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and such salary shall be paid out of the money annually appropriated by Parliament for the work of the Council."

6. This is the same as section 5 in the Act.

7. This is new, and inserted in order to encourage private gifts and to enable the Council to make agreements with private individuals and companies to carry on special researches.

8. This is the same as section 6 of the Act.

9. This is the same as section 8 of the Act.

10. This section is intended to broadly outline the work the Council will undertake. The subjects are enumerated as the result of the experience obtained in the Council's work in the past. The provisions of section 7 and 9 of the Act with modifications are included in paragraphs *(a)* and *(e)*.

(b) To control and direct the work of the Council through the President, and, in case of the illness, absence or suspension of the President, or in the case of vacancy in the office of President, through an Acting President temporarily appointed by the Council;

(c) To undertake in such way as may be deemed advisable—

(i) To promote the utilization of the natural resources of Canada;

(ii) Researches with the object of improving the technical processes and methods used in the industries of Canada, and of discovering processes and methods which may promote the expansion of existing or the development of new industries;

(iii) Researches with the view of utilizing the waste products of said industries;

(iv) The investigation and determination of standards and methods of measurements, including length, volume, weight, mass, capacity, time, heat, light, electricity, magnetism and other forms of energy; and the determination of physical constants and the fundamental properties of matter;

(v) The standardization and certification of the scientific and technical apparatus and instruments for the Government service and for use in the industries of Canada; and the determination of the standards of quality of the materials used in the construction of public works and of the supplies used in the various branches of the Government service;

(vi) The investigation and standardization, at the request of any of the industries of Canada, of the materials which are or may be used in, or of the products of, the industries making such a request;

(vii) Researches, the object of which is to improve conditions in Agriculture;

(d) To have charge of, and direction or supervision over, the researches which may be undertaken, under conditions to be determined in each case, by or for single industrial firms, or by such organizations or persons, as may desire to avail themselves of the facilities offered for this purpose;

(e) To expend such sums of money as may be annually appropriated by Parliament for the work of the Council or which shall have been received by the Council through bequest, donation or otherwise;

(f) With the approval of the Committee, to appoint such scientific, technical and other officers as shall be nominated by the President, and to fix the tenure of such appointments, to prescribe the several duties of such officers, and, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, to fix their remuneration;

(g) Subject to the approval of the Chairman, to publish, from time to time, such scientific and technical information as the Council may deem necessary.

Discoveries and inventions, control of.

11. (1) All discoveries, inventions and improvements in processes, apparatus or machines, made by a member or any number of members of the technical staff of the Council shall be vested in the Council and shall be made available to the public under such conditions and payment of fees or royalties or otherwise as the Council may determine, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

Payment of bonuses and royalties.

(2) The Council, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may pay to its technical officers and to others working under its auspices who have made valuable discoveries, inventions or improvements in processes, apparatus and machines such bonuses or royalties as in its opinion may be warranted.

Audit of expenditures.

12. All the receipts and expenditures of the Council shall be subject to examination and audit by the Auditor General.

President's report.

13. (1) The President shall report annually to the Council upon the progress and efficiency of the work of the Council and as to its requirements, and shall make such recommendations therein as he may deem necessary.

Council's report.

(2) The Council shall, after the conclusion of the fiscal year, make a report to the Committee containing the report of the President to the Council and also containing a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Council during the preceding fiscal year. Such reports shall be printed and laid before Parliament within fifteen days of the making thereof, or, if Parliament is not then in session, within fifteen days after the commencement of the next session of Parliament.

Repeal.

14. Chapter twenty of the statutes of 1917 is repealed.

11. This is new. The object of this section is to permit the Council to benefit by its own researches as well as to enable them to make agreements by which persons not in the employ of the Council but carrying on work for the Council, may benefit, and by which researches in the employ of the Council may also be suitably rewarded.

12, 13, (1) (2). These provisions are practically the same as are found in sections 10 and 11 of the Act.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 242.

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

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 8th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81703 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 242.

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

1920, c. 15.

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

Agreement with City of Ottawa extended for one year.

1. The Minister of Public Works may, on behalf of His Majesty the King, enter into an agreement with the Corporation of the City of Ottawa extending for a period of one year from the first day of July, 1924, the provisions of the agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa dated the thirtieth day of March, A.D. 1920, and set out in the Schedule to chapter fifteen of the statutes of 1920.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The Agreement of 1920 provides for an annual payment to the City of $75,000, during a period of five years, and in consideration of that payment and of a grant to the Ottawa Improvement Commission of $150,000 for a period of ten years, the City agreed that the payment of the said sum of $75,000 annually should be in full payment, satisfaction and discharge of all claims and demands by the City on the Government in respect of water supplied for street sprinkling, for fire protection to any of the buildings or premises owned or occupied by the Government, and for use in Major's Hill Park, and in such other parks and driveways as may be owned or maintained by the Ottawa Improvement Commission.

The Government undertook to maintain and keep in repair certain bridges and sidewalks, and agreed to be subject to local improvement rates. This agreement repealed the exemption from income tax of officers and servants of the Government, resident in Ottawa.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 247.

An Act respecting a certain Trade Convention between His Majesty and the King of the Belgians.

First reading, July 9, 1924.

ACTING MINISTER OF FINANCE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81898 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 247.

An Act respecting a certain Trade Convention between His Majesty and the King of the Belgians.

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 Belgian Convention Act, 1924.*

Convention approved.

2. The convention of the third day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty four, entered into at Ottawa by plenipotentiaries appointed by His Majesty and by His Majesty the King of the Belgians, acting both in his own name and in the name of Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Luxembourg, copy of which is set forth in the schedule of this Act, is hereby approved.

Extension of advantage to Economic Union of Belgian and Luxembourg.

3. After the said convention is brought into force, and so long as it remains in force, articles the produce or manufacture of the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg or the colonies or possessions of Belgium or territory of which Belgium is Mandatory under the League of Nations, which are imported into Canada shall be admitted into Canada on the most favourable terms granted to any foreign power.

Orders in Council authorized.

4. The Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations as are deemed necessary to carry out the provisions and intent of this Act and of the said convention.

Suspension of inconsistent laws.

5. The operation of all laws inconsistent with the giving to the provisions of the said convention and of this Act their full effect shall from time to time be suspended to the extent of such inconsistency.

SCHEDULE.

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, acting both in His own name and in the name of Her Royal Highness The Grand Duchess of Luxembourg upon the strength of existing agreements, being desirous of improving and extending the commercial relations between Canada, on the one side, and the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg, on the other side, have resolved to conclude a Convention with that object and have named as their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India:

The Honourable James Alexander Robb, a Member of His Majesty's Honourable Privy Council for Canada, a Member of the Parliament of Canada, Acting Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada;

The Honourable Henri Severin Beland, a Member of His Majesty's Honourable Privy Council for Canada, a Member of the Parliament of Canada, Minister of Public Health and of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment of Canada;

And His Majesty the King of the Belgians:

Monsieur de Selys-Fanson, Chevalier of the Orders of Leopold and of the Crown, Counsellor of Legation, Consul General of Belgium at Ottawa.

Who, after communicating to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:—

Article 1.

Articles the produce or manufacture of Canada imported into the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg and articles the produce or manufacture of the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg imported into Canada shall not be subjected to other or higher duties or charges than those paid on the like articles the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country. Nor shall any prohibition or restriction be maintained or imposed on the importation of any article the produce or manufacture of Canada into the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg, or of any articles the produce or manufacture of the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg into Canada which shall not equally extend to the importation of like articles being the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country. This last provision is not applicable

to the sanitary and other prohibitions occasioned by the necessity of protecting the safety of persons or of cattle, or of plants useful to agriculture.

ARTICLE 2.

Articles the produce or manufacture of Canada exported to the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg and articles the produce or manufacture of the Territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg exported to Canada shall not be subjected to other or higher duties or charges than those paid on the like articles exported to any other foreign country. Nor shall any prohibition or restriction be imposed on the exportation of any article from Canada to the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg or from the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg to Canada which shall not equally extend to the exportation of the like articles to any other foreign country.

ARTICLE 3.

Articles the produce or manufacture of Canada passing in transit through the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg and articles the produce or manufacture of the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg passing in transit through Canada shall be reciprocally free from all transit duties whether they pass through direct or whether during transit they are unloaded, warehoused or reloaded.

ARTICLE 4.

It is understood that in all matters governing the import, export and transit of merchandise, the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg grants to Canada and Canada grants to the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg the treatment of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE 5.

The name "The Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg" wherever used in this Convention shall be held to include the Colonies and Possessions of Belgium and also territory of which Belgium is Mandatory under the provisions of the League of Nations.

The present Convention after, being approved by the Parliaments of Canada and Belgium shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Ottawa as soon as possible. It shall come into force immediately after the

exchange of the said ratifications and shall be binding upon the Contracting Parties during the period of four years from the date of its coming into force. In case neither of the Contracting Parties shall have given notice to the other twelve months before the expiration of the said period of four years of its intention to terminate the present Convention it shall remain in force until the expiration of one year from the date on which either of the Contracting Parties shall have given to the other notice of its intention to terminate it.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this Convention in the English and the French languages and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done at Ottawa, this 3rd day of July in the year 1924.

[L.S.] JAMES A. ROBB,
[L.S.] HENRI S. BELAND,
[L.S.] FLORENT DE SELYS-FANSON.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 247.

An Act respecting a certain Trade Convention between His Majesty and the King of the Belgians.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 11th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81904 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 247.

An Act respecting a certain Trade Convention between His Majesty and the King of the Belgians.

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 Belgian Convention Act, 1924.*

Convention approved.

2. The convention of the third day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty four, entered into at Ottawa by plenipotentiaries appointed by His Majesty and by His Majesty the King of the Belgians, acting both in his own name and in the name of Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Luxembourg, copy of which is set forth in the schedule of this Act, is hereby approved.

Extension of advantage to Economic Union of Belgian and Luxembourg.

3. After the said convention is brought into force, and so long as it remains in force, articles the produce or manufacture of the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg or the colonies or possessions of Belgium or territory of which Belgium is Mandatory under the League of Nations, which are imported into Canada shall be admitted into Canada on the most favourable terms granted to any foreign power.

Orders in Council authorized.

4. The Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations as are deemed necessary to carry out the provisions and intent of this Act and of the said convention.

Suspension of inconsistent laws.

5. The operation of all laws inconsistent with the giving to the provisions of the said convention and of this Act their full effect shall from time to time be suspended to the extent of such inconsistency.

SCHEDULE.

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, acting both in His own name and in the name of Her Royal Highness The Grand Duchess of Luxembourg upon the strength of existing agreements, being desirous of improving and extending the commercial relations between Canada, on the one side, and the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg, on the other side, have resolved to conclude a Convention with that object and have named as their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India:

The Honourable James Alexander Robb, a Member of His Majesty's Honourable Privy Council for Canada, a Member of the Parliament of Canada, Acting Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada;

The Honourable Henri Severin Beland, a Member of His Majesty's Honourable Privy Council for Canada, a Member of the Parliament of Canada, Minister of Public Health and of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment of Canada;

And His Majesty the King of the Belgians:

Monsieur de Selys-Fanson, Chevalier of the Orders of Leopold and of the Crown, Counsellor of Legation, Consul General of Belgium at Ottawa.

Who, after communicating to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:—

Article 1.

Articles the produce or manufacture of Canada imported into the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg and articles the produce or manufacture of the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg imported into Canada shall not be subjected to other or higher duties or charges than those paid on the like articles the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country. Nor shall any prohibition or restriction be maintained or imposed on the importation of any article the produce or manufacture of Canada into the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg, or of any articles the produce or manufacture of the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg into Canada which shall not equally extend to the importation of like articles being the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country. This last provision is not applicable

to the sanitary and other prohibitions occasioned by the necessity of protecting the safety of persons or of cattle, or of plants useful to agriculture.

ARTICLE 2.

Articles the produce or manufacture of Canada exported to the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg and articles the produce or manufacture of the Territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg exported to Canada shall not be subjected to other or higher duties or charges than those paid on the like articles exported to any other foreign country. Nor shall any prohibition or restriction be imposed on the exportation of any article from Canada to the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg or from the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg to Canada which shall not equally extend to the exportation of the like articles to any other foreign country.

ARTICLE 3.

Articles the produce or manufacture of Canada passing in transit through the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg and articles the produce or manufacture of the territory of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg passing in transit through Canada shall be reciprocally free from all transit duties whether they pass through direct or whether during transit they are unloaded, warehoused or reloaded.

ARTICLE 4.

It is understood that in all matters governing the import, export and transit of merchandise, the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg grants to Canada and Canada grants to the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg the treatment of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE 5.

The name "The Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg" wherever used in this Convention shall be held to include the Colonies and Possessions of Belgium and also territory of which Belgium is Mandatory under the provisions of the League of Nations.

The present Convention after, being approved by the Parliaments of Canada and Belgium shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Ottawa as soon as possible. It shall come into force immediately after the

exchange of the said ratifications and shall be binding upon the Contracting Parties during the period of four years from the date of its coming into force. In case neither of the Contracting Parties shall have given notice to the other twelve months before the expiration of the said period of four years of its intention to terminate the present Convention it shall remain in force until the expiration of one year from the date on which either of the Contracting Parties shall have given to the other notice of its intention to terminate it.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this Convention in the English and the French languages and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done at Ottawa, this 3rd day of July in the year 1924.

[L.S.] JAMES A. ROBB,
[L.S.] HENRI S. BELAND,
[L.S.] FLORENT DE SELYS-FANSON.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 248.

An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1914.

First reading, July 9, 1924.

The MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81548 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 248.

An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1914.

1914, c. 8; 1917, c. 16; 1918, c. 22; 1919, c. 52; 1922, cc. 23, 24.

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

1. Section nine of *The Fisheries Act, 1914*, as amended by chapter sixteen of the statutes of 1917, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

License for manufacturing fish meal, etc.

"**9.** Except as in this Act otherwise provided, no one shall engage in the manufacture of fish meal, fertilizer, oil, glue or products of a similar character from fish, fish offal or marine animals, except under license from the Minister."

2. Subsection two of section 19A of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-four of the statutes of 1922, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Fee for license.

"(2) The annual fee on such license shall be twenty-five cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted herring put up in the establishment during the season."

3. Paragraph *(b)* of subsection one of section 67A of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-three of the statutes of 1922, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Penalty for bringing salmon or lobsters into Canada on vessels, etc., used in taking same beyond territorial waters, if leaving Canada to fish for same, an offence under this section. Confiscation.

"*(b)* knowingly brings into Canada any salmon or lobsters taken or caught in the sea beyond the territorial waters of Canada, or any vessel, boat, gear or equipment used either in the taking or catching thereof or for the purpose of taking or catching salmon or lobsters in the sea beyond the territorial waters of Canada, if the leaving or departure from Canada to fish therefor or therewith constituted an offence under this section and moreover the salmon, lobsters, vessel, boat, gear or equipment so brought in shall be confiscated to His Majesty for violation of this Act in manner provided by section eighty of *The Fisheries Act, 1914*."

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The section repealed reads as follows:—

"**9.** In the Province of British Columbia no one shall engage in the manufacture of oil or other commercial products from sea-lions, hair-seals, sharks or grayfish, except under license from the Minister.

2. Such license shall not be granted until the Minister has approved of the site of the reduction works on which it is proposed to carry on such manufacture.

3. The license shall become void and be forfeited unless the factory therein named is erected, equipped and working within one year from the date of the issue of the license.

4. The annual fee for such license shall be one dollar."

Reduction works are now being used for the conversion of other fish into fish meal, oil, etc. Fish meal is a valuable animal food for which there is a rapidly growing demand. In order that these plants may be under proper control they should be licensed.

2. The subsection repealed reads as follows:—

"(2) The annual fee on such license shall be:—

Fifty cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry salted herring put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted herring put up in one season does not exceed ten tons;

Seventy-five cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted herring put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted herring put up in one season exceeds ten tons but is not more than twenty tons;

One dollar on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted herring put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted herring put up in one season exceeds twenty tons but is not more than fifty tons;

One dollar and twenty-five cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted herring put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted herring put up in one season exceeds fifty tons.

Provided that these fees shall not apply to an establishment which is being used in a *bona fide* manner in the canned or pickled herring industry."

It has been found that the proviso makes this subsection unworkable, as the term "in a *bona fide* manner" is not defined and it is not possible to define it satisfactorily. Hence it has been deemed best to provide a moderate license fee that will be applicable to all salteries.

3. The only change is the substitution of the word "eighty" for the word "sixty" in the second last line of paragraph *(b)*. In some way the wrong section of the Act was given when Section 67A was being enacted.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 248.

An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1914.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
16th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
82454 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 248.

An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1914.

1914, c. 8; 1917, c. 16; 1918, c. 22; 1919, c. 52; 1922, cc. 23, 24.

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

1. Section nine of *The Fisheries Act, 1914*, as amended by chapter sixteen of the statutes of 1917, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

License for manufacturing fish meal, etc.

"**9.** Except as in this Act otherwise provided, no one shall engage in the manufacture of fish meal, fertilizer, oil, glue or products of a similar character from fish, fish offal or marine animals, except under license from the Minister."

2. Subsection two of section 19A of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-four of the statutes of 1922, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Fee for license.

"(2) The annual fee on such license shall be twenty-five cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted herring put up in the establishment during the season."

3. Paragraph *(b)* of subsection one of section 67A of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-three of the statutes of 1922, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Penalty for bringing salmon or lobsters into Canada on vessels, etc., used in taking same beyond territorial waters, if leaving Canada to fish for same, an offence under this section. Confiscation.

"*(b)* knowingly brings into Canada any salmon or lobsters taken or caught in the sea beyond the territorial waters of Canada, or any vessel, boat, gear or equipment used either in the taking or catching thereof or for the purpose of taking or catching salmon or lobsters in the sea beyond the territorial waters of Canada, if the leaving or departure from Canada to fish therefor or therewith constituted an offence under this section and moreover the salmon, lobsters, vessel, boat, gear or equipment so brought in shall be confiscated to His Majesty for violation of this Act in manner provided by section eighty of *The Fisheries Act, 1914*."

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The section repealed reads as follows:—

"**9.** In the Province of British Columbia no one shall engage in the manufacture of oil or other commercial products from sea-lions, hair-seals, sharks or grayfish, except under license from the Minister.

2. Such license shall not be granted until the Minister has approved of the site of the reduction works on which it is proposed to carry on such manufacture.

3. The license shall become void and be forfeited unless the factory therein named is erected, equipped and working within one year from the date of the issue of the license.

4. The annual fee for such license shall be one dollar."

Reduction works are now being used for the conversion of other fish into fish meal, oil, etc. Fish meal is a valuable animal food for which there is a rapidly growing demand. In order that these plants may be under proper control they should be licensed.

2. The subsection repealed reads as follows:—

"(2) The annual fee on such license shall be:—

Fifty cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry salted herring put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted herring put up in one season does not exceed ten tons;

Seventy-five cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted herring put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted herring put up in one season exceeds ten tons but is not more than twenty tons;

One dollar on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted herring put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted herring put up in one season exceeds twenty tons but is not more than fifty tons;

One dollar and twenty-five cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted herring put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted herring put up in one season exceeds fifty tons.

Provided that these fees shall not apply to an establishment which is being used in a *bona fide* manner in the canned or pickled herring industry."

It has been found that the proviso makes this subsection unworkable, as the term "in a *bona fide* manner" is not defined and it is not possible to define it satisfactorily. Hence it has been deemed best to provide a moderate license fee that will be applicable to all salteries.

3. The only change is the substitution of the word "eighty" for the word "sixty" in the second last line of paragraph *(b)*. In some way the wrong section of the Act was given when Section 67A was being enacted.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 251.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

First reading, July 11, 1924.

Mr. JACOBS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
82086 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 251.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

R.S., c. 146.

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

1. The *Criminal Code*, chapter one hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section one hundred and thirty-four thereof:—

Printing or publishing with intention to produce hostility between different classes.

"**134A.** Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years' imprisonment, who prints or publishes matter with the intention of producing, and which produces or has a tendency to produce, such feelings of hatred and ill-will between different classes of residents in Canada, or between residents in Canada and any class of persons intending to become residents in Canada, as may or is likely from the nature of such matter to incite any person to commit a crime in disturbance of the peace, or any breach of the peace, or to prevent such resident or class of residents engaging in lawful and peaceable pursuits, and any person who prints or publishes such matter shall be deemed to intend the consequences which naturally follow from the printing or publication of such matter at the time and in the circumstances in which the matter was printed or published."

Explanatory Note.

The object of this Bill is to prevent the publication of false, defamatory and seditious matter which is published with the intention of producing such feelings of ill-will and hostility between different classes of the community that a breach of the peace is likely to follow, or lawful business pursuits to be interfered with.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 252.

An Act to amend The Civil Service Act, 1918.

First reading, July 14, 1924.

The Acting Minister of Finance.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
82344 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 252.

An Act to amend The Civil Service Act, 1918.

1918, c. 12; 1919 (2 Sess.), cc. 10, 11; 1920, c. 41; 1921, c. 22.

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

1. *The Civil Service Act, 1918,* is amended by inserting after section three thereof the following section:—

Annual allowance to Civil Service Commissioners on retirement.

"**3A.** (1) If any member of the Commission who has continued in office as a Commissioner for fifteen years or upwards, or who has become disabled or otherwise incapable of performing the duties of his office, resigns his office, the Governor in Council may grant unto such Commissioner on retirement, in lieu of any allowance to which he might otherwise become entitled under the provisions of *The Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924,* an annual allowance payable throughout life equal to two-thirds of his salary at the date of his retirement.

Payment to be made from Consolidated Revenue Fund.

"(2) Any payment under this section shall be made from the Consolidated Revenue Fund."

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 253.

An Act respecting the disposal of the Canteen Funds.

First reading, July 14, 1924.

The MINISTER OF SOLDIERS CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
82157 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 253.

An Act respecting the disposal of the Canteen Funds.

Preamble.

WHEREAS certain profits have accumulated from the operation of canteens during the late war and from other sources; and whereas more particularly these profits represent (i) the share allotted to the Canadian Expeditionary Force of the profits made by the operation of canteens under the control of the British War Office, (ii) the profits made by the operation of canteens under the control of various units of the Canadian Expeditionary Force overseas, (iii) the share of profits allotted to the Government of Canada for division among Canadian war charities by the War Office Cinematograph Committee arising from the profits made by such Committee from the exhibition of pictures taken in the area of active operations; And whereas, there is now in the hands of the Receiver-General for Canada the sum of $2,300,000 more or less, representing the said allotments and profits together with interest thereon; And whereas it is desirable that distribution of this amount be made so that ex-members of the forces and their dependents may benefit thereby: Therefore 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 Canteen Funds Act.*

"Canteen Funds."

"Ex-member of the forces."

2. In this Act "Canteen Funds" shall mean the funds referred to in this Act and "ex-member of the forces" shall mean an ex-member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who saw service in France or England in the late war.

Central Board of Trustees.

3. There shall be appointed by the Governor in Council a Central Board of Trustees consisting of three members who shall serve without remuneration.

Provincial Boards of Trustees.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council of a province may appoint a Board of Trustees for such province consisting of five members in the case of Ontario and three members in the case of each of the other provinces who shall serve without remuneration.

Majority to be ex-members of forces.

5. A majority of the members of the Central Board of Trustees and of each provincial Board of Trustees shall be ex-members of the forces.

Allotment of Funds.

6. Allotment of the Canteen Funds shall be made in the following manner:

Outstanding accounts.

(a) The sum of $20,000 shall be held by the Receiver-General for Canada for the payment of any outstanding accounts or claims in respect of the units, the funds of which are included in the Canteen Funds.

Adjustment service and bureau at Ottawa.

(b) The sum of $100,000 shall be allotted and paid to the Central Board of Trustees to be expended by such Board from time to time in such amounts and in such manner as it may deem best for the maintenance and assistance of an adjustment service and bureau at Ottawa for the benefit of ex-members of the forces and their dependents.

United Services Fund.

American Red Cross Association.

(c) The sum of $50,000 shall be allotted and paid to the United Services Fund of Great Britain and the sum of $50,000 shall be allotted and paid to the American Red Cross Association to be used by the said Fund and Association respectively in such manner from time to time as the said Fund or Association may deem proper for assistance in specially meritorious cases of ex-members of the forces and their dependents, resident in the United Kingdom or the United States of America, as the case may be, and who are in genuine distress, provided that if the said Fund or Association is unable to accept the said allotments on the conditions herein set forth the Governor in Council may make such other disposition thereof as may be deemed advisable.

High Commissioner for relief of distress.

(d) Any unexpended balance now in the hands of the High Commissioner for Canada in England shall be retained by him and shall be utilized by him for the relief of distressed ex-members of the forces in the United Kingdom.

Nine provincial allotments.

(e) The residue shall be divided into nine provincial allotments in the proportion indicated by the following percentages;

	Per cent
Alberta	7·346
British Columbia and the Yukon	10·286
Manitoba	10·702
New Brunswick	4·203

Nova Scotia	6·439
Ontario	41·641
Prince Edward Island	0·857
Quebec	12·718
Saskatchewan	5·808
	100·000

and on appointment as herein provided of a provincial Board of Trustees the provincial allotment shall immediately be paid to such Board.

Regulations.

7. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as may be deemed necessary for the guidance and direction of the Central Board of Trustees, and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of any province may make such regulations as may be deemed necessary for the guidance and direction of the provincial Board of Trustees of his province,

Duties of provincial Board of Trustees.

provided that the duties of the provincial Board of Trustees shall be to receive and hold the provincial allotment and to ascertain by such method as may appear to them most feasible, the wishes of those most interested and residing in the province, or, in the case of British Columbia, in the Province and the Yukon, concerning the disposition of such allotment, and following this, to determine the object to which the allotment should be devoted, and, as far as may be necessary, to administer the same for such object or to provide for such administration by others and to do such other things as may be indicated in the Order in Council appointing them.

Expenses charged to allotment.

8. The expenses incurred by the Central Board of Trustees or any provincial Board of Trustees in connection with the said trust shall be a charge on the allotment.

Vacancies.

9. Any vacancy in the membership of the Central Board of Trustees due to death or resignation may be filled by the Governor in Council and any vacancy similarly caused in the membership of a provincial Board of Trustees may be filled by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

General principles of allotment.

10. Without limiting the powers hereby conferred on the Lieutenant-Governors in Council the following general principles shall govern any distribution or apportionment of the amounts allotted to the said provincial Boards of Trustees:—

(a) Any plans formulated should be based on the assumption that there will be prospective beneficiaries for several years to come;

(b) Any use of the fund for relief purposes should be limited to the class of case for which no relief is then

available from governmental sources, and in particular to specially meritorious cases;

Reports to Minister.

(c) If the provision of scholarships in schools and universities is undertaken for specially promising children of ex-members of the forces or of members of the forces who have died this should not necessarily be confined to the higher grades.

11. A report shall be made as of the thirty-first day of March in each year to the Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment by the Central Board of Trustees, by the provincial Boards of Trustees and by any other bodies or organizations to whom allotment has been made, setting forth the work accomplished during the preceding twelve months, the amount expended and the balance on hand.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 253.

An Act respecting the disposal of the Canteen Funds.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 16th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
82209 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 253.

An Act respecting the disposal of the Canteen Funds.

Preamble.

WHEREAS certain profits have accumulated from the operation of canteens during the late war and from other sources; and whereas more particularly these profits represent (i) the share allotted to the Canadian Expeditionary Force of the profits made by the operation of canteens under the control of the British War Office, (ii) the profits made by the operation of canteens under the control of various units of the Canadian Expeditionary Force overseas, (iii) the share of profits allotted to the Government of Canada for division among Canadian war charities by the War Office Cinematograph Committee arising from the profits made by such Committee from the exhibition of pictures taken in the area of active operations, (iv) the share allotted to the Royal Canadian Navy by the Admiralty; And whereas, there is now in the hands of the Receiver-General for Canada the sum of $2,300,000 more or less, representing the said allotments and profits together with interest thereon; And whereas it is desirable that distribution of this amount be made so that ex-members of the forces and their dependents may benefit thereby: Therefore 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 Canteen Funds Act.*

"Canteen Funds."

"Ex-member of the forces."

2. In this Act "Canteen Funds" shall mean the funds referred to in this Act and "ex-member of the forces" shall mean an ex-member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who saw service in France or England in the late war, or a member of the Royal Canadian Navy who served overseas.

Central Board of Trustees.

3. There shall be appointed by the Governor in Council a Central Board of Trustees consisting of three members who shall serve without remuneration for the period of three years and shall be eligible for reappointment.

Provincial Boards of Trustees.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council of a province may appoint a Board of Trustees for such province consisting of five members in the case of Ontario and three members in the case of each of the other provinces who shall serve without remuneration for the period of three years and shall be eligible for reappointment.

Majority to be ex-members of forces.

5. A majority of the members of the Central Board of Trustees and of each provincial Board of Trustees shall be ex-members of the forces.

Allotment of Funds.

6. Allotment of the Canteen Funds shall be made in the following manner:

Outstanding accounts.

(a) The sum of $20,000 shall be held by the Receiver-General for Canada for the payment of any outstanding accounts or claims in respect of the units, the funds of which are included in the Canteen Funds.

Adjustment service and bureau at Ottawa.

(b) The sum of $100,000 shall be allotted and paid to the Central Board of Trustees to be expended by such Board from time to time in such amounts and in such manner as it may deem best for the maintenance and assistance of an adjustment service and bureau at Ottawa for the benefit of ex-members of the forces and their dependents.

United Services Fund.

American Red Cross Association.

(c) The sum of $50,000 shall be allotted and paid to the United Services Fund of Great Britain and the sum of $50,000 shall be allotted and paid to the American Red Cross Association to be used by the said Fund and Association respectively in such manner from time to time as the said Fund or Association may deem proper for assistance in specially meritorious cases of ex-members of the forces and their dependents, resident in the United Kingdom or the United States of America, as the case may be, and who are in genuine distress, provided that if the said Fund or Association is unable to accept the said allotments on the conditions herein set forth the Governor in Council may make such other disposition thereof as may be deemed advisable.

High Commissioner for relief of distress.

(d) Any unexpended balance now in the hands of the High Commissioner for Canada in England shall be retained by him and shall be utilized by him for the relief of distressed ex-members of the forces in the United Kingdom.

Nine provincial allotments.

(e) The residue shall be divided into nine provincial allotments in the proportion indicated by the following percentages;

	Per cent
Alberta	7·346
British Columbia and the Yukon	10·286
Manitoba	10·702
New Brunswick	4·203

Nova Scotia	6·439
Ontario	41·641
Prince Edward Island	0·857
Quebec	12·718
Saskatchewan	5·808
	100·000

and on appointment as herein provided of a provincial Board of Trustees the provincial allotment shall immediately be paid to such Board.

Regulations.

7. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as may be deemed necessary for the guidance and direction of the Central Board of Trustees, and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of any province may make such regulations as may be deemed necessary for the guidance and direction of the provincial Board of Trustees of his province,

Duties of provincial Board of Trustees.

provided that the duties of the provincial Board of Trustees shall be to receive and hold the provincial allotment and to ascertain by such method as may appear to them most feasible, the wishes of those most interested and residing in the province, or, in the case of British Columbia, in the Province and the Yukon, concerning the disposition of such allotment, and following this, to determine the object to which the allotment should be devoted, and, as far as may be necessary, to administer the same for such object or to provide for such administration by others and to do such other things as may be indicated in the Order in Council appointing them.

Expenses charged to allotment.

8. The expenses incurred by the Central Board of Trustees or any provincial Board of Trustees in connection with the said trust shall be a charge on the allotment.

Vacancies.

9. Any vacancy in the membership of the Central Board of Trustees due to death or resignation may be filled by the Governor in Council and any vacancy similarly caused in the membership of a provincial Board of Trustees may be filled by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

General principles of allotment.

10. Without limiting the powers hereby conferred on the Lieutenant-Governors in Council the following general principles shall govern any distribution or apportionment of the amounts allotted to the said provincial Boards of Trustees:—

(a) Any plans formulated should be based on the assumption that there will be prospective beneficiaries for several years to come;

(b) Any use of the fund for relief purposes should be limited to the class of case for which no relief is then

available from governmental sources, and in particular to specially meritorious cases;

(c) If the provision of scholarships in schools and universities is undertaken for specially promising children of ex-members of the forces or of members of the forces who have died this should not necessarily be confined to the higher grades.

Reports to Minister.

11. A report shall be made as of the thirty-first day of March in each year to the Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment by the Central Board of Trustees, by the provincial Boards of Trustees and by any other bodies or organizations to whom allotment has been made, setting forth the work accomplished during the preceding twelve months, the amount expended and the balance on hand.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 254.

An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act.

First reading, July 14, 1924.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78691 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 254.

R.S., c. 91; 1913, c. 47; 1914 (2 Sess.), c. 2; 1919, c. 69; 1919 (2 Sess.), c. 28; 1920, cc. 18, 68; 1921, c. 53.

An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act.

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

1. Section twenty-one of the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act*, Revised Statutes, 1906, chapter ninety-one, as enacted by section four of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1913 and amended by section ten of chapter sixty-nine of the statutes of 1919, and by section two of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1919 (2nd Session), is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Governor in Council to determine rates of pay.

"**21.** The Governor in Council may by regulation determine the pay and allowances to be received by the Commissioner and other members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force, and such regulation shall be and be deemed to have been effective from and after the thirty-first day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-four."

2. Subsection one of section forty-seven of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Officer's service in Dominion Police force included for pension purposes.

"**47.** (1) In the case of an officer who prior to his appointment in the Force has served as a non-commissioned officer or constable in the Force or in the Dominion Police, the time during which he has so served may be included in his term of service or be computed as service for the purposes of this Part, subject to the provisions of the next following section."

3. Section forty-seven of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Time in Civil Service under Retirement Fund included.

"(3) Time served in the Civil Service of Canada during which Part II of the Civil Service Superannuation and

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The provisions proposed to be repealed provide for the fixing of the rate of pay of the Force for a given period which expired on the 31st of May last and the main purpose of the amendment is to empower the Governor in Council from time to time to fix the rates as the circumstances may require.

2. The subsection repealed reads as follows:—

"47. In the case of an officer who, prior to his appointment, has served as a non-commissioned officer or constable, the time during which he has so served may be included in his term of service for the purpose of this Part, subject to the provisions of the next following section."

2 and **3.** The object of sections two and three is to provide that the time served by officers in the Dominion Police Force may be included in the term of service for pension purposes. There are two officers of the Force who would have the benefit of one or the other of these provisions.

Retirement Act applied to the person serving and during which the reservation of five per cent was made out of his salary as required by section twenty-seven of the said last mentioned Act may in like manner be included in the term of service for the purpose of this Part."

Construction of new subsections.

4. Subsections one and three of section forty-seven of the said Act, as the said subsections are hereby enacted, shall be construed and applied with relation to officers now in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as if the same had been enacted on the first day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty.

4. The object of this section is to make sections two and three retroactive so that they may apply to officers appointed on the first day of February, 1920, the date when the two forces were united.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 254.

An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 16th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78700 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 254.

R.S., c. 91; 1913, c. 47; 1914 (2 Sess.), c. 2; 1919, c. 69; 1919 (2 Sess.), c. 28; 1920, cc. 18, 68; 1921, c. 53.

An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act.

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

1. Section twenty-one of the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act*, Revised Statutes, 1906, chapter ninety-one, as enacted by section four of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1913 and amended by section ten of chapter sixty-nine of the statutes of 1919, and by section two of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1919 (2nd Session), is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Governor in Council to determine rates of pay.

"**21.** The Governor in Council may by regulation determine the pay and allowances to be received by the Commissioner and other members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force, and such regulation shall be and be deemed to have been effective from and after the thirty-first day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-four."

2. Subsection one of section forty-seven of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Officer's service in Dominion Police force included for pension purposes.

"**47.** (1) In the case of an officer who prior to his appointment in the Force has served as a non-commissioned officer or constable in the Force or in the Dominion Police, the time during which he has so served may be included in his term of service or be computed as service for the purposes of this Part, subject to the provisions of the next following section."

3. Section forty-seven of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Time in Civil Service under Retirement Fund included.

"(3) Time served in the Civil Service of Canada during which Part II of the Civil Service Superannuation and

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The provisions proposed to be repealed provide for the fixing of the rate of pay of the Force for a given period which expired on the 31st of May last and the main purpose of the amendment is to empower the Governor in Council from time to time to fix the rates as the circumstances may require.

2. The subsection repealed reads as follows:—

"47. In the case of an officer who, prior to his appointment, has served as a non-commissioned officer or constable, the time during which he has so served may be included in his term of service for the purpose of this Part, subject to the provisions of the next following section."

2 and **3.** The object of sections two and three is to provide that the time served by officers in the Dominion Police Force may be included in the term of service for pension purposes. There are two officers of the Force who would have the benefit of one or the other of these provisions.

Retirement Act applied to the person serving and during which the reservation of five per cent was made out of his salary as required by section twenty-seven of the said last mentioned Act may in like manner be included in the term of service for the purpose of this Part."

Construction of new subsections.

4. Subsections one and three of section forty-seven of the said Act, as the said subsections are hereby enacted, shall be construed and applied with relation to officers now in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as if the same had been enacted on the first day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty.

4. The object of this section is to make sections two and three retroactive so that they may apply to officers appointed on the first day of February, 1920, the date when the two forces were united.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 255.

An Act to amend The Pension Act.

First reading, July , 1924.

The MINISTER OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
82236 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 255.

An Act to amend The Pension Act.

1919, c. 43; 1920, c. 62; 1921, c. 45; 1922, c. 38; 1923, c. 62.

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

1. Subsection eight of section three, of *The Pension Act*, chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1919, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Action evidenced by form with signature of Commissioner.

"(8) On the approval of the Commission to the award of any pension or to the refusal of any pension, a form shall be placed on the file of the member of the forces by or in respect of whom application for pension has been made which shall bear the personal signature of at least one of the Commissioners and shall contain the following information:—

(a) The names of the Commissioners dealing with the case.

(b) The grounds on which pension is awarded or refused.

(c) In the event of the Commission not being unanimous the grounds on which a Commissioner disagrees with the decision reached."

2. Section twelve of the said Act as amended by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920, and as further amended by chapter forty-five of the statutes of 1921, and chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1923, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Improper conduct.

"**12.** A pension shall not be awarded when the death or disability of the member of the forces was due to improper conduct as herein defined; provided

(a) that the Commission may when the applicant is in a dependent condition, award such pension as it deems fit in the circumstances;

(b) that the provisions of this section shall not apply when the death of the member of the forces concerned has occurred on service prior to the coming into force of the Pension Act;

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. Subsection (8) as repealed reads as follows:—

"(8) The approval of the Commission to the award of any pension, or the refusal of any pension, shall be evidenced by the personal signature of at least one of the Commissioners."

The object of this amendment is that there may be a complete record of the grounds on which pension is awarded or refused. See also section 17 of this Bill.

2. The amendment to this section consists in the addition of subsection (c) set forth on page 2.

Meritorious clause was added to this section by chapter 62 of the statutes of 1923. This is repealed and is re-enacted as amended as section 5 of this Bill.

(c) that in the case of venereal disease contracted prior to enlistment and aggravated during service pension shall be awarded for the total disability at the time of discharge in all cases where the member of the forces saw service in a theatre of actual war, but no increase in disability after discharge shall be pensionable.

3. Section thirteen of the said Act as amended by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920, and as further amended by chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1922, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Time within which application must be made.

"**13.** A pension shall not be awarded unless an application therefor has been made within three years,

(a) after the date of the death in respect of which pension is claimed or,

(b) after the date upon which the applicant has fallen into a dependent condition, or

(c) after the date upon which the applicant was retired or discharged from the forces, or

(d) after the date of the completion of his treatment by the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment when he was retired or discharged direct to such treatment or undertook such treatment within six months of his retirement or discharge, or

(e) after the declaration of peace.

Provided;

(i) That where there is an entry in the service or medical documents of the member of the forces by or in respect of whom pension is being claimed showing the existence of an injury or disease which has contributed to the disability in respect of which pension is claimed, such entry shall be considered an application as of the date thereof for pension in respect of such disability.

(ii) That the provision of sub-section *(e)* of this section shall not apply to an applicant claiming dependents pension who was not resident in Canada at the date of the death of the member of the forces and has not continuously resided therein.

4. Section seventeen of the said Act as enacted by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920, is further amended by inserting the following after the word "arrest" in the eighth line thereof,

Pension suspended on imprisonment or paid to dependent.

"or if in the opinion of the Commission it would be of exceptional benefit or advantage to the pensioner, the Commission may in its discretion pay the pension or a part thereof to or for the pensioner himself".

3. No change except the addition of the subsection underlined, which is intended to give statutory sanction to the present practice of the Board of Pension Commissioners.

4. The amendment follows the word "arrest" underlined and is self-explanatory.

"**17.** When a pensioner has been sentenced to imprisonment for a period of six months or more the payment of his pension shall be discontinued and no pension shall be paid to him for or in respect of the period of his imprisonment: Provided, however, that the Commission shall have discretion to pay the pension or part of it to any person who was being or was entitled to be supported by the pensioner at the time of his arrest. Upon the pensioner's release from imprisonment payment of his pension shall be reconsidered as from the date of his release and in accordance with the extent of his disability then shown to exist, or in the case of a pensioner pensioned on account of the death of a member of the forces in accordance with the rates set out in Schedule B of this Act."

5. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section twenty-one thereof:—

Compassionate pension or allowance in specially meritorious cases.

"**22.** Any member of the forces or any dependent of a member of the forces or any dependent of a deceased member of the forces whose case in the opinion of a majority of the members of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada, and a majority of the members of the Federal Appeal Board acting jointly, appears to be specially meritorious may be made the subject of an investigation and adjudication by way of compassionate pension or allowance with the assent of the Governor in Council.

Provided that the pension awarded under the authority of this section shall not exceed in amount that which could have been granted in the like case under other provisions of this Act if the death, injury, or disease on account of which the pension is claimed, was attributable to military service.

6. Subsection five of section twenty-three of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Children of pensioner Classes 1-5.

"(5) The children of a pensioner who was pensioned in any of Classes 1 to 5 mentioned in Schedule A and who has died, shall be entitled to a pension as if he had died on service whether his death was attributable to his service or not, provided that the death occurs within ten years after the date of retirement or discharge or the date of the commencement of pension."

7. Paragraph *(b)* of section twenty-eight of the said Act as amended by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Time from which payment of pension for disability shall commence.

"*(b)* In the case in which a pension is awarded to an applicant the appearance of whose disability was subsequent to his retirement or discharge from the forces, in which case a pension shall be paid from a date six months prior to the day upon which application for pension has been received or from the date of the appearance of the disability whichever is the later date.

8. Subsection three of section thirty-one of the said Act as amended by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Annual allowance for maintenance of parents.

"(3) When a pensioner previous to his enlistment or during his service was maintaining or was substantially assisting in maintaining one or both of his parents, an amount not exceeding one hundred and eighty dollars per annum may be paid direct to each of such parents or to

5. The following subsection was added to section 12 by chapter 62 of the statutes of 1923. It is now repealed and a new section is substituted therefor, as owing to its connection with section 12 and its exclusive phraseology no pension could be granted under its provisions.

"(2) Any individual case which, in the opinion of the majority of the members of the Pension Board and the Appeal Board acting jointly, appears to be especially meritorious and for which in said opinion no provision has been made in this Act, because such case did not form part of any class of case, may be made the subject of an investigation and adjudication by way of compassionate pension or allowance irrespective of any schedule to this Act."

6. No change except the substitution of "ten" for "five". See section 10 of this Bill.

7. The words underlined below are struck out and the words underlined in the Bill are added.

"(b) in the case in which a pension is awarded to an applicant the appearance of whose injury or disease which caused his disability was subsequent to his retirement or discharge from the forces, in which case the pension shall be paid from the day upon which the application for pension has been received."

8. The words "member of the forces" are struck out and the word "pensioner" is substituted therefor. The proviso underlined is added.

"(3) When a member of the forces previous to his enlistment or during his service, was maintaining or was substantially assisting in maintaining, one or both of his parents, an amount not exceeding one hundred and eighty dollars per annum may be paid to him for each of such parents as long as he continues such maintenance."

him so long as he continues such maintenance; provided that the benefits of this subsection shall be limited to a parent or parents who is, are or would be, if the pensioner did not contribute, in a dependent condition; provided also that the said benefits shall not be withheld or discontinued if by reason of circumstances beyond his control the pensioner is unable to continue his contribution towards the maintenance of his parent or parents."

Conditions under which pensions shall be paid to widows.

9. Subsection one of section 33 of the said Act as amended by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920, is repealed and the following subsection is substituted therefor:—

"(1) *(a)* No pension shall be paid to the widow of a pensioner unless she was living with him or was maintained by him or was in the opinion of the Commission entitled to be maintained by him at the time of his death and for a reasonable time previously thereto.

(b) No pension shall be paid to the widow of a member of the forces unless she was married to him before the appearance of the injury or disease which resulted in his death, provided:—

Provisos.

(i) That a pension shall be paid when the marriage took place prior to a date one year after discharge of the member of the forces,

(ii) That a pension shall be paid when a member of the forces on and after the coming into force of this Act secures from the Commission a certificate showing that any pensionable injury or disease from which he was suffering at the time of marriage, would not in the opinion of the Commission, result in death,

(iii) That a pension shall be paid in the case of a member of the forces who has married between a period of one year after his discharge and before the coming into force of this Act, and who has obtained from the Commission a certificate showing that any pensionable injury or disease from which he was suffering at the time of marriage, would not in the opinion of the Commission result in death,

(iv) That a pension shall be paid in the case of a member of the forces who has married between the period of one year after his discharge and the coming into force of this Act and who has died of a pensionable disability prior to the coming into force of this Act, when the marriage took place at a time when no symptoms existed from which a reasonably prudent

9. Section 33 (1) repealed reads as follows:—

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

man, making reasonable enquiries, would have known of the existence and the potential seriousness of the injury or disease which ultimately resulted in death; provided, however, that it shall be conclusively presumed that such symptoms did not exist, if, at the time of the marriage, an injury or disease previously known was so improved as to have removed any resultant pensionable disability.

(c) Should a member of the forces who married between a period of one year after his discharge and the coming into force of this Act, who is still alive at the time of the coming into force of this Act, fail to apply to the Commission for a certificate showing that any injury or disease he was suffering from at the time of marriage would not in the opinion of the Commission result in death and subsequently dies of a pensionable disability, his dependents may apply for a pension on the grounds that marriage took place at a time when no symptoms existed from which a reasonably prudent man, making reasonable enquiries, would have known of the existence and the potential seriousness of the injury or disease which ultimately resulted in death; provided, however, that it shall be conclusively presumed that such symptoms did not exist, if, at the time of the marriage, an injury or disease previously known was so improved as to have removed any resultant pensionable disability".

When pensioned prior to disability.

10. Subsection two of section thirty-three of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(2) Subject to paragraph one of this section, the widow of a pensioner who, previous to his death, was pensioned for disability in any of the Classes 1 to 5 mentioned in Schedule A shall be entitled to a pension as if he had died on service whether his death was attributable to his service or not, provided that the death occurs within ten years after the date of retirement or discharge or the date of commencement of pension."

Pension to widowed mother.

11. Subsection three of section thirty-four of the said Act is amended by inserting the following words after the word "died" in the tenth line thereof:—

"provided further that the provisions of subsection seven of this section shall apply to a widowed mother who falls into a dependent condition after the death of the member of the forces and who in the opinion of the Com-

10. No change except the substitution of "ten" for "five". See section 6 of this Bill.

11. Subsection (3) of section 34 reads as follows:—

"(3) When a parent or person in the place of a parent who was not wholly or to a substantial extent maintained by the member of the forces at the time of his death, subsequently falls into a dependent condition, such parent or person may be awarded a pension provided he or she is incapacitated by mental or physical infirmity from earning a livelihood, and provided also that in the opinion of the Commission such member of the forces would have wholly or to a substantial extent maintained such parent or person had he not died."

Subsection (7) of section 34, which the new proviso makes applicable to widowed mothers who were not dependent at the time of death of the member of the forces reads as follows:—

"(7) The pension to a widowed mother shall not be reduced on account of her earnings from personal employment or on account of her having free lodgings or so long as she resides in Canada on account of her having an income from other sources which does not exceed two hundred and forty dollars per annum, such income being considered to include the contributions from children residing with or away from her whether such contributions have actually been made or are deemed by the Commissioners to have been made."

mission would have been wholly or to a substantial extent, maintained by the member of the forces had he not died".

12. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section thirty-eight thereof:—

Payment by instalments on death when additional pension is payable pending consideration of claim.

"**39.** On the death of a pensioner in respect of whom additional pension for a dependent or dependents is payable pending consideration of a claim from such dependent or dependents for pension on account of such death, payment of an amount equal to pension for death shall be made to the dependent or dependents for a period not exceeding one month, such amount to be refunded if pension is eventually awarded.

Provided that if the payments under the provisions of subsection six of section twenty-three of this Act exceed the amount payable under this section, the provisions of the said subsection shall apply in lieu of the provisions of this section".

13. Section forty-one of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following:—

Pension on marriage or remarriage, where woman left in dependent condition.

"If through the death of the husband of a woman, married or remarried, within a period of five years after such marriage or remarriage, the said woman is left in a dependent condition, the pension previously awarded to her or such lesser pension as the Commission may at its discretion decide to award, shall be restored as from the date of the death of the said husband; provided that there shall be deducted from such pension the amount of final payment previously made at a rate not exceeding fifty per cent of the amount of the restored pension being paid from time to time; provided also that the restored pension shall be discontinued should the said woman cease to be in a dependent condition or remarry."

14. Section forty-seven of the said Act as enacted by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920 is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

Additional pension to dependents while residing in Canada of members of Allied forces domiciled and resident in Canada

"**47.** When a person of the rank of Warrant Officer or of a higher rank in any of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces other than the naval, military or air forces of Canada or when a person in the naval, military or air forces of one of His Majesty's Allies who was domiciled and resident in Canada at the beginning of the war has died during the war or thereafter as the result of a disability

12. Section 12 is entirely new. Subsection (6) of section 23 referred to reads as follows:—

"(6) When a member of the forces in receipt of an additional pension on account of his child or children dies under conditions which do not entitle his dependents to pension, a bonus equivalent to such additional pension for one year at the rate being paid at the time of death shall be paid by the Commission for the benefit of the child or children to such person as the Commissioners may direct."

13. Section 41 reads as follows:—

"**41.** Upon the marriage or remarriage of the mother, widow, or divorced wife of a deceased member of the forces who is receiving a pension, or of a woman awarded a pension under subsection three of section thirty-three of this Act, her pension shall cease, and she shall then be entitled to be paid one year's pension as a final payment."

14. The amendment is indicated by the words underlined. It is intended to place the mother of an ex-Imperial officer, with pre-war Canadian domicile, in the same position as the mother of an officer who served in the C.E.F.

at beginning of war to bring up total amount from other pensions to that of members of Canadian Forces.

incurred during the war or demobilization and his widowed mother, mother whose husband is both physically helpless and in a dependent condition, widow or children have been awarded a smaller pension than they would have been entitled to under this Act in respect of his death, such widowed mother, mother whose husband is both physically helpless and in a dependent condition, widow or children shall be entitled, during the continuance of their residence in Canada, to such additional pension as will make the total of the two pensions received by them equal to the pension that would have been awarded if the person aforesaid had died in the military service of Canada."

15. Subsection one of section eleven of chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1923, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Appeals from decisions of Board of Pension Commissioners.

"(1) Upon the evidence and record upon which the Board of Pension Commissioners gave their decision an appeal shall lie in respect of any decision of the said Board of Pension Commissioners, provided that in cases of assessment appeals the appellant shall be required *(a)* to obtain the consent of an official Soldiers' Advisor before presenting his appeal; *(b)* to present certificates of examination from two independent qualified medical practitioners in the form of statutory declarations on approved forms which shall contain an estimate of the percentage of disability, and *(c)* that the estimated percentage of disability as set out in the certificates provided for shall indicate the appellant's condition to be at least two classes higher than he has been assessed by the Board of Pension Commissioners."

16. Subsection three of section eleven of chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1923, is repealed and the following is subtituted therefor:—

Time allowed for repeals.

"(3) The right of appeal in respect of any refusal of pension by the Board of Pension Commissioners on the grounds that the disability resulting from injury or disease or the aggravation thereof, or that the injury or the disease or the aggravation thereof resulting in death was not attributable to or was not incurred during military service, shall be open for two years after the appointment of the Federal Appeal Board by the Governor in Council, or for one year after the decision complained of whichever is the later, and the right of appeal in respect of any other decision by the Board of Pension Commissioners shall be

15. The amendment widens the scope of section 11 (1) of chapter 62 of the statutes of 1923 to cover appeals against all decisions of the Board of Pension Commissioners. Section 11 (1) reads as follows:—

"**11.** (1) Upon the evidence and record upon which the Board of Pension Commissioners gave their decision an appeal shall lie in respect of any refusal of pension by the Board of Pension Commissioners on the grounds that the disability resulting from injury or disease or the aggravation thereof or that the injury or disease or the aggravation thereof resulting in death was not attributable to or was not incurred during military service."

16. Section 11 (3) of chapter 62 of the statutes of 1923 reads as follows:—

(3) The right of appeal shall be open for one year after the appointment of the Federal Appeal Board by the Governor in Council, or for a like period after the decision complained of, whichever may be the later.

open for one year after the coming into force of this Act, or for a like period after the decision complained of whichever is the later."

Signatures to judgments of Federal Appeal Board, and information to be contained therein.

17. Section eleven of chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1923, is further amended by adding the following subsection thereto:—

"(6) *(a)* Any judgment rendered by the Federal Appeal Board shall be signed by the Chairman or presiding member of the Board and the Secretary and shall contain the following information:—

(i) The name or names of the member or members of the Board who heard the appeal,

(ii) The medical classification of the injury or disease causing the disability in respect of which the appeal has been made,

(iii) The medical classification of the injury or disease causing the disability in respect of which the appeal is allowed or disallowed as the case may be,

(iv) If the appeal is allowed, whether the injury or disease resulting in disability was attributable to or was incurred during military service or pre-existed enlistment and was aggravated during service.

Minority judgments.

(b) In the event of a judgment not being unanimous the dissenting member or members of the Board shall submit a minority judgment setting forth in detail the reasons for non-concurrence in the majority judgment."

Final payment in cases of disability between 5 and 14 and 10 and 14 per cent.

18. (1) Members of the Forces who were at the time of retirement or discharge or who later have become disabled to an extent of between five and fourteen per cent may elect to accept a final payment in lieu of the pensions set forth in Schedule A of this Act. The amount of such final payment in cases of disability between five and nine per cent shall not exceed three hundred dollars, and in cases of disability between ten and fourteen per cent shall not exceed six hundred dollars, and shall be determined in accordance with the extent of the disability and its probable duration. Members of the forces permanently disabled between ten and fourteen per cent shall receive six hundred dollars. Members of the forces permanently disabled between five and nine per cent shall receive three hundred dollars. If an election has been made to accept a final

17. The object of this amendment is that there may be a complete record of the grounds on which an appeal is allowed or disallowed. See also section 1 of this Bill.

18. Section 18, subsection (1) was previously set forth in the Act as a footnote to Schedule A in the following terms:—

"Members of the forces who are, at the time or retirement or discharge, or who later become disabled to an extent of between five and fourteen per cent may elect to accept a final payment in lieu of the pensions set forth in this Schedule. The amount of such final payment in cases of disability between five and nine per cent shall not exceed three hundred dollars and in cases of disability between ten and fourteen per cent shall not exceed six hundred dollars and shall be determined in accordance with the extent of the disability and its probable duration. Members of the forces permanently disabled between ten and fourteen per cent shall receive six hundred dollars. Members of the forces permanently disabled between five an nine per cent shall receive three hundred dollars. If an election has been made to accept a final payment such election is final unless the disability of the member of the forces concerned becomes greater in extent, in which case the pension shall be adjusted for the past period in accordance with the extent of the disability and the amount paid as a final payment shall be deducted. If a married pensioner desires to elect to accept a final payment the consent of his wife must be secured. All payments of pension made subsequent to the time at which an award of fourteen per cent or under is made shall be deducted from the amount of the final payment."

payment such election is final unless the disability of the member of the forces concerned becomes greater in extent in which case pension may be restored as hereinafter provided. If a married pensioner desires to elect to accept a final payment the consent of his wife must be secured. All payments of pension made subsequent to the time at which an award of fourteen per cent or under is made shall be deducted from the amount of the final payment, provided that no deduction shall be made for the period prior to the first day of September, 1920.

Pension after award of final payment.

(2) If subsequent to the award of a final payment it is found that the disability of the member of the forces has increased by five per cent or over he shall be restored to pension as from the date of the final payment, and the additional pension for the increased disability shall be paid from such date as may be determined by the Commission, and there shall be deducted from the arrears of pension so created and from future payments of pension, the amount of the said final payment, provided that the deductions from future payments of pension shall not exceed fifty per cent of the pension payable.

Final payment affixed but election to continue on pension.

(3) If a pensioner has been offered a final payment on the grounds that his disability is permanent, and he has elected to continue on pension but it has subsequently transpired on re-examination that the disability was not permanent, the pension shall not be discontinued without paying to the pensioner the amount of the final payment previously offered less the amount which has been paid since the first day of September, 1920, or since the date when an award of fourteen per cent or under was made, whichever is the later.

New schedule.

19. Schedules A and B, of chapter forty-five, of the statutes of 1921 as amended by chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1922, are repealed, and the Schedules A and B to this Act are substituted therefor.

Operation of certain provisions, and review of cases.

20. The provisions of this Act, with the exception of sections one, four, five, seven, eight, eleven, twelve, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and eighteen hereof and Schedules A and B shall be operative as from the first day of September, 1919, and all cases affected thereby shall be reviewed and future payments shall be made at the rates and in accordance

18. (2), (3) The proviso to subsection (2) and subsection (3) are new.

19. This amendment makes the bonus a permanent addition to the basic pension.

20. The exceptions referred to introduce new conditions which should date from the passing of this Act.

Increases to make pensions equal to actual rate plus bonus.

with the provisions set forth herein; provided that if, owing to the amendments contained in this Act, other than those contained in sections one, four, five, seven, eight eleven, twelve, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and eighteen and Schedules A and B, not being contained in chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1919, and amendments thereto previous to this Act, any persons have been refused pension, the pension to which they would have been entitled, had this Act been in force, shall be awarded retroactively at the rates previously in force, subject to the provision of subsection four of section six of chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1923; provided also that if owing to the amendments contained in this Act not being contained in chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1919 and amendments thereto previous to this Act, any persons have been awarded pension who would not under the provisions of this Act be entitled thereto, such pension shall be continued.

20. Section 6 (4) of chapter 62 of the statutes of 1923 reads as follows:—

"(4) In any case where pension has been refused, if payment or part payment of insurance venefits under the provisions of *The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act* has been made to a widow or other beneficiary of a deceased member of the forces, and if, after review of such case, it is found that pension would have been awarded had sections one to four of this Act been in force at the date of the death of the said member of the forces, the provisions of *The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act* shall become operative as from the date of death of the said member of the forces, and any insurance money paid to such widow or other beneficiary shall be deducted from the arrears of pension which on review of the case may become due to them; or, if the insurance money paid is in excess of the said arrears, one-half of the pension only shall be paid until the amount in excess has been absorbed. If, however, the beneficiary has remarried or died since the commencement of payments of insurance money, and an award of pension would be less beneficial to her than the payment of insurance money, no pension shall be awarded."

SCHEDULE

SCALE OF PENSIONS

PERCENTAGE OF DISABILITY—CLASS

Rank or Rating of Member of Forces.	Rate per Annum.	Class 1 Total 100%	Class 2 — 99%–95%	Class 3 — 94%–90%	Class 4 — 89%–85%	Class 5 — 84%–80%	Class 6 — 79%–75%	Class 7 — 74%–70%	Class 8 — 69%–65%
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Sub-Lieutenant (Naval); Lieutenant (Military) and all ranks and ratings below.	Pension....	900 00	855 00	810 00	765 00	720 00	675 00	630 00	585 00
Lieutenant (Naval); Captain (Military)....	"	1,000 00	950 00	900 00	850 00	800 00	750 00	700 00	650 00
Lieutenant Commander (Naval); Major (Military).....	"	1,260 00	1,197 00	1,134 00	1,071 00	1,008 00	945 00	882 00	819 00
Commander and Captain under three years' seniority (Naval), Lieutenant-Colonel (Military).....	"	1,560,00	1,482 00	1,404 00	1,326 00	1,248 00	1,170 00	1,092 00	1,014 00
Captain (Naval;Colonel (Military).....	"	1,890 00	1,795 50	1,701 00	1,606 50	1,512 00	1,417 50	1,323 00	1,228 50
Commodore and higher ranks (Naval); Brigadier-General and higher ranks (Military)...	"	2,700 00	2,565 00	2,430 00	2,295 00	2,160 00	2,025 00	1,890 00	1,755 00
Above Ranks— Additional pension for Married members of the Forces.....	"	300 00	285 00	270 00	255 00	240 00	225 00	210 00	195 00
Additional pension for children for above ranks—									
One child.....	"	180 00	171 00	162 00	153 00	144 00	135 00	126 00	117 00
Two children.....	"	324 00	309 00	294 00	279 00	264 00	249 00	234 00	219 00
Each subsequent child an additional.....	"	120 00	114 00	108 00	102 00	96 00	90 00	84 00	78 00

A

FOR DISABILITIES

AND ANNUAL AMOUNT OF PENSIONS

Class 9 — 64%–60%	Class 10 — 59%–55%	Class 11 — 54%–50%	Class 12 — 49%–45%	Class 13 — 44%–40%	Class 14 — 39%–35%	Class 15 — 34%–30%	Class 16 — 29%–25%	Class 17 — 24%–20%	Class 18 — 19%–15%	Class 19 — 14%–10%	Class 20 — 9%–5%
$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
549 00	495 00	450 00	405 00	360 00	315 00	270 00	225 00	180 00	135 00	90 00	45 00
600 00	550 00	500 00	450 00	400 00	350 00	300 00	250 00	200 00	150 00	100 00	50 00
756 00	693 00	630 00	567 00	504 00	441 00	378 00	315 00	252 00	189 00	126 00	63 00
936 00	858 00	780 00	702 00	624 00	546 00	468 00	390 00	312 00	234 00	156 00	78 00
1,184 00	1,039 50	945 00	850 50	756 00	661 50	567 00	472 50	378 00	283 50	189 00	94 50
1,620,00	1,485 00	1,350 00	1,215 00	1,080 00	945 00	810 00	675 00	540 00	405 00	270 00	135 00
180 00	165 00	150 00	135 00	120 00	105 00	90 00	75 00	60 00	45 00	30 00	15 00
108 00	99 00	90 00	81 00	72 00	63 00	54 00	45 00	36 00	27 00	18 00	9 00
204 00	189 00	174 00	159 00	144 00	126 00	108 00	90 00	72 00	54 00	36 00	18 00
72 00	66 00	60 00	54 00	48 00	42 00	36 00	30 00	24 00	18 00	12 00	6 00

SCHEDULE B.

SCALE OF PENSIONS FOR DEATHS.

Rank or Rating of Member of Forces.	Rate per Annum.		
	Widow or Dependent Parents.	Child or Dependent Brother or Sister.	Orphan Child or Orphan Brother or Sister.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Sub-Lieutenant (Naval); Lieutenant (Military) and all ranks and ratings below	* 720 00	.....	.....
Lieutenant (Naval); Captain (Military)	* 800 00	.....	.....
Lieutenant Commander (Naval); Major (Military)	* 1,008 00	.....	.....
Commander and Captain under three years' seniority (Naval); Lieutenant-Colonel (Military)	* 1,248 00	.....	.....
Captain (Naval); Colonel (Military)	* 1,512 00	.....	.....
Commodore and higher ranks (Naval); Brigadier-General and higher ranks (Military)	* 2,160 00	.....	.....
Additional pension for children or dependent brothers or sisters for above ranks—			
One child	.....	* 180 00	* 360 00
Two children	.....	* 324 00	* 648 00
Each subsequent child an additional	.....	* 120 00	* 240 00

*Pensions awarded to parents or brothers and sisters may be less than these amounts in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 255.

An Act to amend The Pension Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 16th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
82358 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 255.

An Act to amend The Pension Act.

1919, c. 43; 1920, c. 62; 1921, c. 45; 1922, c. 38; 1923, c. 62.

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

1. Subsection eight of section three, of *The Pension Act*, chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1919, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Action evidenced by form with signature of Commissioner.

"(8) On the approval of the Commission to the award of any pension or to the refusal of any pension, a form shall be placed on the file of the member of the forces by or in respect of whom application for pension has been made which shall bear the personal signature of at least one of the Commissioners and shall contain the following information:—

(a) The names of the Commissioners dealing with the case.

(b) The grounds on which pension is awarded or refused.

(c) In the event of the Commission not being unanimous the grounds on which a Commissioner disagrees with the decision reached."

2. Section twelve of the said Act as amended by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920, and as further amended by chapter forty-five of the statutes of 1921, and chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1923, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Improper conduct.

"**12.** A pension shall not be awarded when the death or disability of the member of the forces was due to improper conduct as herein defined; provided

(a) that the Commission may when the applicant is in a dependent condition, award such pension as it deems fit in the circumstances;

(b) that the provisions of this section shall not apply when the death of the member of the forces concerned has occurred on service prior to the coming into force of the Pension Act;

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. Subsection (8) as repealed reads as follows:—

"(8) The approval of the Commission to the award of any pension, or the refusal of any pension, shall be evidenced by the personal signature of at least one of the Commissioners."

The object of this amendment is that there may be a complete record of the grounds on which pension is awarded or refused. See also section 17 of this Bill.

2. The amendment to this section consists in the addition of subsection (c) set forth on page 2.

Meritorious clause was added to this section by chapter 62 of the statutes of 1923. This is repealed and is re-enacted as amended as section 5 of this Bill.

(c) that in the case of venereal disease contracted prior to enlistment and aggravated during service pension shall be awarded for the total disability at the time of discharge in all cases where the member of the forces saw service in a theatre of actual war, but no increase in disability after discharge shall be pensionable.

3. Section thirteen of the said Act as amended by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920, and as further amended by chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1922, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Time within which application must be made.

"**13.** A pension shall not be awarded unless an application therefor has been made within three years,

(a) after the date of the death in respect of which pension is claimed or,

(b) after the date upon which the applicant has fallen into a dependent condition, or

(c) after the date upon which the applicant was retired or discharged from the forces, or

(d) after the date of the completion of his treatment by the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment when he was retired or discharged direct to such treatment or undertook such treatment within six months of his retirement or discharge, or

(e) after the declaration of peace.

Provided;

(i) That where there is an entry in the service or medical documents of the member of the forces by or in respect of whom pension is being claimed showing the existence of an injury or disease which has contributed to the disability in respect of which pension is claimed, such entry shall be considered an application as of the date thereof for pension in respect of such disability.

(ii) That the provision of sub-section *(e)* of this section shall not apply to an applicant claiming dependents pension who was not resident in Canada at the date of the death of the member of the forces and has not continuously resided therein.

4. Section seventeen of the said Act as enacted by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920, is further amended by inserting the following after the word "arrest" in the eighth line thereof,

Pension suspended on imprisonment or paid to dependent.

"or if in the opinion of the Commission it would be of exceptional benefit or advantage to the pensioner, the Commission may in its discretion pay the pension or a part thereof to or for the pensioner himself".

3. No change except the addition of the proviso (i) underlined, which is intended to give statutory sanction to the present practice of the Board of Pension Commissioners.

4. The amendment follows the word "arrest" underlined and is self-explanatory.

"**17.** When a pensioner has been sentenced to imprisonment for a period of six months or more the payment of his pension shall be discontinued and no pension shall be paid to him for or in respect of the period of his imprisonment: Provided, however, that the Commission shall have discretion to pay the pension or part of it to any person who was being or was entitled to be supported by the pensioner at the time of his arrest. Upon the pensioner's release from imprisonment payment of his pension shall be reconsidered as from the date of his release and in accordance with the extent of his disability then shown to exist, or in the case of a pensioner pensioned on account of the death of a member of the forces in accordance with the rates set out in Schedule B of this Act."

5. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section twenty-one thereof:—

Compassionate pension or allowance in specially meritorious cases.

"**22.** Any member of the forces or any dependent of a member of the forces or any dependent of a deceased member of the forces whose case in the opinion of a Board composed of a majority of the members of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada, and a majority of the members of the Federal Appeal Board acting jointly, appears to be specially meritorious may be made the subject of an investigation and adjudication by way of compassionate pension or allowance with the assent of the Governor in Council.

Provided that the pension awarded under the authority of this section shall not exceed in amount that which could have been granted in the like case under other provisions of this Act if the death, injury, or disease on account of which the pension is claimed, was attributable to military service.

6. Subsection five of section twenty-three of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Children of pensioner Classes 1-5.

"(5) The children of a pensioner who was pensioned in any of Classes 1 to 5 mentioned in Schedule A and who has died, shall be entitled to a pension as if he had died on service whether his death was attributable to his service or not, provided that the death occurs within ten years after the date of retirement or discharge or the date of the commencement of pension."

7. Paragraph *(b)* of section twenty-eight of the said Act as amended by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Time from which payment of pension for disability shall commence.

"*(b)* In the case in which a pension is awarded to an applicant the appearance of whose disability was subsequent to his retirement or discharge from the forces, in which case a pension shall be paid from a date six months prior to the day upon which application for pension has been received or from the date of the appearance of the disability whichever is the later date.

8. Subsection three of section thirty-one of the said Act as amended by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Annual allowance for maintenance of parents.

"(3) When a pensioner previous to his enlistment or during his service was maintaining or was substantially assisting in maintaining one or both of his parents, an amount not exceeding one hundred and eighty dollars per annum may be paid direct to each of such parents or to

5. The following subsection was added to section 12 by chapter 62 of the statutes of 1923. It is now repealed and a new section is substituted therefor, as owing to its connection with section 12 and its exclusive phraseology no pension could be granted under its provisions.

"(2) Any individual case which, in the opinion of the majority of the members of the Pension Board and the Appeal Board acting jointly, appears to be especially meritorious and for which in said opinion no provision has been made in this Act, because such case did not form part of any class of case, may be made the subject of an investigation and adjudication by way of compassionate pension or allowance irrespective of any schedule to this Act."

6. No change except the substitution of "ten" for "five". See section 10 of this Bill.

7. The words underlined below are struck out and the words underlined in the Bill are added.

"(b) in the case in which a pension is awarded to an applicant the appearance of whose injury or disease which caused his disability was subsequent to his retirement or discharge from the forces, in which case the pension shall be paid from the day upon which the application for pension has been received."

8. The words "member of the forces" are struck out and the word "pensioner" is substituted therefor. The proviso underlined is added.

"(3) When a member of the forces previous to his enlistment or during his service, was maintaining or was substantially assisting in maintaining, one or both of his parents, an amount not exceeding one hundred and eighty dollars per annum may be paid to him for each of such parents as long as he continues such maintenance."

him so long as he continues such maintenance; provided that the benefits of this subsection shall be limited to a parent or parents who is, are or would be, if the pensioner did not contribute, in a dependent condition; provided also that the said benefits shall not be withheld or discontinued if by reason of circumstances beyond his control the pensioner is unable to continue his contribution towards the maintenance of his parent or parents."

Conditions under which pensions shall be paid to widows.

9. Subsection one of section 33 of the said Act as amended by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920, is repealed and the following subsection is substituted therefor:—

"(1) *(a)* No pension shall be paid to the widow of a pensioner unless she was living with him or was maintained by him or was in the opinion of the Commission entitled to be maintained by him at the time of his death and for a reasonable time previously thereto.

(b) No pension shall be paid to the widow of a member of the forces unless she was married to him before the appearance of the injury or disease which resulted in his death, provided:—

Provisos.

(i) That a pension shall be paid when the marriage took place prior to a date one year after discharge of the member of the forces,

(ii) That a pension shall be paid when a member of the forces on and after the coming into force of this Act secures from the Commission a certificate showing that any pensionable injury or disease from which he was suffering at the time of marriage, would not in the opinion of the Commission, result in death,

(iii) That a pension shall be paid in the case of a member of the forces who has married between a period of one year after his discharge and before the coming into force of this Act, and who has obtained from the Commission a certificate showing that any pensionable injury or disease from which he was suffering at the time of marriage, would not in the opinion of the Commission result in death,

(iv) That a pension shall be paid in the case of a member of the forces who has married between the period of one year after his discharge and the coming into force of this Act and who has died of a pensionable disability prior to the coming into force of this Act, when the marriage took place at a time when no symptoms existed from which a reasonably prudent

9. Section 33 (1) repealed reads as follows:—

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

man, making reasonable enquiries, would have known of the existence and the potential seriousness of the injury or disease which ultimately resulted in death; provided, however, that it shall be conclusively presumed that such symptoms did not exist, if, at the time of the marriage, an injury or disease previously known was so improved as to have removed any resultant pensionable disability.

(c) Should a member of the forces who married between a period of one year after his discharge and the coming into force of this Act, who is still alive at the time of the coming into force of this Act, fail to apply to the Commission for a certificate showing that any injury or disease he was suffering from at the time of marriage would not in the opinion of the Commission result in death and subsequently dies of a pensionable disability, his dependents may apply for a pension on the grounds that marriage took place at a time when no symptoms existed from which a reasonably prudent man, making reasonable enquiries, would have known of the existence and the potential seriousness of the injury or disease which ultimately resulted in death; provided, however, that it shall be conclusively presumed that such symptoms did not exist, if, at the time of the marriage, an injury or disease previously known was so improved as to have removed any resultant pensionable disability".

When pensioned prior to disability.

10. Subsection two of section thirty-three of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(2) Subject to paragraph one of this section, the widow of a pensioner who, previous to his death, was pensioned for disability in any of the Classes 1 to 5 mentioned in Schedule A shall be entitled to a pension as if he had died on service whether his death was attributable to his service or not, provided that the death occurs within ten years after the date of retirement or discharge or the date of commencement of pension."

Pension to widowed mother.

11. Subsection three of section thirty-four of the said Act is amended by inserting the following words after the word "died" in the tenth line thereof:—

"provided further that the provisions of subsection seven of this section shall apply to a widowed mother who falls into a dependent condition after the death of the member of the forces and who in the opinion of the Com-

10. No change except the substitution of "ten" for "five". See section 6 of this Bill.

11. Subsection (3) of section 34 reads as follows:—

"(3) When a parent or person in the place of a parent who was not wholly or to a substantial extent maintained by the member of the forces at the time of his death, subsequently falls into a dependent condition, such parent or person may be awarded a pension provided he or she is incapacitated by mental or physical infirmity from earning a livelihood, and provided also that in the opinion of the Commission such member of the forces would have wholly or to a substantial extent maintained such parent or person had he not died."

Subsection (7) of section 34, which the new proviso makes applicable to widowed mothers who were not dependent at the time of death of the member of the forces reads as follows:—

"(7) The pension to a widowed mother shall not be reduced on account of her earnings from personal employment or on account of her having free lodgings or so long as she resides in Canada on account of her having an income from other sources which does not exceed two hundred and forty dollars per annum, such income being considered to include the contributions from children residing with or away from her whether such contributions have actually been made or are deemed by the Commissioners to have been made."

mission would have been wholly or to a substantial extent, maintained by the member of the forces had he not died".

12. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section thirty-eight thereof:—

Payment by instalments on death when additional pension is payable pending consideration of claim.

"**39.** On the death of a pensioner in respect of whom additional pension for a dependent or dependents is payable pending consideration of a claim from such dependent or dependents for pension on account of such death, payment of an amount equal to pension for death shall be made to the dependent or dependents for a period not exceeding one month, such amount to be refunded if pension is eventually awarded.

Provided that if the payments under the provisions of subsection six of section twenty-three of this Act exceed the amount payable under this section, the provisions of the said subsection shall apply in lieu of the provisions of this section".

13. Section forty-one of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following:—

Pension on marriage or remarriage, where woman left in dependent condition.

"If through the death of the husband of a woman, married or remarried, within a period of five years after such marriage or remarriage, the said woman is left in a dependent condition, the pension previously awarded to her or such lesser pension as the Commission may at its discretion decide to award, shall be restored as from the date of the death of the said husband; provided that there shall be deducted from such pension the amount of final payment previously made at a rate not exceeding fifty per cent of the amount of the restored pension being paid from time to time; provided also that the restored pension shall be discontinued should the said woman cease to be in a dependent condition or remarry."

14. Section forty-seven of the said Act as enacted by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920 is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

Additional pension to dependents while residing in Canada of members of Allied forces domiciled and resident in Canada

"**47.** When a person of the rank of Warrant Officer or of a higher rank in any of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces other than the naval, military or air forces of Canada or when a person in the naval, military or air forces of one of His Majesty's Allies who was domiciled and resident in Canada at the beginning of the war has died during the war or thereafter as the result of a disability

12. Section 12 is entirely new. Subsection (6) of section 23 referred to reads as follows:—

"(6) When a member of the forces in receipt of an additional pension on account of his child or children dies under conditions which do not entitle his dependents to pension, a bonus equivalent to such additional pension for one year at the rate being paid at the time of death shall be paid by the Commission for the benefit of the child or children to such person as the Commissioners may direct."

13. Section 41 reads as follows:—

"**41.** Upon the marriage or remarriage of the mother, widow, or divorced wife of a deceased member of the forces who is receiving a pension, or of a woman awarded a pension under subsection three of section thirty-three of this Act, her pension shall cease, and she shall then be entitled to be paid one year's pension as a final payment."

14. The amendment is indicated by the words underlined. It is intended to place the mother of an ex-Imperial officer, with pre-war Canadian domicile, in the same position as the mother of an officer who served in the C.E.F.

at beginning of war to bring up total amount from other pensions to that of members of Canadian Forces.

incurred during the war or demobilization and his widowed mother, mother whose husband is both physically helpless and in a dependent condition, widow or children have been awarded a smaller pension than they would have been entitled to under this Act in respect of his death, such widowed mother, mother whose husband is both physically helpless and in a dependent condition, widow or children shall be entitled, during the continuance of their residence in Canada, to such additional pension as will make the total of the two pensions received by them equal to the pension that would have been awarded if the person aforesaid had died in the military service of Canada."

15. Subsection one of section eleven of chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1923, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Appeals from decisions of Board of Pension Commissioners.

"(1) Upon the evidence and record upon which the Board of Pension Commissioners gave their decision an appeal shall lie in respect of any decision of the said Board of Pension Commissioners, provided that in cases of assessment appeals the appellant shall be required *(a)* to obtain the consent of an official Soldiers' Advisor before presenting his appeal; *(b)* to present certificates of examination from two independent qualified medical practitioners in the form of statutory declarations on approved forms which shall contain an estimate of the percentage of disability, and *(c)* that the estimated percentage of disability as set out in the certificates provided for shall indicate the appellant's condition to be at least two classes higher than he has been assessed by the Board of Pension Commissioners."

16. Subsection three of section eleven of chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1923, is repealed and the following is subtituted therefor:—

Time allowed for appeals.

"(3) The right of appeal in respect of any refusal of pension by the Board of Pension Commissioners on the grounds that the disability resulting from injury or disease or the aggravation thereof, or that the injury or the disease or the aggravation thereof resulting in death was not attributable to or was not incurred during military service, shall be open for two years after the appointment of the Federal Appeal Board by the Governor in Council, or for one year after the decision complained of whichever is the later, and the right of appeal in respect of any other decision by the Board of Pension Commissioners shall be

15. The amendment widens the scope of section 11 (1) of chapter 62 of the statutes of 1923 to cover appeals against all decisions of the Board of Pension Commissioners. Section 11 (1) reads as follows:—

"**11.** (1) Upon the evidence and record upon which the Board of Pension Commissioners gave their decision an appeal shall lie in respect of any refusal of pension by the Board of Pension Commissioners on the grounds that the disability resulting from injury or disease or the aggravation thereof or that the injury or disease or the aggravation thereof resulting in death was not attributable to or was not incurred during military service."

16. Section 11 (3) of chapter 62 of the statutes of 1923 reads as follows:—

(3) The right of appeal shall be open for one year after the appointment of the Federal Appeal Board by the Governor in Council, or for a like period after the decision complained of, whichever may be the later.

open for one year after the coming into force of this Act, or for a like period after the decision complained of whichever is the later."

Signatures to judgments of Federal Appeal Board, and information to be contained therein.

17. Section eleven of chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1923, is further amended by adding the following subsection thereto:—

"(6) Any judgment rendered by the Federal Appeal Board shall be signed by the Chairman or presiding member of the Board and the Secretary and shall contain the following information:—

(i) The name or names of the member or members of the Board who heard the appeal,

(ii) The medical classification of the injury or disease causing the disability in respect of which the appeal has been made,

(iii) The medical classification of the injury or disease causing the disability in respect of which the appeal is allowed or disallowed as the case may be,

(iv) If the appeal is allowed, whether the injury or disease resulting in disability was attributable to or was incurred during military service or pre-existed enlistment and was aggravated during service."

Final payment in cases of disability between 5 and 14 and 10 and 14 per cent.

18. (1) Members of the Forces who were at the time of retirement or discharge or who later have become disabled to an extent of between five and fourteen per cent may elect to accept a final payment in lieu of the pensions set forth in Schedule A of this Act. The amount of such final payment in cases of disability between five and nine per cent shall not exceed three hundred dollars, and in cases of disability between ten and fourteen per cent shall not exceed six hundred dollars, and shall be determined in accordance with the extent of the disability and its probable duration. Members of the forces permanently disabled between ten and fourteen per cent shall receive six hundred dollars. Members of the forces permanently disabled between five and nine per cent shall receive three hundred dollars. If an election has been made to accept a final

17. The object of this amendment is that there may be a complete record of the grounds on which an appeal is allowed or disallowed. See also section 1 of this Bill.

18. Section 18, subsection (1) was previously set forth in the Act as a footnote to Schedule A in the following terms:—

"Members of the forces who are, at the time or retirement or discharge, or who later become disabled to an extent of between five and fourteen per cent may elect to accept a final payment in lieu of the pensions set forth in this Schedule. The amount of such final payment in cases of disability between five and nine per cent shall not exceed three hundred dollars and in cases of disability between ten and fourteen per cent shall not exceed six hundred dollars and shall be determined in accordance with the extent of the disability and its probable duration. Members of the forces permanently disabled between ten and fourteen per cent shall receive six hundred dollars. Members of the forces permanently disabled between five an nine per cent shall receive three hundred dollars. If an election has been made to accept a final payment such election is final unless the disability of the member of the forces concerned becomes greater in extent, in which case the pension shall be adjusted for the past period in accordance with the extent of the disability and the amount paid as a final payment shall be deducted. If a married pensioner desires to elect to accept a final payment the consent of his wife must be secured. All payments of pension made subsequent to the time at which an award of fourteen per cent or under is made shall be deducted from the amount of the final payment."

payment such election is final unless the disability of the member of the forces concerned becomes greater in extent in which case pension may be restored as hereinafter provided. If a married pensioner desires to elect to accept a final payment the consent of his wife must be secured. All payments of pension made subsequent to the time at which an award of fourteen per cent or under is made shall be deducted from the amount of the final payment, provided that no deduction shall be made for the period prior to the first day of September, 1920.

Pension after award of final payment.

(2) If subsequent to the award of a final payment it is found that the disability of the member of the forces has increased by five per cent or over he shall be restored to pension as from the date of the final payment, and the additional pension for the increased disability shall be paid from such date as may be determined by the Commission, and there shall be deducted from the arrears of pension so created and from future payments of pension, the amount of the said final payment, provided that the deductions from future payments of pension shall not exceed fifty per cent of the pension payable.

Final payment affixed but election to continue on pension.

(3) If a pensioner has been offered a final payment on the grounds that his disability is permanent, and he has elected to continue on pension but it has subsequently transpired on re-examination that the disability was not permanent, the pension shall not be discontinued without paying to the pensioner the amount of the final payment previously offered less the amount which has been paid since the first day of September, 1920, or since the date when an award of fourteen per cent or under was made, whichever is the later.

New schedule.

19. Schedules A and B, of chapter forty-five, of the statutes of 1921 as amended by chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1922, are repealed, and the Schedules A and B to this Act are substituted therefor.

Operation of certain provisions, and review of cases.

20. The provisions of this Act, with the exception of sections one, four, five, seven, eight, eleven, twelve, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and eighteen hereof and Schedules A and B shall be operative as from the first day of September, 1919, and all cases affected thereby shall be reviewed and future payments shall be made at the rates and in accordance

18. (2), (3) The proviso to subsection (2) and subsection (3) are new.

19. This amendment makes the bonus a permanent addition to the basic pension.

20. The exceptions referred to introduce new conditions which should date from the passing of this Act.

Increases to make pensions equal to actual rate plus bonus.

with the provisions set forth herein; provided that if, owing to the amendments contained in this Act, other than those contained in sections one, four, five, seven, eight eleven, twelve, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and eighteen and Schedules A and B, not being contained in chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1919, and amendments thereto previous to this Act, any persons have been refused pension, the pension to which they would have been entitled, had this Act been in force, shall be awarded retroactively at the rates previously in force, subject to the provision of subsection four of section six of chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1923; provided also that if owing to the amendments contained in this Act not being contained in chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1919 and amendments thereto previous to this Act, any persons have been awarded pension who would not under the provisions of this Act be entitled thereto, such pension shall be continued.

29. Section 6 (4) of chapter 62 of the statutes of 1923 reads as follows:—

"(4) In any case where pension has been refused, if payment or part payment of insurance venefits under the provisions of *The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act* has been made to a widow or other beneficiary of a deceased member of the forces, and if, after review of such case, it is found that pension would have been awarded had sections one to four of this Act been in force at the date of the death of the said member of the forces, the provisions of *The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act* shall become operative as from the date of death of the said member of the forces, and any insurance money paid to such widow or other beneficiary shall be deducted from the arrears of pension which on review of the case may become due to them; or, if the insurance money paid is in excess of the said arrears, one-half of the pension only shall be paid until the amount in excess has been absorbed. If, however, the beneficiary has remarried or died since the commencement of payments of insurance money, and an award of pension would be less beneficial to her than the payment of insurance money, no pension shall be awarded."

SCHEDULE

SCALE OF PENSIONS

PERCENTAGE OF DISABILITY—CLASS

Rank or Rating of Member of Forces.	Rate per Annum.	Class 1 Total 100%	Class 2 — 99%-95%	Class 3 — 94%-90%	Class 4 — 89%-85%	Class 5 — 84%-80%	Class 6 — 79%-75%	Class 7 — 74%-70%	Class 8 — 69%-65%
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Sub-Lieutenant (Naval); Lieutenant (Military) and all ranks and ratings below.	Pension....	900 00	855 00	810 00	765 00	720 00	675 00	630 00	585 00
Lieutenant (Naval); Captain (Military)....	"	1,000 00	950 00	900 00	850 00	800 00	750 00	700 00	650 00
Lieutenant Commander (Naval); Major (Military).....	"	1,260 00	1,197 00	1,134 00	1,071 00	1,008 00	945 00	882 00	819 00
Commander and Captain under three years' seniority (Naval), Lieutenant-Colonel (Military).....	"	1,560,00	1,482 00	1,404 00	1,326 00	1,248 00	1,170 00	1,092 00	1,014 00
Captain (Naval;Colonel (Military).....	"	1,890 00	1,795 50	1,701 00	1,606 50	1,512 00	1,417 50	1,323 00	1,228 50
Commodore and higher ranks (Naval); Brigadier-General and higher ranks (Military)...	"	2,700 00	2,565 00	2,430 00	2,295 00	2,160 00	2,025 00	1,890 00	1,755 00
Above Ranks— Additional pension for Married members of the Forces.....	"	300 00	285 00	270 00	255 00	240 00	225 00	210 00	195 00
Additional pension for children for above ranks—									
One child.....	"	180 00	171 00	162 00	153 00	144 00	135 00	126 00	117 00
Two children.....	"	324 00	309 00	294 00	279 00	264 00	249 00	234 00	219 00
Each subsequent child an additional.....	"	120 00	114 00	108 00	102 00	96 00	90 00	84 00	78 00

A

FOR DISABILITIES

AND ANNUAL AMOUNT OF PENSIONS

Class 9	Class 10	Class 11	Class 12	Class 13	Class 14	Class 15	Class 16	Class 17	Class 18	Class 19	Class 20
64%–60%	59%–55%	54%–50%	49%–45%	44%–40%	39%–35%	34%–30%	29%–25%	24%–20%	19%–15%	14%–10%	9%–5%
$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
540 00	495 00	450 00	405 00	360 00	315 00	270 00	225 00	180 00	135 00	90 00	45 00
600 00	550 00	500 00	450 00	400 00	350 00	300 00	250 00	200 00	150 00	100 00	50 00
756 00	693 00	630 00	567 00	504 00	441 00	378 00	315 00	252 00	189 00	126 00	63 00
936 00	858 00	780 00	702 00	624 00	546 00	468 00	390 00	312 00	234 00	156 00	78 00
1,184 00	1,039 50	945 00	850 50	756 00	661 50	567 00	472 50	378 00	283 50	189 00	94 50
1,620,00	1,485 00	1,350 00	1,215 00	1,080 00	945 00	810 00	675 00	540 00	405 00	270 00	135 00
180 00	165 00	150 00	135 00	120 00	105 00	90 00	75 00	60 00	45 00	30 00	15 00
108 00	99 00	90 00	81 00	72 00	63 00	54 00	45 00	36 00	27 00	18 00	9 00
204 00	189 00	174 00	159 00	144 00	126 00	108 00	90 00	72 00	54 00	36 00	18 00
72 00	66 00	60 00	54 00	48 00	42 00	36 00	30 00	24 00	18 00	12 00	6 00

SCHEDULE B.

SCALE OF PENSIONS FOR DEATHS.

Rank or Rating of Member of Forces.	Rate per Annum.		
	Widow or Dependent Parents.	Child or Dependent Brother or Sister.	Orphan Child or Orphan Brother or Sister.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Sub-Lieutenant (Naval); Lieutenant (Military) and all ranks and ratings below	* 720 00	.....	.....
Lieutenant (Naval); Captain (Military)	* 800 00	.....	.....
Lieutenant Commander (Naval); Major (Military)	* 1,008 00	.....	.....
Commander and Captain under three years' seniority (Naval); Lieutenant-Colonel (Military)	* 1,248 00	.....	.....
Captain (Naval); Colonel (Military)	* 1,512 00	.....	.....
Commodore and higher ranks (Naval); Brigadier-General and higher ranks (Military)	* 2,160 00	.....	.....
Additional pension for children or dependent brothers or sisters for above ranks—			
One child	.....	* 180 00	* 360 00
Two children	.....	* 324 00	* 648 00
Each subsequent child an additional	.....	* 120 00	* 240 00

*Pensions awarded to parents or brothers and sisters may be less than these amounts in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 256.

An Act to provide for further advances to the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners.

First reading, July 14, 1924.

The MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80942 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 256.

1913, c. 54; 1914, c. 17; 1916, c. 9; 1919, c. 74; 1922, c. 52; 1923, c. 29.

An Act to provide for further advances to the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Vancouver Harbour Advances Act, 1924.*

Advance of $5,000,000 to Harbour Commissioners for terminal facilities.

2. The Governor in Council may from time to time advance and pay to the Corporation of the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners, hereinafter called "the Corporation", in addition to the moneys heretofore authorized to be advanced to the Corporation for the construction of harbour improvements by existing legislation and which have not, at the date of the passing of this Act, been so advanced,—such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of $5,000,000, as may be required to enable the Corporation to complete the construction of terminal facilities in the harbour of Vancouver, for which the plans, specifications and estimates have been approved by the Governor in Council before the passing of this Act; and to construct such additional terminal facilities as may be likewise approved as necessary, further to properly equip the said port.

Interest during construction to be charged to capital account.

3. During the period of construction of the works referred to in the preceding section, the interest payable on the debentures deposited with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General under the provisions of this Act in respect of the construction of such works shall be deemed to be money required to enable the Corporation to construct the said works and to be a part of the cost of the construction thereof, and the said interest may be paid out of the said sum of five million dollars; the period of construction herein referred to shall begin on the day when the first advance is

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. Title to distinguish it from two previous Acts authorizing advances.

2. Harbour Commissioners have a program of improvements under way carried on with the assistance of advances made under previous Acts. In order to complete the works under way and to provide for new works immediately necessary, it is desired to authorize further advances to the Commissioners.

3. This clause is designed to relieve the Commissioners' income from revenue, of the expense of carrying the works until they become revenue producing. It has only partially been taken advantage of in the past.

made on account of the said construction, and shall terminate on such date as the Governor in Council shall fix and determine.

Plans, etc., to be approved before work commenced.

4. No such advance shall be paid in respect of the construction of terminal facilities, unless such detailed plans, specifications and estimates, for the works to be performed by the Corporation and on which the money so to be advanced is to be expended, as are satisfactory to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, have been submitted to and approved by the Governor in Council before any work on the same has been commenced.

Monthly applications for advances with other statements as required.

5. The Corporation shall submit to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, for approval, monthly applications for advances on account of the different items of construction of terminal facilities, accompanied by statements showing the total expenditure on these different items in detail, for the month which the advance is to cover, and any other statements required in such form as the Minister shall direct; and upon approval of the application, authority for the payment of the amount so applied for may be granted by the Governor in Council.

Debentures to be deposited with Minister of Finance.

6. The Corporation shall, upon any advance being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the advance so made (which debentures the Corporation is hereby authorized to issue), and such debentures so issued shall be of such amounts as the Minister of Finance and Receiver General determines, and shall bear date on the day when such advance is made, and shall be repayable within twenty-five years from the date of their issue, and in the meantime shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, such interest to be payable half yearly, on the first day of July and the first day of January in each year.

Advances to be a charge against revenue and property of corporation.

1913, c. 54.
1923, c. 29.

7. The principal and interest of the sums advanced to the Corporation under the authority of this Act shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property and assets and out of all its tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income, and shall rank as a charge thereon and have precedence in regard to payment, next after payments provided for in section twenty-seven of chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1913, equally with the advances made under authority of chapter seventy-four of the statutes of 1919 and chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1923.

4. This clause is designed to give the Governor-in-Council, with the advice of the Minister, power to prevent the Commissioners entering into any work of development in advance of the approval of the plans for same.

5. This clause is to provide the necessary material for an audit of the expenditures made by the Commissioners on account of which advances are claimed, to be made by the Supervisor of Harbour Commissioners,—an officer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries,—and to keep the Minister generally informed as to the financial status of the Commissioners at all times.

6. This clause is to provide an evidence of the indebtedness of the Commissioners and the rate of interest and length of time the loans advanced are to run.

7. This clause provides for the method of security of payment for interest and principal on loans advanced.

8. Section seven of chapter seventy-four of the statutes of 1919 and section seven of chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1923, are hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor in each of the said Acts:—

Repayment of loans.

"**7.** The principal and interest of the sums advanced to the Corporation under the authority of this Act shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property and assets, and out of all its tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income, and shall rank as a charge thereon and have precedence in regard to payment, equally, next after the payments provided for in section twenty-seven of chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1913."

Rank of securities.

8. This clause is to correct conflict of the provisions of a similar section in the two previous Acts authorizing advances to the Commissioners.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 256.

An Act to provide for further advances to the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 16th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80946 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 256.

1913, c. 54; 1914, c. 17; 1916, c. 9; 1919, c. 74; 1922, c. 52; 1923, c. 29.

An Act to provide for further advances to the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Vancouver Harbour Advances Act, 1924.*

Advance of $5,000,000 to Harbour Commissioners for terminal facilities.

2. The Governor in Council may from time to time advance and pay to the Corporation of the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners, hereinafter called "the Corporation", in addition to the moneys heretofore authorized to be advanced to the Corporation for the construction of harbour improvements by existing legislation and which have not, at the date of the passing of this Act, been so advanced,—such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of $5,000,000, as may be required to enable the Corporation to complete the construction of terminal facilities in the harbour of Vancouver, for which the plans, specifications and estimates have been approved by the Governor in Council before the passing of this Act; and to construct such additional terminal facilities as may be likewise approved as necessary, further to properly equip the said port.

Interest during construction to be charged to capital account.

3. During the period of construction of the works referred to in the preceding section, the interest payable on the debentures deposited with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General under the provisions of this Act in respect of the construction of such works shall be deemed to be money required to enable the Corporation to construct the said works and to be a part of the cost of the construction thereof, and the said interest may be paid out of the said sum of five million dollars; the period of construction herein referred to shall begin on the day when the first advance is

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. Title to distinguish it from two previous Acts authorizing advances.

2. Harbour Commissioners have a program of improvements under way carried on with the assistance of advances made under previous Acts. In order to complete the works under way and to provide for new works immediately necessary, it is desired to authorize further advances to the Commissioners.

3. This clause is designed to relieve the Commissioners' income from revenue, of the expense of carrying the works until they become revenue producing. It has only partially been taken advantage of in the past.

made on account of the said construction, and shall terminate on such date as the Governor in Council shall fix and determine.

Plans, etc., to be approved before work commenced.

4. No such advance shall be paid in respect of the construction of terminal facilities, unless such detailed plans, specifications and estimates, for the works to be performed by the Corporation and on which the money so to be advanced is to be expended, as are satisfactory to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, have been submitted to and approved by the Governor in Council before any work on the same has been commenced.

Monthly applications for advances with other statements as required.

5. The Corporation shall submit to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, for approval, monthly applications for advances on account of the different items of construction of terminal facilities, accompanied by statements showing the total expenditure on these different items in detail, for the month which the advance is to cover, and any other statements required in such form as the Minister shall direct; and upon approval of the application, authority for the payment of the amount so applied for may be granted by the Governor in Council.

Debentures to be deposited with Minister of Finance.

6. The Corporation shall, upon any advance being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the advance so made (which debentures the Corporation is hereby authorized to issue), and such debentures so issued shall be of such amounts as the Minister of Finance and Receiver General determines, and shall bear date on the day when such advance is made, and shall be repayable within twenty-five years from the date of their issue, and in the meantime shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, such interest to be payable half yearly, on the first day of July and the first day of January in each year.

Advances to be a charge against revenue and property of corporation.

1913, c. 54.
1923, c. 29.

7. The principal and interest of the sums advanced to the Corporation under the authority of this Act shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property and assets and out of all its tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income, and shall rank as a charge thereon and have precedence in regard to payment, next after payments provided for in section twenty-seven of chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1913, equally with the advances made under authority of chapter seventy-four of the statutes of 1919 and chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1923.

4. This clause is designed to give the Governor-in-Council, with the advice of the Minister, power to prevent the Commissioners entering into any work of development in advance of the approval of the plans for same.

5. This clause is to provide the necessary material for an audit of the expenditures made by the Commissioners on account of which advances are claimed, to be made by the Supervisor of Harbour Commissioners,—an officer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries,—and to keep the Minister generally informed as to the financial status of the Commissioners at all times.

6. This clause is to provide an evidence of the indebtedness of the Commissioners and the rate of interest and length of time the loans advanced are to run.

7. This clause provides for the method of security of payment for interest and principal on loans advanced.

8. Section seven of chapter seventy-four of the statutes of 1919 and section seven of chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1923, are hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor in each of the said Acts:—

Repayment of loans.

Rank of securities.

"**7.** The principal and interest of the sums advanced to the Corporation under the authority of this Act shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property and assets, and out of all its tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income, and shall rank as a charge thereon and have precedence in regard to payment, equally, next after the payments provided for in section twenty-seven of chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1913."

8. This clause is to correct conflict of the provisions of a similar section in the two previous Acts authorizing advances to the Commissioners.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 257.

An Act to amend The Montreal Harbour Commissioners Act, 1894.

First reading, July 15, 1924.

The MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
82234 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 257.

An Act to amend The Montreal Harbour Commissioners Act, 1894.

1894, c. 48; 1909, c. 24; 1912, c. 35; 1913, c. 32; 1914, c. 42.

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

1. Subsection two of section twenty-two of *The Montreal Harbour Commissioners Act, 1894*, as amended by section five of chapter twenty-four of the statutes of 1909, is further amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:—

Power to build bridge over St. Lawrence.

"(6) *(a)* Build, own, maintain, manage, operate and use a bridge for general traffic including tramways across the river St. Lawrence from a point in the City of Montreal to a point on the south shore of the said river to be determined by the Corporation, with all necessary or useful appurtenances or accessories.

Right of entry.

(b) For the above purposes, including the building of the necessary approaches to the bridge, the said Corporation may enter on lands to make surveys and other preliminary work, take or use any part of the harbour of Montreal and of St. Helen's Island and Ile Ronde, also any street, highway, road, lane, square or public place, and may cross railways or tramways and may purchase, acquire, or take any necessary land or property owned by any person or corporation, or any servitude thereon.

Expropriation.

(c) Any expropriation that may be required for the above purposes shall be governed by section thirty-four of this Act, except that the approval of plans therein provided shall be given by the Board of Railway Commissioners, and not by the Governor in Council.

Crossings.

(d) The crossing of any railway or tramway by the bridge or approaches shall be as to place, manner, terms and conditions or other respects, subject to the approval of the Board of Railway Commissioners.

Streets, highways, etc.

(e) Failing an agreement with any municipal corporation or other competent authority as to the taking or use of a street, highway, road, lane, square or public place which may be required for the above purposes, the Board of Railway Commissioners shall determine the extent, nature, terms and conditions of such taking or use, and all other questions arising in connection therewith.

Plans.

(f) The plans of such bridge shall be submitted to and approved by the Governor in Council before beginning the construction thereof.

Tolls.

(g) The Corporation may, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, charge and recover tolls for the use of or passage on such bridge.

Donations and aids.

(h) The Corporation may make agreements for receiving and may receive, take and hold grants and donations of property moveable or immoveable, or money or any other form of aid from any Government, municipality, corporation or person.

Borrowing.

(i) The Corporation may, for the above purposes, and from time to time, borrow money or issue and sell or pledge bonds for such amounts, at such rate of interest and on such terms and conditions as it may determine, and it may secure such bonds or loans by a mortgage or hypothec on the said bridge and by a charge on the tolls and revenues thereof."

Approval by Governor in Council.

Guarantee by His Majesty.

2. Any such loans or bonds shall as to form, terms and amount be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and the said securities or bonds may in whole or in part as to principal, interest or both be guaranteed by His Majesty. Any such guarantee may be in such form and on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine, and may be signed by the Minister or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 257.

An Act to amend The Montreal Harbour Commissioners Act, 1894.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS
16th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
82244 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 257.

An Act to amend The Montreal Harbour Commissioners Act, 1894.

1894, c. 48; 1909, c. 24; 1912, c. 35; 1913, c. 32; 1914, c. 42.

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

1. Subsection two of section twenty-two of *The Montreal Harbour Commissioners Act, 1894*, as amended by section five of chapter twenty-four of the statutes of 1909, is further amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:—

Power to build bridge over St. Lawrence.

"(6) *(a)* Build, own, maintain, manage, operate and use a bridge for general traffic including tramways across the river St. Lawrence from a point in the City of Montreal to a point on the south shore of the said river to be determined by the Corporation, with all necessary or useful appurtenances or accessories.

Right of entry.

(b) For the above purposes, including the building of the necessary approaches to the bridge, the said Corporation may enter on lands to make surveys and other preliminary work, take or use any part of the harbour of Montreal and of St. Helen's Island and Ile Ronde, also any street, highway, road, lane, square or public place, and may cross railways or tramways and may purchase, acquire, or take any necessary land or property owned by any person or corporation, or any servitude thereon.

Expropriation.

(c) Any expropriation that may be required for the above purposes shall be governed by section thirty-four of this Act, except that the approval of plans therein provided shall be given by the Board of Railway Commissioners, and not by the Governor in Council.

Crossings.

(d) The crossing of any railway or tramway by the bridge or approaches shall be as to place, manner, terms and conditions or other respects, subject to the approval of the Board of Railway Commissioners.

Streets, highways, etc.

(e) Failing an agreement with any municipal corporation or other competent authority as to the taking or use of a street, highway, road, lane, square or public place which may be required for the above purposes, the Board of Railway Commissioners shall determine the extent, nature, terms and conditions of such taking or use, and all other questions arising in connection therewith.

Plans.

(f) The plans of such bridge shall be submitted to and approved by the Governor in Council before beginning the construction thereof.

Tolls.

(g) The Corporation may, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, charge and recover tolls for the use of or passage on such bridge.

Donations and aids.

(h) The Corporation may make agreements for receiving and may receive, take and hold grants and donations of property moveable or immoveable, or money or any other form of aid from any Government, municipality, corporation or person.

Borrowing.

(i) The Corporation may, for the above purposes, and from time to time, borrow money or issue and sell or pledge bonds for such amounts, at such rate of interest and on such terms and conditions as it may determine, and it may secure such bonds or loans by a mortgage or hypothec on the said bridge and by a charge on the tolls and revenues thereof.'

Approval by Governor in Council.

Guarantee by His Majesty.

2. Any such loans or bonds shall as to form, terms and amount be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and the said securities or bonds may in whole or in part as to principal, interest or both be guaranteed by His Majesty. Any such guarantee may be in such form and on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine, and may be signed by the Minister or Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 258.

An Act respecting The Toronto Terminals Railway Company.

First reading, July 15, 1924.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
82158 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 258.

An Act respecting The Toronto Terminals Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS since the passing of the Act entitled *An Act to incorporate The Toronto Terminals Railway Company*, hereinafter called "the Company," chapter one hundred and seventy of the statutes of 1906, His Majesty has acquired the capital stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the said Company has been amalgamated with the Canadian National Railway Company under the name of the "Canadian National Railway Company"; And whereas it has been found inexpedient to proceed with the construction of a viaduct and certain other works in the City of Toronto, Ontario, ordered by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") by its Order No. 7200, dated the ninth day of June, 1909, and subsequent Orders amending or supplementing the same, including Order No. 19926, dated the thirty-first day of July, 1913, incorporating the agreement made between the Corporation of the City of Toronto, the Toronto Harbour Commissioners, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, dated the twenty-ninth day of July, 1913; And whereas the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals for Canada has made an investigation of the several matters arising relative to the inexpediency of proceeding with the construction of the viaduct and other works referred to and has reported, making certain recommendations respecting said works; And whereas it has been deemed expedient to make provisions for the construction of the works referred to in accordance with the said Chief Engineer's report and recommendation respecting the same: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Orders and agreement annulled.

1. The Order of the Board No. 7200 above referred to, all Orders amending or supplementing the same, the said Agreement of the twenty-ninth day of July, 1913, and any Orders of the Board relating thereto are hereby annulled and declared to be of no effect, and no person shall have any claim or right of action for anything done or omitted to be done thereunder.

Viaduct and works in City of Toronto to be constructed.

2. In lieu of the viaduct and works provided for by the said Orders of the Board and the said Agreement, there shall be constructed by the Canadian National Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, either by themselves or through the Company, a viaduct from a point at or near Bathurst Street on the west to a point at or near Logan Avenue on the line of the Canadian National Railway and to a point at or near Eastern Avenue on the Toronto Belt Line Railway on the east; with an overhead bridge at Spadina Avenue and with subways at York, Bay, Yonge, Jarvis, Sherbourne, Parliament, Cherry and Queen Streets, and Eastern Avenue, and a subway for railway and highway traffic on the East Don Esplanade, the existing overhead bridges at John and York Streets to be removed; all in accordance with plans, profiles and books of reference to be approved of by the Board.

Cost of construction.

3. The whole of the cost of the construction of the viaduct, bridges and other works to be constructed under the authority of this Act, including the compensation payable for all lands taken or otherwise acquired and for all lands injuriously affected, whether the property of any of the parties mentioned in this Act or the property of any other person, shall be borne by the Canadian National Railway Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Corporation of the City of Toronto in such proportions as the said parties may agree upon, or, in default of agreement, as shall be determined by the Board; provided that the compensation to be made to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for its lands taken or consequential injury or damages to its facilities by reason of the opening of York Street shall be paid by the City of Toronto.

Compensation to C.P.R.

4. Section fourteen of chapter one hundred and seventy of the statutes of 1906, as amended by chapter two hundred and two of the statutes of 1913, chapter one hundred and thirteen of the statutes of 1914 and chapter fifty-eight of the statutes of 1915, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Issue of securities for $30,000,000.

"**14.** The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to an amount not exceeding in the whole thirty million dollars, and secure the same by a mortgage

upon the whole or part of the property, assets and revenues of the Company. Any such bonds, debentures or other securities may be issued in whole or in part in denominations of Canadian currency or United States currency or in sterling money of Great Britain and may be payable both as to principal and interest in Canada or the United States or Great Britain."

5. Section fifteen of chapter one hundred and seventy of the statutes of 1906 is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

C.P.R. may acquire stock of Company.

"**15.** (1) The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is hereby empowered to subscribe for, take and hold shares of the capital stock of the Company to the extent of one-half of the total of such capital stock from time to time issued.

C.P.R. may guarantee principal and interest of one-half of bonds and securities, or issue stock to acquire bonds, etc.

"(2) The Canadian Pacific Railway Company may guarantee the principal or interest of one-half of the bonds, debentures or other securities at any time issued by the Company, or, in lieu of such guarantee, may issue consolidated debenture stock for the purpose of acquiring one-half of the bonds, debentures or other securities at any time issued by the Company: Provided that the annual charge for interest on such consolidated debenture stock shall at no time exceed in amount the interest on the securities so acquired, and any securities so acquired shall be held by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company as still subsisting and continuing as a security *pro tanto* for the holders of all consolidated debenture stock then issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the holders of consolidated debenture stock so issued shall at all times have equal rights in all respects and shall rank *pari passu* with the holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has, prior to the passing of this Act, been authorized to issue."

6. Chapter one hundred and seventy of the statutes of 1906 is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section fifteen:—

C.N.R. may acquire stock of Company.

"**15A.** (1) The Canadian National Railway Company is hereby empowered to subscribe for, take and hold shares of the capital stock of the Company to the extent of one-half of the total of such capital stock from time to time issued.

Issue of securities to retire note.

"(2) The Canadian National Railway Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to an amount not exceeding three million five hundred and seventy-seven thousand five hundred dollars to purchase securities to be issued by the Company for the purposes of retiring of one-half of the principal and interest of a certain note issued

by the Company, dated the thirty-first day of March, 1924, payable to the Bank of Montreal one year after the date thereof in the amount of six million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with interest at six per cent, and endorsed by both the Canadian National Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Issue of securities by C.N.R. to purchase securities of Company.

"(3) The Canadian National Railway Company may issue, in addition to the security issue authorized by subsection two of this section, bonds, debentures or other securities to an amount not exceeding seven million dollars to be used in the purchase of securities, not exceeding, together with the securities issued under the provisions of subsection two of this section, at par, one-half of the total securities to be issued by the Company for the purposes of its undertaking.

Guarantee of securities.

"(4) Any securities issued by the Canadian National Railway Company under any of the provisions of this section may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, be guaranteed by His Majesty and any such guarantee shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or by the Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty."

Time for completion.

7. The Company may, within five years from the date of the coming into force of this Act, complete the construction of the works which the Company is authorized to construct by its Act of Incorporation and amending Acts thereto including this Act.

Agreement and date of coming into force.

8. This Act shall come into force upon such day as the Governor in Council may by proclamation appoint, and such proclamation may be made only if an agreement providing for the construction and completion of the said works, on terms approved by the Governor in Council but not inconsistent with this Act, shall have been entered into within four months from the passing of this Act.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 258.

An Act respecting The Toronto Terminals Railway Company.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 16th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
82158 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 258.

An Act respecting The Toronto Terminals Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS since the passing of the Act entitled *An Act to incorporate The Toronto Terminals Railway Company*, hereinafter called "the Company," chapter one hundred and seventy of the statutes of 1906, His Majesty has acquired the capital stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the said Company has been amalgamated with the Canadian National Railway Company under the name of the "Canadian National Railway Company"; And whereas it has been found inexpedient to proceed with the construction of a viaduct and certain other works in the City of Toronto, Ontario, ordered by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") by its Order No. 7200, dated the ninth day of June, 1909, and subsequent Orders amending or supplementing the same, including Order No. 19926, dated the thirty-first day of July, 1913, incorporating the agreement made between the Corporation of the City of Toronto, the Toronto Harbour Commissioners, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, dated the twenty-ninth day of July, 1913; And whereas the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals for Canada has made an investigation of the several matters arising relative to the inexpediency of proceeding with the construction of the viaduct and other works referred to and has reported, making certain recommendations respecting said works; And whereas it has been deemed expedient to make provisions for the construction of the works referred to in accordance with the said Chief Engineer's report and recommendation respecting the same: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Orders and agreement annulled.

1. The Order of the Board No. 7200 above referred to, all Orders amending or supplementing the same, the said Agreement of the twenty-ninth day of July, 1913, and any Orders of the Board relating thereto are hereby annulled and declared to be of no effect, and no person shall have any claim or right of action for anything done or omitted to be done thereunder.

Viaduct and works in City of Toronto to be constructed.

2. In lieu of the viaduct and works provided for by the said Orders of the Board and the said Agreement, there shall be constructed by the Canadian National Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, either by themselves or through the Company, a viaduct from a point at or near Bathurst Street on the west to a point at or near Logan Avenue on the line of the Canadian National Railway and to a point at or near Eastern Avenue on the Toronto Belt Line Railway on the east; with an overhead bridge at Spadina Avenue and with subways at York, Bay, Yonge, Jarvis, Sherbourne, Parliament, Cherry and Queen Streets, and Eastern Avenue, and a subway for railway and highway traffic on the East Don Esplanade, the existing overhead bridges at John and York Streets to be removed; all in accordance with plans, profiles and books of reference to be approved of by the Board.

Cost of construction.

3. The whole of the cost of the construction of the viaduct, bridges and other works to be constructed under the authority of this Act, including the compensation payable for all lands taken or otherwise acquired and for all lands injuriously affected, whether the property of any of the parties mentioned in this Act or the property of any other person, shall be borne by the Canadian National Railway Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Corporation of the City of Toronto in such proportions as the said parties may agree upon, or, in default of agreement, as shall be determined by the Board; provided that the compensation to be made to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for its lands taken or consequential injury or damages to its facilities by reason of the opening of York Street shall be paid by the City of Toronto.

Compensation to C.P.R.

4. Section fourteen of chapter one hundred and seventy of the statutes of 1906, as amended by chapter two hundred and two of the statutes of 1913, chapter one hundred and thirteen of the statutes of 1914 and chapter fifty-eight of the statutes of 1915, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Issue of securities for $30,000,000.

"**14.** The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to an amount not exceeding in the whole thirty million dollars, and secure the same by a mortgage

upon the whole or part of the property, assets and revenues of the Company. Any such bonds, debentures or other securities may be issued in whole or in part in denominations of Canadian currency or United States currency or in sterling money of Great Britain and may be payable both as to principal and interest in Canada or the United States or Great Britain."

5. Section fifteen of chapter one hundred and seventy of the statutes of 1906 is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

C.P.R. may acquire stock of Company.

"**15.** (1) The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is hereby empowered to subscribe for, take and hold shares of the capital stock of the Company to the extent of one-half of the total of such capital stock from time to time issued.

C.P.R. may guarantee principal and interest of one-half of bonds and securities, or issue stock to acquire bonds, etc.

"(2) The Canadian Pacific Railway Company may guarantee the principal or interest of one-half of the bonds, debentures or other securities at any time issued by the Company, or, in lieu of such guarantee, may issue consolidated debenture stock for the purpose of acquiring one-half of the bonds, debentures or other securities at any time issued by the Company: Provided that the annual charge for interest on such consolidated debenture stock shall at no time exceed in amount the interest on the securities so acquired, and any securities so acquired shall be held by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company as still subsisting and continuing as a security *pro tanto* for the holders of all consolidated debenture stock then issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the holders of consolidated debenture stock so issued shall at all times have equal rights in all respects and shall rank *pari passu* with the holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has, prior to the passing of this Act, been authorized to issue."

6. Chapter one hundred and seventy of the statutes of 1906 is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section fifteen:—

C.N.R. may acquire stock of Company.

"**15A.** (1) The Canadian National Railway Company is hereby empowered to subscribe for, take and hold shares of the capital stock of the Company to the extent of one-half of the total of such capital stock from time to time issued.

Issue of securities to retire note.

"(2) The Canadian National Railway Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to an amount not exceeding three million five hundred and seventy-seven thousand five hundred dollars to purchase securities to be issued by the Company for the purposes of retiring of one-half of the principal and interest of a certain note issued

by the Company, dated the thirty-first day of March, 1924, payable to the Bank of Montreal one year after the date thereof in the amount of six million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with interest at six per cent, and endorsed by both the Canadian National Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Issue of securities by C.N.R. to purchase securities of Company.

"(3) The Canadian National Railway Company may issue, in addition to the security issue authorized by subsection two of this section, bonds, debentures or other securities to an amount not exceeding seven million dollars to be used in the purchase of securities, not exceeding, together with the securities issued under the provisions of subsection two of this section, at par, one-half of the total securities to be issued by the Company for the purposes of its undertaking.

Guarantee of securities.

"(4) Any securities issued by the Canadian National Railway Company under any of the provisions of this section may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, be guaranteed by His Majesty and any such guarantee shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or by the Acting Minister of Finance on behalf of His Majesty."

Time for completion.

7. The Company may, within five years from the date of the coming into force of this Act, complete the construction of the works which the Company is authorized to construct by its Act of Incorporation and amending Acts thereto including this Act.

Agreement and date of coming into force.

8. This Act shall come into force upon such day as the Governor in Council may by proclamation appoint, and such proclamation may be made only if an agreement providing for the construction and completion of the said works, on terms approved by the Governor in Council but not inconsistent with this Act, shall have been entered into within four months from the passing of this Act.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 262.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 16th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
82235 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 262.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act.

R.S., c. 113.

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

1. Section nine hundred and fifty-three of the *Canada Shipping Act*, chapter one hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Foreign built ships captured or ceded and on British registry.

"(2) Any foreign built vessel captured or seized during the war 1914-1919 by British forces or nationals and condemned as prize of war or ceded by enemy states to Great Britain or British nationals by the Reparations Commission under the Peace Treaties following the war, and placed on British registry, shall for the purposes of this Part and of *The Customs Tariff* be regarded as a British built ship and as entitled to engage in the Coasting Trade."

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 264.

An Act to amend The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 17th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
82364 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 264.

An Act to amend The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act.

1918, c. 42; 1919 (2nd Sess.), c. 29; 1922, c. 45; 1923, c. 69.

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

1. Paragraph *(b)* of subsection two of section five of *The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act*, as enacted by chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1919 (second session), is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor, and shall have and be deemed to have had force and effect from and after the tenth day of November, nineteen hundred and nineteen:—

Selection and employment of staff.

"*(b)* To authorize the selection and employment of such officers, clerks and employees as may be required from time to time for the carrying on of the work with which the Minister is charged and the creation for this purpose of appropriate positions, notwithstanding anything contained in the provisions of *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, and the said staff and positions are hereby wholly excluded from the operation of the said Act and shall be subject in all respects only to the regulations made under the authority of this Act; provided, nevertheless, that the employees selected and employed under the authority of the said regulations shall, as far as practicable, be classified by the Minister in accordance with the schedules of classes of positions set forth in the Civil Service classification, and shall be paid such rates of salary as are thereby prescribed, and the said regulations shall, as regards salary increases, leave of absence, promotions and resignations, conform as nearly as practicable to the regulations made under *The Civil Service Act, 1918.*"

Explanatory Notes

1. he paragraph repealed reads as follows:—

"(*b*) For granting authority to the Minister, subject to rules and regulations approved by the Governor in Council, to employ such technical and special temporary staff as may be required to meet the special conditions that may arise in carrying on the work with which the Minister is charged, notwithstanding *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, and amendments thereto, and other similar Acts bearing on the Civil Service of Canada: Provided, however, that the rules and regulations referred to shall contain such appropriate provisions as are necessary to have such appointments from time to time as required certified by the Civil Service Commission."

Under the above authority the Department has since that time made appointments to its staff, given increases in salary where deemed advisable, and granted holidays and other privileges in accordance with the general provisions of the Civil Service Act, subject in all cases to the regulations which were approved and set out in Orders in Council. During the last year this practice has been questioned by the Auditor General, supported by the Department of Justice, who has indicated that technically speaking the Department has no power to do anything but appoint staff and has no authority to name conditions of employment. In view of the fact that this section of the Civil Service is in all respects operating under different conditions than those existing under the Civil Service Act, 1918, and amendments thereto, and other similar Acts, the Department has adopted the practice set out above with the full authority of the Governor in Council, who has consented to the various Orders in Council presented, it is felt that this action should be given legal sanction by the passing of necessary legislative change to carry out the obvious intention of the previous legislation.

2. Paragraph *(d)* of subsection two of section five of the said Act as enacted by chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1919 (second session) is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Retention of properties or moneys and receipts therefor.

"*(d)* For the receipt and retention of any properties or moneys held or payable by the Crown or any other authority, person or persons on behalf of any persons or their dependents whenever such persons are being or have been cared for under the provisions of this Act, either by medical treatment, training or otherwise, and for giving therefor a valid receipt, and in the case of insane persons who are being or have been so cared for under this Act the assumption or authorization of guardianship in whole or in part in respect of such properties or moneys; and for the disposal of such properties or moneys to such persons or their dependents or as may be deemed expedient or the disposal thereof to the estates of such persons if deceased."

Guardianship of insane.

2. The paragraph repealed reads as follows:—

"(*d*) For the disposal of any moneys payable by the Crown to the estates of deceased or insane officers, soldiers or other persons, or any properties or moneys in the possession or control of the Department belonging to such officers, soldiers or other persons, or otherwise;"

The Department is charged with the care and maintenance of a number of former members of the forces who are insane and is holding certain moneys on behalf of these persons. While the Act now in force provides for the retention and disposal of moneys due to such persons, the Department has no authority to give a valid receipt for the same, and as a result moneys are now in the hands of provincial governments and other parties which should be paid over to the Receiver-General and credited to the accounts of the patients on the books of the Department. It is also necessary in certain cases to assume guardianship for the purpose of dealing with moneys due to or held in trust for departmental patients. The change in the Act is made to give the Department power to give a valid receipt for such moneys which will be turned over to its care on this account.

Third Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 266.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1925.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 18th JULY, 1924.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76234 1924

3rd Session, 14th Parliament, 14-15 George V, 1924

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 266.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1925.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears by messages from His Excellency the Right Honourable Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said messages, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act, No. 3, 1924.*

$163,459,543.39 granted for 1924-25.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole one hundred and sixty-three million, four hundred and fifty-nine thousand, five hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-nine cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, not otherwise provided

for, and being two-thirds of the amount of each of the several items, less deductions, set forth in Schedule A to this Act.

$6,604,809.69. granted for 1924-25.

3. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole six million, six hundred and four thousand, eight hundred and nine dollars and sixty-nine cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in Schedule B to this Act.

Declaratory as to certain loans authorized but not raised.

4. And whereas there remained on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorized by Parliament for the construction of public works and for general purposes, the following sum:—

For public works and general purposes $150,062,980.08,

And whereas it is necessary to make provision for retiring maturing loans raised for war or demobilization purposes and other maturing loans and obligations of Canada;

Such sums may be raised under R.S., c. 24.

Therefore it is declared and enacted, that the Governor in Council may authorize the raising of the sum above mentioned as required for the purpose of retiring maturing loans raised for war or demobilization purposes and other maturing loans and obligations of Canada, and for public works and general purposes aforesaid, respectively, under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, and the sum so raised shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, out of which like sums shall be applicable to the several purposes aforesaid, under the Acts and provisions thereunto relating respectively.

Account to be rendered in detail.

5. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE A.

Based on the Main Estimates, 1924-25. The amount hereby granted is $163,459,543.39 being two-thirds of the amount of each item in the Estimates as contained in this Schedule, less deductions of $4,140 in the first item of Resolution No. 7; of $5,000 in the twenty-first item of Resolution No. 152; of $2,500 in the thirteenth item of Resolution No. 154; of $10,000 in the second item of Resolution No. 157; of $1,700 in the seventh item of Resolution No. 160; and of $5,000 in the tenth item of Resolution No. 170.

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1925, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT		
	Offices of the Assistant Receivers General—		
	Salaries	118,000 00	
	Contingencies	15,000 00	
	Printing Dominion Notes	475,000 00	
	Printing, Advertising, Inspection, Express, etc	125,000 00	
	Commission for payment of interest on Public Debt, purchase of Sinking Funds, Auditing	125,000 00	
	Brokerage on purchase of Sinking Funds	7,000 00	
	English Bill Stamps, postage, etc	3,000 00	
1	To provide for temporary clerical work in connection with the transfer and registration of bonds, etc., and the flotation of loans, and authority for these purposes to employ a temporary staff, fix their rates of remuneration and otherwise wholly regulate their services, without reference to and notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act; and also to pay additional remuneration to any employee engaged in connection with the flotation and redemption of loans for work done outside of prescribed hours, at such rates as the Treasury Board may approve	125,000 00	
	To provide for the salary of Walter Duncan at $2,550 per annum, as a special investigating officer under the direction of the Department of Finance, with the power to administer oaths in the performance of his duties, and also to provide for contingent expenses of this service, a further sum of $2,500.00	5,050 00	
			998,050 00
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
2	Governor General's Secretary's Office—		
	Salaries, including Governor General's Secretary, additional to salary authorized by R.S., c. 4, $3,600	32,935 00	
	Contingencies	66,000 00	
3	Privy Council—		
	Salaries	42,830 00	
	Contingencies	7,000 00	
4	Justice—		
	Salaries	221,530 00	
	Contingencies, including $2,000 for Solicitor General's Office	32,500 00	
5	National Defence—		
	Salaries	694,555 00	
	Contingencies	50,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*		
6	Secretary of State—		
	Salaries	129,395 00	
	Contingencies	25,000 00	
7	Interior—		
	Salaries	*1,500,737 50	
	Contingencies	105,000 00	
8	Immigration and Colonization—		
	Salaries, including M. J. Cullen, Chief Inspector of Immigration, at $3,660	249,795 00	
	Contingencies	50,000 00	
9	Indian Affairs—		
	Salaries	149,460 00	
	Contingencies	18,000 00	
10	Royal Canadian Mounted Police—		
	Salaries	38,060 00	
	Contingencies	9,000 00	
11	Auditor General's Office—		
	Salaries, including Auditor General at $10,000 additional to 7-8 Edward VII, chap. 6	278,460 00	
	Contingencies	90,500 00	
12	Finance—		
	Salaries	363,445 00	
	Contingencies	50,000 00	
13	Customs and Excise—		
	Salaries including W. Ide, Superintendent of Staff, at $4,200	585,755 00	
	Contingencies	48,000 00	
14	Agriculture—		
	Salaries	713,585 00	
	Contingencies	135,000 00	
15	Marine and Fisheries—		
	Salaries	496,400 00	
	Contingencies	95,000 00	
16	Railways and Canals—		
	Salaries	202,975 00	
	Contingencies	38,000 00	
17	Public Works—		
	Salaries	631,520 00	
	Contingencies	75,000 00	
18	Mines—		
	Salaries	533,170 00	
	Contingencies	6,700 00	
19	Post Office—		
	Salaries including amount required to pay allowance to Office Appliance Operators, Grade 2, operating Hollerith card punching machines, in accordance with provisions of Order in Council P.C. 156/2521, dated 24th December, 1923	1,107,518 00	
	Contingencies	145,000 00	
20	Trade and Commerce—		
	Salaries	434,854 98	
	Contingencies	22,000 00	
21	Patent and Copyright—		
	Salaries	148,595 00	
	Contingencies	30,000 00	
22	Labour—		
	Salaries	162,355 00	
	Contingencies	25,000 00	
23	High Commissioner's Office—		
	Salaries	22,300 00	
	Contingencies	97,743 00	
24	Insurance—		
	Salaries, including Superintendent of Insurance, $5,000 additional to salary authorized by 7-8 Edward VII, chap. 69	70,550 00	
	Contingencies	61,000 00	
25	External Affairs—		
	Salaries, including a Counsellor at an initial salary of $5,000.00 to be appointed by the Governor in Council notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act or amendments thereto	79,665 00	
	Contingencies	32,000 00	

*Deduction $4,140.00

SCHEDULE A—*Continued*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—*Concluded.*		
26	Public Archives—		
	Salaries	68,260 00	
	Contingencies	14,000 00	
27	Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment—		
	Salaries	28,820 00	
	Contingencies		
28	Civil Service Commission—		
	Salaries	195,615 00	
	Contingencies	60,000 00	
29	Health—		
	Salaries	152,270 00	
	Contingencies	64,000 00	
30	Public Printing and Stationery—		
	Salaries	72,625 00	
	Contingencies	10,500 00	
			10,869,978 48
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
31	Miscellaneous expenditure	10,000 00	
	Living allowance for judge of Atlin District, B.C	1,200 00	
	Supreme Court of Canada.		
32	Contingencies and disbursements, including books, magazines, etc., for judges, not exceeding $300	7,500 00	
	Law books and books of reference for Library and binding of same	10,000 00	
	Printing, binding and distributing Supreme Court Reports	7,000 00	
	Exchequer Court of Canada.		
33	Contingencies—Judges and Court officers' travelling expenses, remuneration to sheriffs, etc., printing, stationery, etc., and $150 for judges' books	8,000 00	
	Miscellaneous expenses, Exchequer Court in Admiralty	200 00	
	Salary of Marshal in Admiralty, Quebec	333 34	
	Printing, binding and distributing Court Reports	2,000 00	
	Yukon Territory.		
34	Travelling allowance of judge	200 00	
	Living allowance of judge	5,000 00	
	Salaries, Sheriff, Clerk and stenographer of Territorial Court	5,000 00	
	Living allowances of court officers and police magistrate	5,300 00	
	Miscellaneous expenditure	5,000 00	
			66,733 34
	PENITENTIARIES.		
35	Kingston	422,000 00	
	St. Vincent de Paul	385,500 00	
	Dorchester	255,500 00	
	Manitoba	192,600 00	
	British Columbia	151,000 00	
	Alberta	3,000 00	
	Saskatchewan	240,000 00	
	General	1,400 00	
			1,651,000 00
	LEGISLATION.		
	SENATE.		
36	Salaries and contingent expenses	161,880 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	LEGISLATION—*Concluded.*		
	HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
37	Salaries	231,475 00	
	Expenses of Committees, clerical assistance, etc	84,950 00	
	Contingencies	46,735 00	
	Publishing Debates	60,000 00	
	Estimates of Sergeant-at-Arms	175,113 75	
	LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.		
38	Salaries	44,060 00	
	Books for the General Library, including binding	18,000 00	
	Books for the Library of American History	1,000 00	
	Contingencies	12,000 00	
	To provide for the cost of printing reports	1,000 00	
	GENERAL.		
39	Printing, printing paper and binding	125,000 00	
	Printing, binding and distributing the annual statutes	16,000 00	
			977,213 75
	AGRICULTURE.		
40	Experimental Farms	1,400,000 00	
41	Entomology	25,000 00	
42	Administration of the *Destructive Insect and Pest Act*	310,000 00	
43	Dairying	230,000 00	
44	Cold Storage Warehouses	30,000 00	
45	Fruit	182,000 00	
46	Health of Animals (Administration and enforcement of *Animal Contagious Diseases Act* and *Meat and Canned Foods Act*)	2,000,000 00	
47	Publications	33,500 00	
48	International Institute of Agriculture	15,000 00	
49	Live Stock	1,280,000 00	
50	Seed, Feed and Fertilizer Control	295,000 00	
51	For experiments in the dehydration of fruits and vegetables	15,000 00	
52	Salary and expenses of Agricultural Produce Marketing Agent in Great Britain	10,000 00	
53	Grant to the Department of Agriculture, Province of Nova Scotia, to apply on the amortization of the debt against the Science Building at the Agricultural College, Truro, N.S.	20,000 00	
54	Grant to the Department of Agriculture, Province of New Brunswick, to apply on the amortization of the debt against the Short Course School located at Fredericton, N.B.	5,000 00	
			5,850,500 00
	IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.		
55	Immigration Outside Service—Salaries	750,000 00	
56	Immigration Contingencies and General Expenses, including grants to Immigration or Colonization Societies or Associations, as may be authorized by the Governor General in Council	1,579,000 00	
57	Empire Settlement Scheme	750,000 00	
58	Administration of Chinese Immigration—Salaries and Contingencies	100,000 00	
59	Exhibitions—Salaries and Contingencies	140,000 00	
60	Relief of Distressed Canadians	6,000 00	
61	Buildings at St. John, N.B	22,000 00	
62	British Empire Exhibition	300,000 00	
			3,647,000 00

SCHEDULE A—*Continued*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.		
63	The administration of the Acts respecting Food and Drugs, Honey, Maple Products, Opium and Narcotic Drugs and Proprietary or Patent Medicines	95,800 00	
64	Pollution of Boundary Waters	5,400 00	
65	Marine Hospitals, including burial expenses of destitute deceased mariners and grants to instututions assisting sailors	120,000 00	
66	Quarantine:—Salaries and contingencies of organized districts: Public Health in other districts; Tracadie and D'Arcy Island Lazarettoes; Leprosy generally and Public Works Health Act	240,000 00	
67	Immigration Medical Inspection	55,000 00	
68	Laboratory of Hygiene	5,000 00	
69	Venereal Diseases	150,000 00	
			671,200 00
	PENSIONS.		
70	Mrs. Wm. McDougall	1,200 00	
71	Pensions on account of the Fenian Raid, 1866-1870	750 00	
72	Pensions payable to Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts on account of the Rebellion of 1885	970 90	
73	Pensions payable to militiamen on active service North West Rebellion, 1885, and general pensions	45,000 00	
74	Pensions to families of members of the force who lost their lives while on duty—		
	Margaret Johnson Brooke	821 25	
	Mrs. Elizabeth Willmett	54 75	
	Mrs. Elizabeth Fitzgerald	525 00	
	Mrs. Mary Emma Bossange	456 25	
	Mrs. Myrtle L. Richards	756 00	
	Mrs. Mabel Forbes	410 63	
	Mrs. Amy Lillian Searle	410 63	
75	Pension to J. B. Allan	450 00	
76	Pension to Mary E. Fuller	600 00	
77	Pension to Madame Fabre	1,000 00	
78	Pension to Mrs. Mary L. Campbell	500 00	
79	Pensions to the unmarried sisters of the late Col. Harry Baker, M.P	700 00	
80	Pension to Nellie Hopkinson	720 00	
81	Pension to Jas. Elliott	672 00	
82	Pension to Alice Morson Smith	600 00	
83	Annuity to Dr. F. G. Banting	7,500 00	
84	Pensions—		
	European War and Active Militia	32,990,000 00	
85	Pensions—Civil Government Flying	5,000 00	
86	Salaries and contingent expenses of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada	85,000 00	
			33,144,097 41
	SUPERANNUATION.		
87	To provide for retiring allowances to former employees of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery	.....	47,500 00
	NATIONAL DEFENCE.		
	MILITIA SERVICES.		
88	Administration	301,000 00	
89	Cadet Services	400,000 00	
90	Contingencies	25,000 00	
91	Engineer Services and Works	500,000 00	
92	General Stores	390,000 00	
93	Manufacturing Establishments	420,000 00	
94	Non-Permanent Active Militia	1,600 000 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	NATIONAL DEFENCE—*Concluded.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
95	Permanent Force	4,800,000 00	
96	Royal Military College	365,000 00	
97	Topographic Survey	35,000 00	
98	Transport and Freight	160,000 00	
99	Civil Pensions—		
	Life Pension to Robert Allen	269 52	
	Life Pension to Ronald Morrison	330 00	
	Life Pension to Walter Pettipas	515 90	
		8,997,115 42	
	NAVAL SERVICES.		
100	Naval Service—To provide for the maintenance of the ships and establishments of the Naval Service, including the Royal Canadian Navy, the Royal Canadian Naval Reserve and the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve	1,400,000 00	
		1,400,000 00	
	AIR SERVICES.		
101	Canadian Air Force—Maintenance of Air Stations, Operations, Air Force Training and control of Civil Aviation	1,000,000 00	
102	Purchase of Air Craft, Technical equipment and provision of ground services	300,000 00	
		1,300,000 00	11,697,115 42
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital).		
	RAILWAYS.		
	Canadian Government Railways.		
110	To provide for the purchase of Branch Lines— Moncton and Buctouche Railway—Revote....$ 70,000 00 Interest estimated, from date of taking possession to March 31, 1925, not exceeding (including Revote $23,625) 27,125 00	97,125 00	
	CANALS.		
111	Welland Ship Canal: Construction, Revote $3,800,000	11,000,000 00	
112	Trent Canal: Construction and Betterments	225,000 00	
113	St. Anne's Lock—Highway Bridge at Isle Perrot—Revote, $100,000	100,000 00	
114	St. Lawrence Ship Canal—Surveys and Investigations	50,000 00	
115	Welland Canal—Port Colborne Elevator Extension—Revote, $285,000	425,000 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
116	Port Nelson Terminals—Hudson Bay Railway—Revote, $10,000	35,000 00	
			11,932,125 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Income).		
	CANALS.		
117	Carillon and Grenville,—Improvements	5,000 00	
118	Chambly Canal—Improvements—Revote, $15,500	48,000 00	
119	Lachine Canal—Improvements	85,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Continued.*		
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	CANALS—*Concluded.*		
120	Soulanges Canal—Improvements—Revote, $26,500	50,000 00	
121	St. Anne's Lock—Improvements—Revote, $5,000	7,000 00	
122	St. Ours Lock—Improvements	7,000 00	
123	Ontario-St. Lawrence Canals—Improvements—Revote, $21,000	114,000 00	
124	Rideau Canal—Improvements	7,500 00	
125	St. Peters Canal—Improvements—Revote, $24,000	69,000 00	
126	Trent Canal—Improvements—Revote, $100,000	210,000 00	
127	Welland Canal—Improvements	125,000 00	
		727,500 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
128	Arbitrations and awards and Costs of Litigation—Revote, $2,000	2,000 00	
129	Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada—Maintenance and Operation of	235,929 00	
130	Canada Highways Commission—To provide for payment of staff of the Canada Highways Commission including A. W. Campbell, C.E., Chief Commissioner of Highways, at $5,000 per annum	45,000 00	
131	Governor General's Cars: Attendance, repairs and alterations	10,000 00	
132	Miscellaneous Works not provided for,—Revote, $1,000	1,000 00	
133	Printing and Stationery—Outside Service	7,000 00	
134	Surveys and Inspections—Canals—Including salaries and expenses of experts employed temporarily—Revote, $5,000	20,000 00	
135	Surveys and Inspections—Railways—Including salaries and expenses of experts employed temporarily	60,000 00	
		380,929 00	
	RAILWAY EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND.		
136	To supplement pension allowances payable under the provisions of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employee's Provident Fund Act so as to make the minimum payment, during the current fiscal year, the sum of $30 per month instead of $20 as fixed by the said Act	50,000 00	
	LOANS TO CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY.		
137	Amount not exceeding $56,000,000.00 to meet expenditures made or indebtedness incurred (where amounts available from net operating income or investments may be insufficient) by or on behalf of the Canadian National Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," or any Company specified in the First Schedule to the Act incorporating the Canadian National Railway Company, being Chapter 13 of the Statutes of Canada, 1919, or by the Company in respect of any railways, properties or works entrusted to the Company from time to time under the provisions of section 11 of the said chapter 13 of the Statutes of Canada, 1919, or by or on behalf of any Company specified or referred to in chapter 13 of the Statutes of Canada, 1920; or any one or more of them, on any of the following accounts:— *(a)* Interest on securities, notes and other obligations; also, rentals for lease of lines. *(b)* Equipment principal payments, sinking fund, miscellaneous maturing or matured notes and other obligations secured or unsecured. *(c)* Operating income deficit whenever incurred or ascertained.		

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Concluded.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
	LOANS TO CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY—*Concluded.*		
	(d) Construction and betterments including co-ordination, acquisition of property and purchase of equipment.		
	The amount herein authorized may be applied from time to time, in the discretion of the Governor in Council:—		
	(a) To meet expenditures made or indebtedness incurred by the Company in respect of railways, properties and works entrusted to the Company as aforesaid.		
	(b) By way of loans in cash, or by way of guarantee, or partly one way and partly the other, subject, however, as follows:—		
	If by way of loans, the amount or amounts advanced shall be repayable on demand, with interest at the rate fixed by the Governor in Council, from time to time, payable half-yearly, secured if and when directed by the Governor in Council by mortgage or mortgages upon such properties, in such form and containing such terms and conditions, not inconsistent herewith, as the Governor in Council may approve.		
	If by way of guarantee, any such guarantee may be of the principal and interest of the notes and obligations or securities of one or more of the said Companies specified by the Governor in Council, and may be signed by the Minister of Finance, on behalf of His Majesty, in such form and on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine to be appropriate and applicable thereto	56,000,000 00	
	LOAN TO CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE, LTD.		
138	Loan to the Canadian Government Merchant Marine Limited, repayable on demand with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor in Council, upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine, and to be applied in the payment of deficits in operation of the Company and the vessels under the Company's control during the year ending March 31, 1925	900,000 00	
			58,058,429 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
139	Ottawa Parliament Building	600,000 00	
	Ottawa, Addition to Dominion Archives Building	275,000 00	
	London, England, Canadian Office	1,300,000 00	
		2,175,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
140	Esquimalt, B.C.—Dry Dock under construction	1,500,000 00	
	Esquimalt, B.C.—In full and final settlement of claim of P. Lyall & Sons Construction Co. for expense incurred in protection of works during shut down	62,345 57	
	Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour improvements	550,000 00	
	Quebec Harbour—Champlain Dock—To complete	90,000 00	
	St. John Harbour—Improvements	580,000 00	
	Toronto Harbour—Improvements	400,000 00	
		3,182,345 57	
			5,357,345 57

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
	Nova Scotia.		
141	Guysborough—Public Building—Electric lighting	1,600 00	
	Halifax Customs House—Repairs	3,000 00	
	Halifax—Bellevue Building—Local improvement taxes	1,777 77	
	Halifax Immigration Building—Payment to Department of Railways and Canals for accommodation	25,000 00	
	Halifax Quarantine Station—Repairs and improvements	3,000 00	
	Halifax Rockhead Hospital—Improvements	10,000 00	
	North Sydney Quarantine Station—Alterations and repairs	750 00	
	Sydney—Public building—Addition	20,000 00	
	Truro Public Building—Electric wiring	1,500 00	
		66,627 77	
	New Brunswick.		
142	Dalhousie—Public Building—Repairs	2,200 00	
	Edmundston—Public building	20,000 00	
	Edmundston—Customs and immigration building at International bridge	4,100 00	
	Hampton—Public building—Electric wiring	950 00	
	St. John Customs House—Repairs and improvements	8,000 00	
	St. John Post Office Building—Repairs	3,300 00	
	St. John Quarantine Station—Partridge Island—Repairs and improvements	10,000 00	
	St. John Quarantine Station—Partridge Island—Water supply	3,000 00	
	Sackville—Public building	22,000 00	
	Tracadie Lazaretto—Repairs and improvements	2,850 00	
		76,400 00	
	Maritime Provinces Generally.		
143	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc	40,000 00	
	Prince Edward Island.		
144	Montague—Public building—Alterations and improvements	6,000 00	
	Quebec.		
145	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc	80,000 00	
	Father Point—Construction of residences due to reorganization of Quarantine Service on the St. Lawrence	1,000 00	
	Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Repairs	5,000 00	
	Montreal—Postal Station "H"—Repairs to heating apparatus	1,500 00	
	Montreal—Old Customs House—Remodelling heating system	12,000 00	
	Montreal—Ordnance Stores Building	26,750 00	
	Montreal—Postal Station in St. Ann's Division	20,000 00	
	Montreal—Towards purchase of Lavut building for postal Station "G"	14,560 00	
	Quebec Immigration Building—Repairs, etc	17,000 00	
	Quebec—Savard Park—Hospital repairs and alterations	45,000 00	
		222,810 00	
	Ontario.		
146	Alexandria—To reconstruct public building destroyed by fire	28,000 00	
	Arnprior—Public Building—Improvements and repairs	5,000 00	
	Deseronto—Public building—Improvements to heating	1,700 00	
	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc	100,000 00	
	Gananoque—Customs house—Electric wiring	1,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Continued.*		
	Ontario—Concluded		
146	Haileybury—Armoury and post office	35,000 00	
	Kingston R.M.C.—Completion of dormitory building	100,000 00	
	Kingston—Customs house—Alterations to heating	1,700 00	
	Ottawa—Departmental Buildings—Fittings, etc	60,000 00	
	Ottawa—Laboratory at Booth St. Experimental Station for Department of Mines	35,000 00	
	Ottawa—Towards purchase of Daly building	142,000 00	
	Ottawa—Towards purchase of building for Government workshops	15,500 00	
	Ottawa—Experimental Farm—Government's share of cost of paving Carling Ave	18,252 64	
	Toronto—Postal Station "K"—Alterations due to widening north Yonge St	14,000 00	
	Toronto—Building for Seed Branch	50,000 00	
		607,152 64	
	Manitoba.		
147	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc	35,000 00	
	Winnipeg—Immigration building No. 2—Alterations and repairs	8,500 00	
		43,500 00	
	Saskatchewan.		
148	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc	17,000 00	
	Maple Creek Public Building—Improvements to heating	2,800 00	
		19,800 00	
	Alberta.		
149	Calgary—Customs Examining Warehouse—Alterations	5,000 00	
	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc	17,000 00	
		22,000 00	
	British Columbia.		
150	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc	40,000 00	
	Kamloops—Public building	75,000 00	
	Pacific Highway—Addition to Customs building	5,000 00	
	Victoria Astrophysical Observatory—Office building	11,000 00	
	William Head Quarantine Station—Repairs and improvements	8,000 00	
		139,000 00	
	Generally.		
151	Military Buildings—Repairs, fittings, alterations and additions	50,000 00	
	Dominion Public Buildings—Generally	30,000 00	
	Experimental Farms—New buildings, replacements, repairs and improvements, etc	200,000 00	
	Flags for Dominion Public Buildings	5,000 00	
	Military Hospitals—Repairs and improvements	25,000 00	
	Installation of fuel saving devices for public buildings	12,000 00	
		322,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Concluded.*		
	Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, Etc.		
	Ottawa Public Buildings and Grounds—		
	Dominion Observatory and Geodetic Survey Building—Repairs, improvements, maintenance of grounds, etc...	5,000 00	
	Water	45,000 00	
	Elevator Attendants	72,000 00	
	Lighting, including roads and bridges	82,000 00	
	Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen	380,000 00	
	Departments Generally—Char service, including $100 to E. Snowden for firing noon gun	385,000 00	
	Repairs, improvements, additions and maintenance	650,000 00	
	Rideau Hall (including grounds)—Improvements, furniture, maintenance, etc	60,000 00	
	Rideau Hall—Allowance for fuel and light	19,000 00	
	Telephone Service	93,000 00	
	Dominion Public Buildings—		
152	Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc.	25,000 00	
	Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance	5,000 00	
	Fittings, general supplies and furniture	100,000 00	
	Heating	420,000 00	
	Lighting	200,000 00	
	Power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc.	76,000 00	
	Rents	1,450,000 00	
	Salaries of caretakers, engineers, firemen, etc	840,000 00	
	Supplies to caretakers, etc	40,000 00	
	Water	68,000 00	
	Yukon Public Buildings—Rents, repairs, fuel, light, water service and caretakers' salaries	* 40,000 00	
	Victoria, B.C.—Astrophysical Observatory (Little Saanich Mountain)—Maintenance, repairs, and roadway	7,000 00	
		5,062,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	Nova Scotia.		
	Apple River—Breakwater repairs	2,000 00	
	Babin's Cove—Wharf extension	1,700 00	
	Barrington Cove (Sydney Mines)—Wharf repairs	6,000 00	
	Bass River—Improvements	1,500 00	
	Bayfield—Breakwater repairs	6,000 00	
	Bay St. Lawrence—Breakwater repairs	5,000 00	
	Broad Cove Marsh—Replacement breakwater-wharf	8,400 00	
	Cariboo Island—Breakwater reconstruction	8,000 00	
	Carr's Brook—Breakwater repairs	1,275 00	
	Chimney Corner—Wharf reconstruction	8,000 00	
	Comeau's Cove—Breakwater improvements	4,900 00	
153	Digby—Repairs and renewals to pier	2,000 00	
	Dartmouth—Pier	120,000 00	
	East Bay—Wharf repairs	1,600 00	
	East River—Repairs to lock	3,000 00	
	Eastern Harbour—Improvements	42,000 00	
	French Village—Rebuilding wharf	3,700 00	
	Friar's Head—Harbour improvements	1,500 00	
	Great Village—Wharf replacement	3,500 00	
	Grand Narrows—Wharf extension	2,000 00	
	Hantsport—Wharf repairs	3,250 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements...	55,000 00	
	Irish Cove—Wharf repairs	3,500 00	
	Judique (Baxter's)—Wharf repairs	1,300 00	

*Déduction $5,000 00.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS.	$ cts.	$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income).		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*		
	Nova Scotia—Concluded		
	Little Bass River—Repairs to channel protection work	1,200 00	
	Lunenburg—Dredging	51,000 00	
	Malagash—Dredging	22,700 00	
	Margaree—Harbour improvements	6,500 00	
	McKay's Point—Wharf repairs	2,700 00	
	Merigomish—Wharf repairs	1,400 00	
	Meteghan—Wharf extension	6,500 00	
	New Harris—Wharf	8,000 00	
	North Ingonish (McLeod's)—Reconstruction of breakwater and dredging	34,700 00	
	North West Cove (Tancook)—Breakwater—Wharf extension	8,500 00	
	Parrsboro—Wharf repairs	2,000 00	
	Pembroke—Breakwater repairs	1,750 00	
	Port Greville—Breakwater reconstruction	40,000 00	
	Port Hastings—Wharf repairs	2,300 00	
	Port Hood—Wharf repairs	5,800 00	
153	Port Lorne—Breakwater extension	8,000 00	
	Port Medway—To purchase and extend wharf	6,100 00	
	Sheet Harbour West—Rebuilding wharf	2,000 00	
	Shelburne—Wharf repairs	1,500 00	
	Ship Harbour—Wharf	4,100 00	
	Skinner's Cove—Rebuilding breakwaters and beach protection	2,500 00	
	South Bar (Sydney)—Beach protection	2,500 00	
	South East Cove—Breakwater repairs	1,700 00	
	Spry Bay (Leslie's)—Wharf reconstruction	6,900 00	
	St. Francis Harbour—Breakwater	8,300 00	
	Tiverton—Breakwater extension	14,000 00	
	Toney River—Repairs to channel pier	3,000 00	
	Turner's Island—Wharf repairs	5,200 00	
	Walton—Breakwater repairs	1,800 00	
	West Green Harbour—Breakwater and wharf	2,500 00	
	West Head—Breakwater improvements	4,900 00	
	Yarmouth Bar—Beach protection—Repairs and improvements	2,000 00	
	Yarmouth Harbour—Dredging	22,000 00	
		589,175 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*		
	Prince Edward Island.		
	Alberton—Wharf repairs	1,100 00	
	Bay Fortune—Breakwater repairs	1,600 00	
	Beach Point—Wharf	9,300 00	
	Belfast—Wharf repairs	2,500 00	
	Belle River—Breakwater extension	9,000 00	
	Cape Traverse—Wharf repairs	1,600 00	
	Georgetown—Reconstruction of C.N.R. wharf	15,000 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	10,000 00	
154	Kier's Shore—Wharf repairs	7,000 00	
	Naufrage Harbour—Repairs to breakwaters	3,600 00	
	Rustico Harbour—Breakwater and beach protection, repairs and reconstruction	7,000 00	
	St. Peters Bay—Breakwater and beach protection, repairs and reconstruction	4,800 00	
	South Rustico (Oyster Bed Bridge)—Wharf reconstruction	* 2,500 00	
	Tignish Harbour—Repairs to breakwaters	7,400 00	
	Victoria Harbour—Wharf reconstruction and repairs	1,700 00	
		84,100 00	

*Deduction $2,500 00

SCHEDULE A—*Continued*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*		
	New Brunswick.		
	Bay du Vin—Wharf repairs	1,600 00	
	Bayside—Wharf repairs	1,250 00	
	Black's Harbour—Reconstruction of wharf approach	3,500 00	
	Cape Bald—Breakwater repairs	3,200 00	
	Caraquet—Rebuilding wharf	27,500 00	
	Cocagne Cape—Wharf	14,000 00	
	Dipper Harbour—Breakwater repairs	4,000 00	
155	Gagetown—Wharf repairs	1,000 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	45,000 00	
	Leonardville—Floating slip	900 00	
	Miscou Harbour—Wharf reconstruction	5,500 00	
	Pointe du Chene—Repairs to breakwaters	2,400 00	
	Robichaud's (Savoy's) Landing—Wharf	11,000 00	
	Shediac Island—Wharf repairs	1,000 00	
	Shippigan Gully—Repairs to breakwaters	1,000 00	
	Stonehaven—Rebuilding protection block	1,000 00	
		123,850 00	
	Quebec.		
	Anse a Beaufils—Repairs to jetties	2,250 00	
	Anse a la Barbe—Breakwaters	1,500 00	
	Anse au Griffon—Wharf extension	2,200 00	
	Anse St. Jean —Wharf repairs	3,300 00	
	Bagotville (St. Alphonse)—Wharf repairs and improvements	1,850 00	
	Baie des Rochers—Wharf improvements	2,300 00	
	Baie St. Paul—Wharf	12,200 00	
	Boischatel—Wharf	15,000 00	
	Cacouna—Wharf repairs	1,875 00	
	Cannes des Roches—Breakwater extension	3,500 00	
	Cap a l'Aigle—Wharf improvements	2,050 00	
	Cap Sante—Wharf repairs	2,500 00	
	Cap St. Ignace—Wharf repairs	2,300 00	
	Carleton—Wharf repairs	1,025 00	
	Caughnawaga—Wharf improvements	2,500 00	
	Chicoutimi Basin—Wharf repairs	4,800 00	
	Cross Point—Wharf extension	3,600 00	
	Fabre—Wharf repairs	1,350 00	
	Fauvel—Repairs to breakwater-wharf	1,000 00	
	Fort William—Wharf repairs	1,000 00	
	Gaspe Basin (Sandy Beach)—Wharf repairs	7,450 00	
156	Grand Entree (M.I.)—Breakwater extension	1,500 00	
	Grand Entree (M.I.)—Wharf repairs, improvements and extensions	3,700 00	
	Grandes Piles—Freight shed	2,300 00	
	Grindstone (M.I.)—Waiting room and wharf improvements	3,250 00	
	Grondines—Wharf	35,000 00	
	Grosse Roche—Wharf repairs	1,250 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	75,000 00	
	Ile aux Coudres—Wharf repairs	1,600 00	
	Isle Verte—Wharf reconstruction	3,500 00	
	Knowlton Landing—Wharf repairs	1,200 00	
	Lachine—Reconstruction of G.T.R. wharf	25,000 00	
	La Mothe—Wharf	4,000 00	
	Lanoraie—Wharf reconstruction	1,700 00	
	La Reine—Wharf	4,200 00	
	Lavaltrie—Reconstruction of wharf and approach	5,800 00	
	Les Eboulements—Wharf repairs	1,800 00	
	Les Escoumains—Wharf repairs	3,700 00	
	L'Islet—Wharf repairs	12,600 00	
	Levesque—Wharf	3,040 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Concluded.*		
	Quebec—Concluded.		
	Lotbiniere—Wharf reconstruction	30,450 00	
	Marsouins—Pier	2,500 00	
	Matane—Harbour improvements	75,000 00	
	Miguasha—Wharf extension and slip	9,000 00	
	Montmagny—Repairs to wharves	800 00	
	Notre Dame du Lac—Wharf repairs	1,050 00	
	Paspebiac East (Portage)—Wharf repairs	3,200 00	
	Pierreville—Repairs to wharf and roadway	3,300 00	
	Piopolis—Wharf repairs	950 00	
	Point au Pic (Murray Bay)—Wharf repairs	7,300 00	
	Port au Persil—Wharf	9,000 00	
	Quyon—Wharf repairs	1,135 00	
	Rimouski—Wharf reconstruction	27,000 00	
	Rimouski River—Breakwater-wharf reconstruction	11,600 00	
	Repentigny—Wharf improvements	7,000 00	
	Riviere aux Vases—Wharf repairs	2,300 00	
	Riviere du Lievre—Lock and dam—Reconstruction, repairs and renewals	10,500 00	
156	Roberval—Wharf improvements	21,100 00	
	St. Anne de Chicoutimi—Wharf repairs	9,100 00	
	Ste. Anne des Monts—Wharf repairs	3,350 00	
	St. Antoine de Tilly—Wharf repairs	6,900 00	
	St. Charles de Caplan—Wharf reconstruction	5,000 00	
	St. Croix—Wharf repairs	13,500 00	
	St. Emelie—Dredging	12,500 00	
	St. Emelie—Wharf repairs	4,450 00	
	St. Francois Sud—Wharf repairs	2,140 00	
	St. Georges de Malbaie—Breakwater-pier	1,000 00	
	St. Jean Port Joli—Wharf repairs	3,900 00	
	St. Laurent d'Orleans—Wharf repairs	3,000 00	
	St. Marc—Wharf and right-of-way	6,500 00	
	St. Omer—Wharf repairs	2,350 00	
	St. Petronille (Island of Orleans)—Wharf	37,100 00	
	St. Pierre les Becquets—Wharf reconstruction	15,460 00	
	St. Roch de Richelieu—Wharf	7,900 00	
	St. Sulpice—Wharf improvements	7,300 00	
	Sabrevois—Wharf repairs	2,800 00	
	Sorel—Reconstruction of high level wharf	30,800 00	
	Tadoussac (Anse Tadoussac)—Wharf repairs and improvements	14,500 00	
	Tros Rivieres—Wharf repairs and reconstruction	9,000 00	
	Valleyfield—Dredging	32,000 00	
	Vercheres—Wharf extension and freight shed	5,500 00	
	Ville Marie—Wharf repairs	2,250 00	
		727,175 00	
	Ontario.		
	Belle River—Harbour improvements	30,000 00	
	Blind River—Wharf reconstruction	* 10,000 00	
	Burlington Channel—Reconstruction of south pier	50,000 00	
	Chatham—Repairs to revetment wall	4,000 00	
	Cobourg—Reconstruction of harbour works and dredging	50,000 00	
157	Cockburn Island—Wharf repairs	4,600 00	
	Collingwood—Breakwater reconstruction	20,000 00	
	Collingwood—Dredging	30,000 00	
	Dyer's Bay—Repairs to pier	1,300 00	
	Goderich Harbour—Repairs and improvements	50,000 00	
	Haileybury—Reconstruction of wharfs	12,000 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	50,000 00	

*Deduction $10,000.00.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*		
	Ontario—Concluded.		
	Huntsville—Wharf repairs	3,400 00	
	Jackson's Point—To purchase and reconstruct wharf	6,500 00	
	Jeannette's Creek—Wharf repairs	1,000 00	
	Kincardine—Wharf repairs and reconstruction	20,000 00	
	Kingston R.M.C.—Shore protection	900 00	
	Kingsville—Repairs and renewals to piers	5,000 00	
	Leamington—Repairs to pier	1,000 00	
	Lefaivre—Wharf reconstruction	3,500 00	
	Lion's Head—Repairs to pier	1,900 00	
	New Liskeard—Wharf repairs	1,150 00	
	Oshawa—Harbour improvements	50,000 00	
157	Pelee Island—Repairs to piers	2,000 00	
	Pelee Island—Wharf extension	35,000 00	
	Pembroke—Wharf replacement and dredging	50,000 00	
	Port Bruce—Repairs to west pier	1,500 00	
	Port Burwell—Reconstruction of piers	60,000 00	
	Port Colborne—Repairs to breakwaters	11,000 00	
	Port Stanley—Harbour improvements	20,000 00	
	Rondeau—Repairs to piers	2,500 00	
	Sault Ste. Marie—Warehouse	2,500 00	
	Thessalon—To complete breakwater extension	25,000 00	
	Tiffin—Dredging	3,000 00	
	Washago—Wharf reconstruction	2,000 00	
	Wendover—Wharf repairs and improvements	5,000 00	
	Windsor—Wharf repairs	1,000 00	
		626,750 00	
	Manitoba.		
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	10,000 00	
	Killarney—Repairs to regulation works	1,170 00	
	Portage la Prairie—Sewer extension	23,000 00	
158	Red River—Repairs to channel protection work	7,000 00	
	St. Andrew's Dam—Repairing or replacing lock valves	8,000 00	
	Victoria Beach—Wharf repairs	4,500 00	
	Wanipigow (Hole River)—Improvements	1,000 00	
		54,670 00	
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
	Craven—Reconstruction of dam	4,000 00	
	Cumberland House—Wharf	1,275 00	
159	Fort Chipewyan, Lake Athabasca—Breakwater	5,000 00	
	Fort Resolution—Wharf	5,120 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	10,000 00	
		25,395 00	
	British Columbia.		
	Arrow Park—Reconstruction of wharf	10,000 00	
	Bamfield East—Reconstruction of wharf	7,000 00	
	Bella Coola—To renew and extend wharf	9,000 00	
	Bowen Island (West side)—Floating wharf	2,000 00	
160	Burton—Wharf repairs	2,100 00	
	Chemainus—Repairs to float	1,450 00	
	Cowichan Lake—Wharf and approach	† 1,700 00	
	Crooked and Parsnip Rivers—Removal of obstructions	3,500 00	

†Deduction $1,700.00.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Concluded.*		
	British Columbia—Concluded.		
	Deep Bay—Wharf repairs	1,850 00	
	Denman Island—Wharf repairs	3,400 00	
	Fraser Lake—Wharf	2,500 00	
	Fraser River—Improvements	68,000 00	
	Fraser River (lower)—Operation of snag boat	30,000 00	
	Fulford Harbour—Wharf repairs	1,200 00	
	Ginol's—Wharf accommodation	2,500 00	
	Granite Bay—Repairs to float	1,100 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	65,000 00	
	Hardy Bay—Wharf replacement	19,000 00	
	New Massett—Wharf repairs	2,300 00	
	New Westminster (Poplar Island)—Fisheries patrol station	16,500 00	
	Nicomen Island—Protection work	25,000 00	
160	Nootka—Wharf repairs	3,500 00	
	Okanagan Lake and River—Improvements	7,700 00	
	Pender Harbour (Donley's Landing)—Enlarging float	1,000 00	
	Port Alberni—Wharf repairs	1,650 00	
	Port Renfrew—Wharf reconstruction	2,000 00	
	Port Simpson—Wharf repairs	2,850 00	
	Royston—Wharf repairs	2,750 00	
	Sayward—Wharf replacement	11,600 00	
	Sidney—Repairs to wharves	7,250 00	
	Sointula—Wharf repairs, float and shed extension	1,250 00	
	Stewart—Wharf improvements	1,200 00	
	Tofino—Wharf repairs	5,400 00	
	Vancouver, Stanley Park—Foreshore protection	8,000 00	
		331,250 00	
	Yukon.		
161	Stewart and Yukon Rivers—Channel improvements	5,000 00	
	Generally.		
162	Harbours and Rivers Generally	30,000 00	
	DREDGING.		
	Dredging—Maritime Provinces	540,000 00	
163	Dredging—Ontario and Quebec	562,500 00	
	Dredging—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta	90,000 00	
	Dredging—British Columbia	375,000 00	
		1,567,500 00	
	ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
	Dominion Roads and Bridges Generally	5,000 00	
	Edmonton—Repairs to bridge	1,500 00	
	International Bridge over River St. John between Clair, N.B., and Fort Kent, Me., the State of Maine to provide $15,000; County of Aroostook, $10,000 and town of Fort Kent, $5,000	29,000 00	
164	Interprovincial Bridge over the Ottawa River at Hawkesbury, the Ontario and Quebec Governments to each contribute one third of the cost	40,000 00	
	Ottawa—Maintenance and repairs of bridges and approaches	10,000 00	
	Chapeau Bridge—Painting	2,700 00	
	Des Joachims Bridge—Repairs	6,400 00	
		94,600 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.		
	Nova Scotia.		
165	Cape Breton Telegraph and Telephone Lines—General repairs and improvements	7,000 00	
	New Brunswick.		
166	Bay of Fundy—Cable from Indian Island to Deer Island	585 00	
	Quebec.		
167	Entry—Amherst Islands—Cable	7,500 00	
	North Shore, River St. Lawrence, East of Bersimis—Improvement to telegraph circuit on Manicouagan Peninsula	1,200 00	
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
168	Athabasca—Fort McMurray Telegraph Line—General repairs, etc	2,500 00	
	Athabasca—Lac La Biche Line—Shifting of line, general repairs, etc	500 00	
	Battleford—Isle la Crosse Telegraph Line—General repairs and improvements	8,000 00	
	Edmonton-Hudson's Hope Line—General repairs	3,000 00	
	Grouard-High Prairie Telephone Line—General repairs and improvements	3,500 00	
	Telegraph Lines Generally—Repairs to office buildings	2,200 00	
	British Columbia.		
169	Dawson Creek—Telephone office and line extension	1,600 00	
	Branch of Canal Flats—Wasa telephone line to Sheep Creek	450 00	
	Completion of telephone line from Wasa to Fort Steele	2,525 00	
	Telephone line from Williams Lake to Alkali	9,000 00	
	Construction of a telegraph line from Horse Fly to Bullion via Beaver Creek	2,780 00	
	Telephone Line, Houston to Ootsa Lake, Francois Lake and Burn's Lake	970 00	
	Mainland Telegraph and Telephone Lines—General repairs and improvement	18,000 00	
	Extension of telephone line from Invermere to McCarthy's Ranch	1,800 00	
	Vancouver Island District—General repairs and improvements	5,000 00	
	Yukon Telegraph System—Stewart-Maple Bay Section—To replace launch	1,300 00	
	Yukon Telegraph System—Extension from Endako to lower end Francois Lake	2,700 00	
	Yukon Telegraph System—General repairs and improvements	6,000 00	
		88,110 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
170	Accounts Branch—Salaries of agents and clerks, travelling and contingent expenses of Outside Service	21,000 00	
	Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, clerks of works, inspectors, draftsmen, clerks and messengers of Outside Service	77,000 00	
	Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draftsmen, clerks and messengers of Outside Service	465,000 00	
	For operation and maintenance of Inspection boats	16,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Concluded*	$ cts.	$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES—*Concluded.*		
	MISCELLANEOUS—*Concluded.*		
	Maintenance and operation of water storage dams on Ottawa River and tributaries, surveys in connection therewith and settlement of land damages	40,000 00	
	Monument to Sir Wilfrid Laurier	25,000 00	
	National Gallery of Canada	75,000 00	
	National Monument on Connaught Place	10,000 00	
	New hull for Snagboat, Samson	41,000 00	
170	Ottawa Parliament Building—Tablet to the memory of the late Bowman B. Law who lost his life in the fire which destroyed the old Parliament Building	* 5,000 00	
	River Gauging and metering	30,000 00	
	Surveys and inspections	110,000 00	
	Gratuity to John Sloan who was seriously injured while at work at Lake Timiskaming Dam—Further amount	1,000 00	
	To cover balance of expenditure for works already authorized for which the appropriations may be insufficient, provided the amount for any one work does not exceed $200	5,000 00	
		921,000 00	
			11,895,865 41
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
	ATLANTIC OCEAN.		
171	Canada and the West Indies and South America, or both, service or services between	340,666 66	
172	Canada and South Africa, steam service between	125,000 00	
	PACIFIC OCEAN.		
173	Canada and New Zealand on the Pacific Ocean, steam service between	100,000 00	
174	Prince Rupert, B.C., and Queen Charlotte Islands, steam service between	21,000 00	
175	Victoria and San Francisco, steam service between	3,000 00	
176	Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway, steam service between	25,000 00	
177	Victoria and West Coast Vancouver Island, steam service between	15,000 00	
178	Vancouver and Northern ports of British Columbia, steam service between	24,800 00	
179	Vancouver and Howe Sound, service between	5,000 00	
	LOCAL SERVICES.		
180	Baddeck and Iona, steam service between	10,500 00	
181	Charlottetown and Pictou, steam service between	8,000 00	
182	Charlottetown, Victoria and Holliday's Wharf, steam service between	4,000 00	
183	Dalhousie, N.B., and Carleton, Que., steam service between	500 00	
184	Grand Manan and the Mainland, steam service between	15,000 00	
185	Halifax, Canso and Guysboro, steam service between	9,000 00	
186	Halifax, LaHave and LaHave River ports, steam service between	6,000 00	
188	Halifax and Newfoundland, via Cape Breton ports, steam service between	5,000 00	
189	Halifax and Spry Bay, and ports in Cape Breton, steam service between	6,000 00	

*Deduction $5,000.00

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS—*Concluded.*		
	LOCAL SERVICES—*Concluded.*		
190	Halifax, South Cape Breton and Bras d'Or Lake ports, steam service between	5,000 00	
191	Halifax and West Coast of Cape Breton, calling at way ports, steam service between	6,000 00	
192	Mainland and Islands of Miscou and Shippegan, service between.	2,000 00	
193	Mulgrave and Canso, steam service between	13,500 00	
194	Mulgrave and Guysboro, calling at intermediate ports, steam service between	9,500 00	
195	Newcastle, Neguac and Escuminac, calling at intermediate points on Miramichi River and Bay, steam service between.	5,000 00	
196	Pelee Island and the mainland, steam service between	11,000 00	
197	Mulgrave, Arichat, and Petit de Grat, steam service between..	10,000 00	
198	Pictou, Murray Harbour and Georgetown, steam service between	6,000 00	
199	Pictou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp, steam service between	11,000 00	
200	Pictou, New Glasgow and Antigonish County ports, schooner service between	1,500 00	
201	Port Mulgrave, St. Peter's, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain, and other ports on the Bras d'Or Lakes, steam service between	10,350 00	
202	Pictou, Souris and the Magdalen Islands, steam service between	50,000 00	
203	Quebec, Natashquan and Harrington and other ports on the North shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, steam service between	85,000 00	
204	Quebec or Montreal, and Gaspe and ports on the South shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, steam service between	30,000 00	
205	Rimouski and Pointe aux Outardes, service between	5,000 00	
206	St. Catherine's Bay and Tadoussac, winter service between....	2,000 00	
207	St. John and St. Andrews, calling at intermediate points, steam service between	3,000 00	
208	St. John and Bear River and other way ports, steam service between	2,000 00	
209	St. John and Bridgetown, steam service between	1,000 00	
210	St. John and Digby, steam service between	15,000 00	
211	St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville along the West coast of Annapolis Basin, steam service between	2,000 00	
212	St. John and ports on the Bay of Fundy and Minas Basin, steam service between	8,500 00	
213	St. John and Wedgeport, steam service between	5,000 00	
214	St. John, Westport and Yarmouth and other way ports, steam service between	10,000 00	
215	St. John and Weymouth, steam service between	1,500 00	
216	Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports, steam service between	9,000 00	
217	Sydney and Whycocomagh, steam service between	13,000 00	
218	Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake ports and ports on the West coast of Cape Breton, steam service between	18,000 00	
219	Inspection of subsidized steamship services	4,500 00	1,078,816 66
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
220	Maintenance of repairs to Dominion Steamers and Icebreakers	1,500,000 00	
221	Examination of Masters and Mates	20,000 00	
222	Investigation into wrecks	6,000 00	
223	Navigation Schools	7,000 00	
224	To provide for the temporary relief of distressed seamen	5,000 00	
225	Registration of Shipping	3,000 00	
226	Removal of obstructions in navigable waters	5,000 00	
227	Inspection of live stock shipments	4,000 00	
228	To continue subsidies for wrecking plants—Quebec and British Columbia	35,000 00	
229	Unforseen expenses	5,000 00	
230	Life Saving Service, including rewards for saving life	100,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE—*Concluded.*		
231	Hydrographic Survey and to provide for the maintenance and repairs of Hydrographic steamers	310,000 00	
232	Radiotelegraph Service and to provide for the building and maintenance of wireless stations and the general administration of Radiotelegraphy throughout the Dominion	500,000 00	
233	Tidal and Current Survey	30,000 00	
			2,530,000 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	MARINE DEPARTMENT.		
234	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Maintenance and operating dredging fleet	613,000 00	
235	To provide for the maintenance and operation of Sorel Shipyard	125,000 00	
			738,000 00
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
236	Agencies, rents and contingencies	228,000 00	
237	Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers	650,000 00	
238	Amount required to pay compassionate allowance to John Davidson, formerly lightkeeper at Cape Mudge, B.C.	500 00	
239	Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses	825,000 00	
240	Construction of lights and aids to navigation, including regulation of traffic at such places as may be found necessary	450,000 00	
241	Marine Signal Service	100,000 00	
242	Administration of Pilotage	250,000 00	
243	Maintenance and repairs to wharves	10,000 00	
244	To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay, Lake Superior and other points deemed advisable in the interests of navigation	30,000 00	
245	To complete contract for breaking ice in Thunder Bay, 1922–23.	12,500 00	
246	Amount required to pay pensions to pilots—Joseph Lapointe, Barthelemi Lachance, Alphonse Asselin, Elzear Desrosiers, Hubert Raymond, Edmond Larochelle, L. E. Morin, A. T. Simard, Joseph Plante, Victor Vezina, Raymond Baquet, Alfred LaRochelle, Theophile Corriveau, Alphonse Pouliot, Emile Couillard, Treffle Delisle, David Dumas, Alfred Gaudreau, F. X. Demaules, Adjutor Baillergeon, Joseph Pouliot, Arthur Baillergeon, John A. Irvine, Camille Bernier, Joseph Eugene Lachance, Elzear Normand, Phileas Lachance, Arcadius Jouvin, Narcisse Lavoie, L. H. Lapierre, J. T. St. Laurent, J. V. Gourdeau, Samuel Rioux, Joseph LaRochelle, Francois Gaudreau, Arthur Koenig, J. Alphonse Lachance, Raoul Lachance, Joseph O. Lachance	11,900 00	
247	Allowance to Harbour Master at Amherstburg for supervision of lights and buoys on the St. Clair river, the Detroit river and Lake Erie, and other services in connection with the lighthouse service for the season of navigation, 1924	600 00	
248	Patrol of the Northern Waters of Canada	10,000 00	
249	Construction of lights and aids to navigation; amount required to reimburse E. H. Shockley for extra work performed in connection with the construction of two double dwellings at Prince Rupert, B.C.	1,000 00	
			2,579,500 00
	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.		
	Scientific Institutions.		
250	Expenses connected with the Dominion Observatory at Ottawa.	50,000 00	
	Expenses connected with the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria, B.C.	18,500 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS—*Concluded.*		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—*Concluded.*		
	Topographical Surveys.		
251	Topographical and general surveys, traverse of northern rivers and lakes, classification of lands for the settlement and development of Canada, plotting and printing of plans, etc..	470,000 00	
	Geodetic Survey of Canada.		
252	Investigations, reconnaissance, triangulation, precise levelling, geodetic astronomy, etc.	275,000 00	
	To compensate the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission in connection with their claim for injury to John Hedin	1,564 40	
	International Boundaries.		
253	Expenses connected with the survey and demarcation of International Boundaries	20,000 00	
		835,064 40	
	DEPARTMENT OF MARINE.		
254	Meteorological Service, including Magnetic Observatory, grants of $500, each to Kingston and Montreal Observatories, and allowance of $400 to L. F. Gorman, Observer at Ottawa....	260,000 00	
			1,095,064 40
	STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.		
255	Steamboat Inspection		119,210 00
	FISHERIES.		
256	Salaries and Disbursements of Fishery Officers and Guardians, Fisheries Patrol and Fisheries Protection Services	880,000 00	
257	Building Fishways and Clearing Rivers	30,000 00	
258	Legal and Incidental	2,000 00	
259	To assist in the conservation and development of the Deep-sea Fisheries, and the demand for fish	95,000 00	
260	To provide for the maintenance of a Fisheries Intelligence Bureau	2,000 00	
261	To provide for the inspection of pickled fish	25,000 00	
262	Fish Culture	370,000 00	
263	To provide for investigations into practical and economic problems connected with the fisheries	10,000 00	
264	Marine Biological Board of Canada	42,000 00	
			1,456,000 00
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
	Department.		
265	For organization and equipment of the Explosives Division under the Explosives Act, Chap. 31, 4-5 George V	10,000 00	
	Mines Branch.		
266	For investigation of mineral resources or deposits; of the mining and metallurgical industries and of mineral technology; wages, expenses of testing and research laboratories; investigations by, including salaries and all other expenses of, Dominion Fuel Board	200,000 00	
	For publications, English and French; purchase of books, laboratory supplies, instruments, miscellaneous assistance and contingencies	40,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—*Concluded.*		
	Mines Branch—Concluded.		
266	For transportation charges from outlying provinces on ore shipments which may be sent to the Ore Dressing Plant of the Mines Branch at Ottawa for testing purposes under regulations approved by the Minister of Mines	10,000 00	
		250,000 00	
	Dominion of Canada Assay Office.		
267	For maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C.	26,000 00	
	Geological Survey.		
268	For explorations, surveys and investigations, wages of explorers, topographers and others	200 000 00	
	For publication of English and French editions of reports, maps, illustrations, etc.	55 000 00	
	For maintenance of offices and museum, instruments, chemicals, books of reference, miscellaneous assistance and contingencies	50 000 00	
	For Museum equipment	10.000 00	
	For purchase of specimens	5.000 00	
		320.000 00	
			606,000 00
	LABOUR.		
269	Conciliation and Labour Act, including publication, printing, binding and distribution of Labour Gazette, and allowance to correspondents	46,000 00	
270	Industrial Disputes Investigation Act	35,000 00	
271	Fair Wages and Inspection Officers	5,000 00	
272	Administration, Employment Offices Co-ordination Act	50,000 00	
273	Administration, Technical Education Act	3,000 00	
274	Administration of the Act respecting Annuities for Old Age	25,000 00	
275	International Labour Conference	15,000 00	
276	Joint Industrial Councils	5,000 00	
277	Combines Investigation Act, including $1,000 to the Registrar which amount may be paid notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act or in the Combines Investigation Act	20,000 00	
			204,000 00
	INDIANS.		
278	Nova Scotia	52,340 00	
279	New Brunswick	35,574 00	
280	Prince Edward Island	3,935 00	
281	Ontario and Quebec	246,535 00	
282	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and N.W.T.	697,923 00	
283	British Columbia	303,990 00	
284	Yukon	15,000 00	
285	General	153,500 00	
286	Indian Education	1,854,977 00	
			3,363,774 00
	ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.		
287	Pay of Force	964,129 25	
	Subsistence, billeting and travelling expenses, forage, fuel and light, clothing, repairs and renewals, horses, ammunition, stationery, etc., hospital, etc., transport and freight, building repairs, contingencies, criminal investigations and establishment of northern detachments	954,242 75	
	To compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received while in performance of duty	6,500 00	
	To assist in enforcement of Federal Statutes—Expenditure chargeable to this vote shall be in connection with such federal police duties as may be defined by the Governor in Council upon recommendation of the Minister of Justice	75,000 00	
			1,999,872 00

SCHEDULE A—*Continued*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.		
288	Salaries and expenses in connection with the administration of the Territories, including the erection of buildings and investigation work, etc.	114,000 00	
	Establishing and operating wireless stations, including buildings, etc.	129,000 00	
	Administration N.W. Game Act, etc.	30,000 00	
	Explorations—Salaries and contingencies, alterations and repairs to ships, etc., including $1,000.00 to J. D. Craig as officer in charge of Arctic Expeditions 1924–1925.	100,000 00	
	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late Wilfrid Caron, who was drowned off "S.S. Arctic"	3,500 00	
	Compassionate allowance to the mother of the late Desmond O'Connell, who was drowned off "S.S. Arctic"	1,500 00	
			378,000 00
	GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.		
289	Salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory	65,000 00	
	Grant to Local Council	45,000 00	
	Grant for maintenance and construction of roads	70,000 00	
			180,000 00
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.		
	Salaries of the Dominion Lands Outside Service	506,380 00	
	Dominion Lands Contingencies, etc.	210,000 00	
	Amount required to pay the fees of the Board of Examiners for D.L.S., of the Secretary and of the Sub-examiners and for travelling expenses, stationery, printing, rent of rooms and furniture, etc. (The fees of Messrs. E. Deville, Harry B. Parry and W. M. Tobey, members of the Board, and J. A. Cote, Secretary, are to be paid out of this sum)	2,000 00	
	To assist in publishing the transactions of the Association of Dominion Land Surveyors	125 00	
	Protection of timber, tree culture, inspection and management of forest reserves, surveys of forest resources and research in forestry and forest products, etc.	1,150,000 00	
	Grant to Canadian Forestry Association	4,000 00	
	For surveys and investigations of water and power resources, including the Dominion Hydrometric Survey; for the reclamation of lands by irrigation and drainage and for the administration of the Acts in connection therewith, etc.	547,000 00	
290	To cover professional assistance engaged by the Governor-in-Council to assist the departmental officers who are advising *re* International and Boundary Waterway questions	8,000 00	
	Amount required to meet expenses of Lake of the Woods Control Board	10,000 00	
	World Power Conference	15,000 00	
	Allowances to W. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographer, and to J. B. Challies, Director of Water Power, of $1,000 each, for services in relation to questions under consideration by the International Joint Commission during the year 1924–1925	2,000 00	
	Grant to Western Canada Irrigation Association	1,000 00	
	Grant to Cypress Hills Water Users' Association	250 00	
	To provide for the expenses connected with Canadian National Parks, historic sites, care of indigents in the Parks, etc., and to re-imburse the Provincial Government for the salaries of Police Magistrates at Banff and at Jasper	1,000,000 00	
	Administration of the Migratory Birds Convention Act	50,000 00	
	Engraving, lithographing, printing and preparation of maps plans, reports and kindred publications of the Dominion, including salaries and necessary materials for same, etc.	137,495 00	
	Costs of litigation and legal expenses	5,000 00	
	Ordnance Lands— Salaries and expenses	14,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS—*Concluded.*		
	Grant to Alpine Club of Canada	1,000 00	
	To pay Mrs. E. S. Forbes a compassionate allowance equal to one-half of the salary of her husband, payable monthly	1,050 00	
290	Seed Grain Advances:—Amount required to meet uncollected portions of advances of Seed Grain made in the Western Provinces by the Chartered Banks to holders of unpatented Dominion Lands under the guarantee of the Dominion Government, also for clerical assistance, travelling expenses, etc.	50,000 00	
	To cover defalcation of A. C. Oxley, Seed Grain collector, for amount paid to him by Jacob Schneider in November 1917	334 55	
	Amount required to provide relief by way of necessary supplies of food, clothing, fuel, etc., also fodder for animals, to needy settlers of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan by co-operation and agreement with the Provincial Governments or otherwise, and under regulations to be made by the Governor-in-Council	100,000 00	
			3,814,634 55
	SOLDIER LAND SETTLEMENT.		
291	Advances to soldiers settling upon the land, and cost of administering the Soldier Settlement Act, including salaries	.....	6,000,000 00
	SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT.		
292	Capital	10,000 00	
293	Care of Patients and Medical Examination of Pensioners	2,600,000 00	
294	Vocational Expense	20,000 00	
295	Salaries—		
	General Administrative	1,425,000 00	
	Training, Employment and Insurance	128,000 00	
	Hospitals and Clinics	2,000 000 00	
296	Pay and Allowances—		
	Treatment	2,000,000 00	
	Training	100,000 00	
297	Vocational Loans	20,000 00	
298	Interest on War Service Gratuity and Administration Funds	22,000 00	
299	Unemployment Relief	200,000 00	
300	Operating Expenses and Working Capital	450,000 00	
301	Employers' Liability Compensation	30,000 00	
302	Sheltered Employment, Burial of Destitute, Transportation of the Blind	390,000 00	
303	Federal Appeal Board	150,000 00	
304	Special Publicity	5,000 00	
			9,550,000 00
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
305	*Canada Gazette*	45,000 00	
306	Printing Bureau—Plant, repairs and renewals	30,000 00	
307	Printing Bureau—Plant, new	37,500 00	
308	Distribution of Parliamentary documents and other Government publications	40,000 00	
309	Miscellaneous Printing	20,000 00	
310	Expenses under the *Canada Temperance Act*	10,000 00	
311	For supply of Canadian publications to Library of the High Commissioner's Office	1,000 00	
312	To provide for the purchase of 650 copies of the Parliamentary Guide	1,950 00	
313	To provide for the administration of the *Bankruptcy Act*	4,000 00	
314	Expenses under the *Naturalization Acts, 1914 and 1920*	12,000 00	
315	Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within fifteen days of next session	75,000 00	
316	Expenses in connection with the negotiation of treaties	20,000 00	

Service.	Amount.	Total.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS—*Continued.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
317	Grant to the National Battlefileds Commission—		
	(a) For expenses of Administration	6,000 00	
	(b) For maintenance of the National Battlefields Park	35,000 00	
	(c) For maintenance of Martello Towers	500 00	
	(d) For new works in the Park	5,500 00	
318	To provide for the administration of the *Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916*, and the *Income War Tax Act, 1917*, and amendments thereof, and authority for this purpose to create positions and make appointments, notwithstanding anything contained in the *Civil Service Act*, and the said positions and the staff so appointed are hereby wholly excluded from the operation of the said Act; and salary of $10,000 for the Commissioner of Taxation	2,000,000 00	
319	Grant to the Victorian Order of Nurses	10,000 00	
320	Grant in aid of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association	15,000 00	
321	Contribution to aid in carrying on the work of the Royal Astronomical Society	2,000 00	
322	Grant to the Royal Society of Canada	8,000 00	
323	Royal Canadian Academy of Arts	2,500 00	
324	Grant in aid of the Dominion Council of the Girl Guides	3,000 00	
325	Grant to the Inter-parliamentary Union for Peace	200 00	
326	Subscription to publications of the Empire Parliamentary Association to be distributed to members of the House of Commons	2,000 00	
327	Chief Electoral Officer—Salaries and contingencies of office	16,300 00	
328	Expenses of litigated matters—Department of Justice	38,000 00	
329	Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London, England	500 00	
330	Expenses under Pecuniary Claims Convention with U.S.A.	10,000 00	
331	Public Archives	75,500 00	
332	Salaries and expenses of the Paris Agency	35,500 00	
333	Canadian representation in the United States	60,000 00	
334	Salaries and expenses, Passport Office	24,200 00	
335	To provide for Canada's contribution towards the maintenance of the permanent Secretariat of the League of Nations	168,353 29	
336	Amount required for expenses of Canadian delegates to the League of Nations	15,000 00	
337	Grant to assist the Canadian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association	5,000 00	
338	Grant to assist the National Dairy Council	3,000 00	
339	Grant to assist the Canadian Horticultural Council	8,000 00	
340	Grant to the International Bee Keepers Congress	2,500 00	
341	To provide for Canada's proportionate share of the expenditure made by the Imperial War Graves Commission—probable amount required	573,780 00	
342	Grant to the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy	3,000 00	
343	Grant to Imperial Institute, to permit of retention of exhibition galleries, on condition that the other contributors to the support of the Institute increase their contributions *pro rata*	12,849 00	
344	To provide for the expenses of work in the interest of fire prevention to be carried on by the Department of Insurance	12,000 00	
345	Patent Record	35,000 00	
346	Grant to the Chief Constable's Association of Canada	500 00	
347	To assist in the suppression of the White Slave Traffic	2,500 00	
348	Battlefields Memorials	200,000 00	
349	Government Contracts Supervision Committee, salaries, including that of L. R. LaFleche, secretary, $6,000 and that of L. H. Beer, Salvage Officer, $5,000, telephones and telegrams, travelling expenses, stationery, etc	30,000 00	
350	To provide for the revision of the Dominion Statutes. Payments may be made notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act or regulations thereunder	25,000 00	
351	Canadian National Safety League	10,000 00	
352	Grant to the Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company towards construction of bridge over the Second Narrows of Burrard Inlet, B.C., being revote of portion of subsidy authorized by statute, chap. 46, sec. 3, 1913. Revote, $100,000	100,000 00	
353	To provide for the expenses in connection with the Armorial Bearings of Canada	500 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	MISCELLANEOUS—*Concluded.*		
354	To provide for repayment to His Majesty's Government of expenses incurred in connection with the transportation of Canadian delegation to and from Geneva in connection with First Assembly of League of Nations in 1920	1,848 56	
355	Grant to the British Association for Advancement of Science in aid of meeting to be held in Toronto in August or September, 1924	35,000 00	
356	To provide for the repayment to His Majesty's Government of the transportation charges of the Canadian delegation from Liverpool to New York, in connection with the Imperial War Conference, 1918	584 00	
357	Grant towards the expenses of the International Mathematical Congress to be held in Montreal, in 1924	25,000 00	
358	Lachine Canal—Refund of taxes and interest thereon accruing between October 1, 1912 and September 30, 1922 and paid to City of Montreal by Andrew Baile and Andrew Baile Limited, as lessees of certain Lachine Canal lands	7,155 64	
359	Grant to the Canadian National Institute for the Blind	10,000 00	
360	To provide for the salary of a Private Secretary to the Speaker of the Senate	600 00	
361	Grant to the Canadian Tuberculosis Association	15,000 00	
362	To provide for the expenses of a Royal Commission to enquire into proposed prohibition or restriction of the export of pulpwood	20,000 00	
363	Provisional Bonus allowance for the Inside and Outside Services of the Civil Service, to be paid to such persons and classes of persons, in such amounts and at such times as the Governor in Council may determine	3,800,000 00	
			7,768,320 49
	CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.		
	Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the Dominion, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the *Civil Service Act*,—and temporary buildings and rentals	5,720,710 00	
	Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports and of other officers on inspection, preventive service, and in connection with the Board of Customs; the latter including salaries of $1,000 each for three members and $500 for the Secretary	790,719 00	
364	Miscellaneous—Printing and stationery, subscriptions to commercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, express charges on samples, stationery and legal forms, legal expenses, premiums on guarantee bonds, and uniforms for Customs Officers	450,000 00	
	To provide for expenses of maintenance of revenue cruisers and for preventive service	290,580 00	
	Amounts to be paid to Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it, for secret preventive service	10,000 00	
			7,262,009 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue)		
	CANALS.		
365	Staff and Repairs	.....	2,232,000 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue).		
	GRAVING DOCKS, LOCKS AND DAMS, ETC.—WORKING EXPENSES, ETC.		
	Graving Docks	129,400 00	
366	Harbour and River Works, etc	58,470 00	
	Collection of Public Works Revenues	4,000 00	
		191,870 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Concluded.*		
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.		
	Prince Edward Island and Mainland	7,000 00	
	Land and cable telegraph lines Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service	227,500 00	
	Saskatchewan	49,800 00	
367	Alberta	109,000 00	
	British Columbia—Mainland	111,200 00	
	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District	133,500 00	
	Yukon System (Ashcroft-Dawson)	273,500 00	
	Telegraph and Telephone Service—Generally	10,000 00	
		921,500 00	
	POST OFFICE.		1,113,370 00
	OUTSIDE SERVICE.		
	Salaries and Allowances	13,817,184 40	
	Mail Service	14,580,000 00	
	Miscellaneous, including Lucien Pacaud, Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office, as the representative of the Canadian Government on the Pacific Cable Board at $1,000; $5,000 for the payment of compassionate allowances to employees injured while in the performance of their duties or to dependents of employees killed while on duty, such payments to be made only on the specific authority of the Governor in Council; and $500 for payments to employees required to work overtime checking incoming and outgoing British mails at steamship terminals	1,021,050 00	
368	To hereby superannuate J. J. Hayes, formerly Supervisor of Letter Carriers, Calgary Post Office, as from the 14th September, 1922, under Part I of the Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act, with the annual allowance which might have been granted to him under the said Act if he had not been dismissed from the Service and notwithstanding his dismissal from the Service, all future payments of the said allowance to be made out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada	1,857 87	
	To provide for the payment to Mrs. Elizabeth Hamly, widow of the late J. S. Hamly, formerly Assistant Postmaster at Calgary, of the amount of salary withheld from the 27th June, 1914, to the 1st December, 1914, during which period he was under suspension	1,026,67	
	Yukon Territory	165,000 00	
			29,586,118 94
	DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
369	Bounties on Crude Petroleum, Administration of Act	3,000 00	
370	Bounties on Copper Bars or Rods, Administration of Act	2,500 00	
371	British and Foreign News Service	32,000 00	
372	Canada Grain Act, Administration of	1,100,000 00	
373	Canadian Engineering Standards Association, Grant to	10,000 00	
374	Canadian Government Motion Picture Bureau	25,000 00	
375	Commercial Intelligence Service	324,720 00	
376	Culling Timber, Annuity for one Superannuated Culler	200 00	
377	Dominion Bureau of Statistics, including 6th Census	200,000 00	
378	Electricity and Gas Inspection, including Export of Electric Power, $500; International Electrotechnical Commission, $400	181,295 00	
379	Elevators, Operation and Management of the Canadian Government	420,000 00	
380	Elevators, Government Terminal—Maintenance of and necessary equipment	60,000 00	
381	Elevator, Government Grain—Towards construction of, at Edmonton	1,000,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE—*Concluded.*		
382	Elevator, Government Grain—Towards construction of, at Halifax	200,000 00	
383	The *Inland Water Freight Rates Act*—Administration of	5,000 00	
384	Gold and Silver Marking Act	6,000 00	
385	Honorary Advisory Council of Industrial and Scientific Research	120,000 00	
386	Inquiry *re* Ocean Freight Rates	10,000 00	
387	Inspection and Sales Act—Administration of	3,000 00	
388	International Customs Tariffs Bureau	1,800 00	
389	Printing of Parliamentary and Departmental Publications	90,000 00	
390	Weights and Measures Inspection, including International Bureau of Weights and Measures	300,000 00	
391	West India Cable	19,466 67	
392	Amount required to recoup A. E. Bryan	4,000 00	
			4,117,981 67
	ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS.		
393	National Defence—		
	Militia Services	500,000 00	
	Naval Services	50,000 00	
394	Secretary of State	45,000 00	
			595,000 00
	Total		*245,231,825 09

*Net total, $163,459,543.39.

SCHEDULE B.

Based on Supplementary Estimates, 1924–25. The amount hereby granted is $6,604,809.69.

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1925, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.	$ cts.	$ cts.
395	*Department of Indian Affairs—*		
	Salaries—		
	To provide salary for one Head Clerk for three months....	720 00	
	To provide salary for one Senior Clerk for three months...	390 00	
396	*Department of the Interior—*		
	Salaries—		
	To appoint Mrs. Electa Blanche Hutchison matron of rest room Langevin Block, from 1st July, 1924, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	900 00	
	To appoint H. D. Chapman, Engineering Clerk Forestry Branch, from the 12th October, 1924, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	592 75	
397	*Department of Labour—*		
	Salaries—		
	To provide for the payment of two months' salary to H. C. House, retired—Further amount required.....	360 00	
398	*Department of Justice—*		
	Salaries—		
	To provide for difference of salary of Assistant Private Secretary to the Minister for February and March, 1924.	133 33	
	To provide for clerk-stenographer to the Solicitor General.	1,500 00	
	To provide salary for two clerk-stenographers.....	1,920 00	
	To provide salary for one stenographer bookkeeper.....	1,020 00	
	To increase the salary of one senior Advisory Counsel to $5,000 from 1st July, 1924.....	435 00	
399	*Department of Railways and Canals—*		
	Salaries—		
	To provide for the salary of Chief Engineer from Feb. 4th to 29th inclusive, 1924, at $8,000 per annum.....	597 70	
400	*Department of Public Archives—*		
	Salaries—		
	Amount required to increase the salary of the Assistant Keeper of Public Records as from the 1st July, 1924, owing to the rearrangement and reduction of the staff.....	375 00	
401	*Department of Marine and Fisheries—*		
	Salaries—		
	Private Secretary's allowance March 1st, 1924, to March 31, 1925.....	600 00	
402	*Department of the Secretary of State—*		
	Salaries—		
	To provide for one Departmental Accountant, Grade 3, in lieu of one Departmental Accountant, Grade 2, including statutory increase.....	120 00	
	To provide for statutory increase for Senior Clerk, omitted in Main Estimates.....	120 00	
	To provide for statutory increase for Junior Clerk-Typist, omitted in Main Estimates.....	15 00	
	To provide for the transfer of Mary L. Mooney to the position of clerk-bookkeeper from the 1st April, 1924.....	1,020 00	

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—*Concluded.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
403	*Department of Immigration and Colonization—* *Salaries—* To provide for one Senior Clerk Bookkeeper	1,440 00	
404	*Department of Trade and Commerce—* *Salaries—* To provide for the salary of an Expert in Grain chemistry, for the balance of the fiscal year	3,833 34	
405	*Patent and Copyright Office—* *Salaries—* To provide for salary of a clerk from April 1st to Sept. 30th, 1924	650 00	
406	*Post Office Department—* *Salaries—* To increase the salary of L. J. Gaboury, Deputy Postmaster General, to $8,000 per annum	2,000 00	
407	*Department of Public Works—* *Salaries—* To hereby appoint A. T. Mineau, clerk-typist, at $1,800	1,800 00	
408	*Office of the Auditor General—* Additional remuneration for the Assistant Auditor General for his services acting for the Auditor General for a period of two years, being the difference between his salary as Assistant Auditor General and the salary provided for the Auditor General	1,800 00	
	To provide for the salary of the Auditor General from January 18, 1924 to March 31, 1924 at $9,000 additional to $6,000 already provided for	1,838 70	
	Contingencies—Additional amount required for travelling expenses	20,000 00	
409	*Department of Finance—* To provide for the salary of an Inspector General of Banks and the expenses of the staff and of the administration of the system of bank inspection as authorized by the amendment to Section 56-A of the Bank Act. Payments may be made notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act or regulations thereunder	50,000 00	
410	*Civil Government, Generally—* To provide for cases of reclassification, increases and promotions	56,000 00	
			150,180 82
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
411	Miscellaneous expenditure—Additional amount required to provide for Eskimo trials in North West Territories	16,000 00	
	Yukon—To provide gratuity to widow of late Sheriff George Brimston	666 67	
			16,666 67
	LEGISLATION.		
	SENATE.		
412	To provide for the payment of the full sessional indemnity for the Session of 1924 to members of the Senate for days lost through absence caused by illness. Payment to be made as the Treasury Board may direct	4,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
	LEGISLATION—Concluded.	$ cts.	$ cts.
	HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
413	To provide for the full sessional indemnity of Members of the House of Commons—days lost through absence caused by illness, official public business, enquiries, or on account of death during the present session—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes, an Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons or any amendments thereto—Payment to be made as the Treasury Board may direct	22,520 00	
	Parliamentary Restaurant—Further amount required	7,000 00	
	To provide for the appointment of Edouard Taschereau, a clerk, at an initial salary of $960, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act, or amendments thereto	960 00	
	LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.		
414	To provide for arrears due an Assistant Librarian for fiscal year 1923-24	20 00	
			34,500 00
	AGRICULTURE.		
415	For the payment of one-third of freight on hay, feed and live stock in the dry areas of Alberta in the year 1921-22	30,000 00	
416	Further amount required for administration of Destructive Insect and Pest Act, for Gypsy Moth Scouting in Quebec	15,000 00	
417	To assist in construction of pre-cooling warehouses for fruit shipments in British Columbia	40,000 00	
418	To increase staff in connection with wheat rust investigational work and provide accommodation therefor	25,000 00	
			110,000 00
	HEALTH.		
419	Immigration Medical Inspection— Further amount required	.....	5,000 00
	IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.		
420	British Empire Exhibition— Further amount required	150,000 00	
421	Retiring allowance to W. J. Black, former Deputy Minister of Immigration and Colonization, six months at $500	3,000 00	
			153,000 00
	NATIONAL DEFENCE.		
	Militia Services—		
422	Compensation to J. F. Stoate, Caterer at Rockcliffe Small Arms School, 1922	600 00	
423	Compassionate grant to the widow of the late F. A. Forsyth, formerly Engineer, Kingston Armoury	500 00	
424	Contingencies—Additional amount required to provide for legal fees and expenses in connection with litigation *re* Dead Man's Island and Stanley Park, Vancouver, B.C., etc.	5,000 00	
425	Non-Permanent Active Militia Training—Additional amount required for training non-permanent Active Militia	10,000 00	
	Naval Services—		
426	Grant to Florence Walker, widow of the late Franklin Walker, formerly labourer, Fort Clarence, Halifax Harbour	1,200 00	
427	Funeral expenses of the late Franklin Walker	50 00	
	Air Services—		
428	Further amount required in connection with Air Force for forestry patrol	261,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
	NATIONAL DEFENCE—Concluded.	$ cts.	$ cts.
	General Services—		
429	Amount required towards the construction of a magazine, other buildings and services in connection therewith at or near Halifax, N.S., for the joint use of Militia and Naval Services	50,000 00	
430	To provide for the official welcome and entertainment of the officers and men of the Special Service Squadron of the Royal Navy during their visit to Canadian waters, *vide* Order in Council P.C. 997, dated 17th June, 1924	25,000 00	
			353,350 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	CANALS.		
431	Welland Canal Improvements: Additional amount required	75,000 00	
432	Ontario-St. Lawrence Improvements: Additional amount required	40,000 00	
			115,000 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
	Nova Scotia.		
433	Amherst—Public building—Improvements to heating	1,600 00	
	Glace Bay—Public building—Paving sidewalk	950 00	
	Halifax—Bellevue building—Improvements to heating	8,500 00	
	Halifax Quarantine Station—Repairs and improvements—Further amount required	13,000 00	
	Halifax—Rockhead Hospital—Improvements—Further amount required	6,000 00	
	Lunenburg—Public building—Repairs, etc	5,000 00	
	New Brunswick.		
434	Moncton—Public building	50,000 00	
	Shediac—Public building	10,000 00	
	St. John—Quarantine Station—Construction of two dwellings	12,000 00	
	Tracadie Lazaretto—Repairs and improvements—Further amount required	2,800 00	
	Quebec.		
435	Hull—Public building—Government's share of cost of local improvements	2,204 40	
	Loretteville—Public building	15,000 00	
	Montreal—New Examining Warehouse—Improvements and alterations	15,000 00	
	Montreal—Postal Station in St. Denis Division	15,000 00	
	Quebec Immigration Building—Repairs, etc.—Further amount required	31,000 00	
	Westmount—Armoury	5,200 00	
	Ontario.		
436	Arnprior—Public building—Improvements and repairs—Further amount required	2,000 00	
	Aurora Armoury—Repairs and alterations	2,500 00	
	Dundas—Armoury—Local improvement taxes	2,078 10	
	Kingston—Government's share of cost of local improvements opposite Military property	1,389 21	

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Continued.*		
	Ontario—Concluded		
	Ottawa—Experimental Farm—Government's share of taxes for local improvements on Carling Avenue	14,938 69	
	Ottawa—Paving Connaught Place	20,000 00	
	Ottawa—Printing Bureau—Paving, etc	6,100 00	
	Ottawa—Rideau Hall—Alterations and improvements	13,900 00	
	Ottawa—West Block—Paving, etc	16,000 00	
436	Pigeon River Bridge—Immigration office	3,500 00	
	Port Colborne—Public building	35,000 00	
	Toronto—Building for Seed Branch—Further amount required	25,000 00	
	Toronto—Customs Examining Warehouse—Improvements to heating	4,200 00	
	Toronto—Assistant Receiver General's Office—Steel compartments	4,400 00	
	Manitoba.		
	Winnipeg—Assistant Receiver General's Office—Steel compartments	3,860 00	
437	Winnipeg Customs House—Alterations and improvements	8,500 00	
	Winnipeg—MacGregor Street Drill Hall—Government's share of cost of local improvements	5,615 23	
	British Columbia.		
	Courtenay—Public building	12,000 00	
	Pacific Highway—Addition to Customs building—Further amount required	6,300 00	
438	Revelstoke—Public building	12,000 00	
	Victoria—Armoury—Local improvement taxes	3,753 74	
	Victoria Astrophysical Observatory—Office building—Further amount required	3,000 00	
	Generally.		
439	Experimental Farms—New buildings, replacements, repairs, improvements, etc.—Further amount required	24,000 00	
	Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, Etc.		
440	*Dominion Public Buildings*—Water—Further amount required	19,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	Nova Scotia.		
	Andersons Cove—Pier and improvements	12,000 00	
	Chapel Cove (West L'Ardoise)—Breakwater extension	10,000 00	
	Chester—To purchase, rebuild and extend wharf	5,400 00	
	Cow Bay—Breakwater repairs	5,500 00	
	Culloden—Breakwater extension	10,600 00	
	D'Escousse—Wharf repairs	1,420 00	
	Ecum Secum—Wharf	6,100 00	
	Fishermen's Harbour—Wharf	6,000 00	
441	Half Island Cove—Rebuilding breakwater	3,000 00	
	Indian Harbour—Wharf repairs	1,600 00	
	Inverness—Pier extension	4,900 00	
	Kingsport—Wharf renewal and repairs	18,000 00	
	Little Anse—Breakwater repairs	2,000 00	
	Lunenburg—Dredging—Further amount required	30,000 00	
	Marble Mountain—Wharf repairs	3,180 00	
	Morden—Breakwater renewals and repairs	1,500 00	
	Newellton—Wharf repairs	1,500 00	

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*		
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*		
	Nova Scotia—Concluded.		
	North East Point—(Indian Brook Flats)—Rebuilding wharf	4,000 00	
	Noel—Wharf repairs	3,240 00	
	North Sydney—Breakwater extension	10,000 00	
	Parrsboro—Dredging	25,000 00	
	Portapique—Wharf	5,000 00	
	Portuguese Cove—Breakwater	5,000 00	
	Selma—Wharf repairs	1,300 00	
441	South Lake—Training pier	5,000 00	
	Swim's Point—Wharf repairs	2,500 00	
	St. Mary's River—Dredging	20,000 00	
	Upper Port LaTour—Wharf repairs	1,200 00	
	Wedgepoint—Breakwater extension	11,340 00	
	Western Shore—Wharf repairs	1,200 00	
	Windsor—Wharf extension	10,000 00	
	Yarmouth Bar—Breakwater extension	6,000 00	
	Prince Edward Island.		
	Mount Stewart—Wharf repairs	4,400 00	
442	North Cardigan—To repair and extend ferry dock	2,500 00	
	North Rustico—Wharf	4,000 00	
	Summerside—Repairs to railway wharf	10,000 00	
	New Brunswick.		
	Anderson's Hollow—Breakwater-wharf repairs	1,000 00	
	Beaver Harbour—Wharf repairs	2,800 00	
	Cole's Point—Wharf repairs	1,000 00	
	Great Salmon River—Breakwater extension and repairs	1,000 00	
443	Port Elgin—Dredging in Gaspereau River	20,000 00	
	Richibucto Cape—Breakwater repairs	2,000 00	
	Seal Cove—Repairs to breakwaters	2,000 00	
	St. Andrew's—Coal shed on wharf	3,000 00	
	St. Nicholas River—Wharf repairs	1,500 00	
	St. Stephen—Wharf repairs	3,800 00	
	Quebec.		
	Amos—Wharf	5,400 00	
	Berthier (en bas)—Wharf repairs	1,200 00	
	Bonaventure—Harbour improvements	20,000 00	
	Cannes des Roches—Breakwater extension—Further amount required	1,200 00	
	Coteau Landing—Improvements to wharf approach	1,750 00	
	Desjardins—Wharf repairs	1,550 00	
	Fassett—Wharf repairs	3,500 00	
	Father Point—Wharf repairs and improvements	8,200 00	
	Fox River—Wharf repairs	1,100 00	
	Grande Riviere—Wharf repairs and improvement	1,800 00	
444	Gatineau River—Bank protection	2,700 00	
	Isle Verte—Wharf reconstruction—Further amount required	6,700 00	
	Kamouraska—Repairs to wharfs	1,225 00	
	La Sarre—Wharf	3,000 00	
	Maria—Wharf repairs	4,100 00	
	New Carlisle—Wharf repairs	950 00	
	North Hatley—Wharf reconstruction	2,500 00	
	Pentecost River—Dredging	40,000 00	
	Petite Riviere Romaine—Wharf	18,000 00	
	Pointe a Elie (M.I.)—Waiting room and wharf improvements	4,800 00	
	Rigaud—Wharf reconstruction, roadway and jetty	6,400 00	
	Riviere Blanche—Wharf repairs	1,600 00	
	Riviere des Vases—Wharf repairs and improvements	1,200 00	

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued.*	$ cts.	$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued.*		
	Quebec—Concluded.		
	Riviere du Loup (en bas)—Wharf repairs	1,350 00	
	Riviere Noire—Breakwater	4,000 00	
	Roberval—Breakwater repairs	4,175 00	
	Ste. Anne de Beaupre—Wharf reconstruction	11,600 00	
	Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere—Wharf repairs	1,500 00	
	Ste. Antoine de Tilly—Dredging	15,000 00	
	St. Barthelemi (Grand Nord)—Wharf and freight shed	1,500 00	
	St. Emelie—Dredging—Further amount required	1,250 00	
444	St. Gregoire de Montmorency—Repairs to revetment wall	10,000 00	
	St. Jean Port Joli—Wharf repairs—Further amount required	8,000 00	
	St. Michel de Bellechasse—Wharf repairs	1,450 00	
	St. Simeon—Wharf repairs	5,550 00	
	St. Zotique—Wharf repairs and new shed	1,400 00	
	Squatteck—Wharf repairs	1,450 00	
	Tadoussac (Anse a L'Eau)—Wharf repairs	2,000 00	
	Terrebonne—Protection wall	2,900 00	
	Trois Pistoles—Repairs to piers and dredging	3,500 00	
	Victoria Bay (Lake Megantic)—Wharf repairs and shed	1,200 00	
	Ontario.		
	Blind River—Dredging	25,000 00	
	Burlington Channel—Repairs to North Pier and dredging	14,600 00	
	Byng Inlet—Dredging	40,000 00	
	Cobourg—Reconstruction of harbour works and dredging—Further amount required	20,000 00	
	Connaught—Wharf	2,200 00	
	Goderich Harbour—Repairs and improvements—Further amount required	20,000 00	
	Honey Harbour—Dredging	22,000 00	
	Keewatin—Repairs to wharf	1,400 00	
	Kensington Point—Wharf repairs	1,400 00	
445	Meaford—Repairs to pier	3,000 00	
	Midland—Wharf	30,000 00	
	Mitchell's Bay—Dredging	15,000 00	
	Point Edward—Dredging	30,000 00	
	Port Hope—Harbour improvements	16,300 00	
	Portland—Wharf repairs	1,100 00	
	Port Stanley—Harbour improvements—Further amount required	35,000 00	
	Port Stanley—Repairs to harbour works	4,100 00	
	Sault Ste. Marie—Warehouse—Further amount required	1,600 00	
	Southampton—Repairs to wharf and breakwaters	5,500 00	
	Thorah Island—Harbour improvements	3,500 00	
	Manitoba.		
446	Dauphin Beach—Wharf	8,800 00	
	Lac du Bonnet—Wharf	5,500 00	
	Alberta.		
447	Blairmore—Dredging and cribbing	20,000 00	
	Fort Chipewyan—Breakwater—Further amount required	1,500 00	
	British Columbia.		
	Columbia River below Burton—Bank protection	20,000 00	
	Enterprise Landing—Wharf reconstruction	1,200 00	
	Fraser's Landing—Wharf	5,100 00	
448	Harrop—Wharf reconstruction	2,600 00	
	Hope Bay—Wharf repairs	1,200 00	
	Irvine's Landing—Floats	1,100 00	
	Naramata—Wharf repairs and improvements	1,300 00	

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.		
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Concluded.*		
	British Columbia—Concluded.		
448	Nicomen Island—Protection work—Further amount required	11,000 00	
	North Gabriola—Wharf repairs	1,300 00	
	Port Hammond—Wharf	5,000 00	
	Port Renfrew—Wharf reconstruction—Further amount required	8,000 00	
	Roy—Float	1,500 00	
	Shaw's—Wharf	3,200 00	
	Sidney—Breakwater	3,000 00	
	Willow Point—Wharf repairs	1,000 00	
	Wilson's Landing—Wharf replacement	2,100 00	
	ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
449	Calumet-Bryson Bridge—Reconstruction	12,400 00	
	Grand Etang, N.S.—Bridge	15,000 00	
	International Bridge between St. Leonard, N.B., and Van Buren, Maine—Repairs and maintenance	9,360 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
450	Gratuity to John Mullin formerly employed as Slide Master at High Falls, Fort Coulonge	525 00	
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.		
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
451	Athabasca—Mirror Landing—To repair damage caused by fire	5,000 00	
	British Columbia.		
452	Mainland Telephone Lines—Telephone circuit along Barriere Road from a point 11 miles from Kamloops to Forsythe's Ranch	1,080 00	
	Vancouver Island District—Campbell River—Gasoline Launch	2,000 00	
			1,392,934 37
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
453	Canadian Office in London, England—Further amount required	289,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
454	Quebec Harbour—Improvements	500,000 00	
	Toronto—Harbour improvements—Further amount required	178,000 00	
			967,000 00
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
455	Charlottetown and Pictou, steam service between—Further amount required	17,000 00	
456	Cheticamp and Port Hawkesbury calling at intermediate ports, steam service between	3,000 00	
457	Grand Manan and the Mainland, steam service between—Additional amount required	5,000 00	
458	Halifax and Bay St. Lawrence, steam service between	2,400 00	
			27,400 00

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	MARINE DEPARTMENT.		
459	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Further amount required for repairs to dredging fleet and to expedite dredging operations	350,000 00	
460	To provide for the maintenance and operation of the Sorel Shipyard—Further amount required for repairs to wharfs..	29,100 00	
			379,100 00
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
461	Construction of lights and aids to navigation—Further amount required for the purchase of one or more lightships as may be necessary	.....	75,000 00
	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.		
462	Expenses connected with the survey and demarcation of International Boundaries—Further amount required	.....	6,000 00
	INDIANS.		
463	*Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories*— To provide an amount to be placed in a special account for expenditure in the interest of Indians as the Treasury Board may from time to time direct	79,029 03	
464	*Ontario and Quebec*— Repairs to roads and bridges, and drainage—Further amount required	8,395 02	
465	*Nova Scotia*— Repairs to roads and dyking—Further amount required	2,000 00	
			89,424 05
	ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.		
466	To provide for special services in connection with the enforcement of the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act	25,000 00	
	To provide for contribution to the MacLeod 50th Anniversary of the arrival of the Royal North West Mounted Police at MacLeod	800 00	
			25,800 00
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.		
468	To cover the Dominion Government's share of freight charges in connection with the removal of settlers from the drought stricken areas to other districts	13,500 00	
	To pay M. J. Patton, Economic Adviser, balance of salary due under terms of appointment	600 00	
	For the enlargement of the Western Outlet of Lake of the Woods and the provision of suitable control works therein in conformity with the recommendation of the International Joint Commission	200,000 00	
			214,100 00

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
469	To provide for the expenses of a technical investigation under the supervision of the Department of Insurance into the merits of the various forms of roof coverings from the standpoint of fire prevention.....(revote)	8,500 00	
470	To provide for legal and other expenses in connection with prosecutions resulting from the failure of the Home Bank of Canada.....	15,000 00	
471	Grant towards the expenses of the Canadian Athletic Team at the International Olympic Games in 1924.....	10,000 00	
472	To provide for compassionate allowance to the widow of the late Harry G. Andrews.....	1,080 00	
473	Compassionate allowance to the dependent parents of the late T. B. Lawlor, who was drowned at Sturgeon Rapids, Que., on June 4, 1923, while employed on Geological field work..	1,500 00	
474	Canadian Social Hygiene Council.....	5,000 00	
475	Child Welfare Association.....	5,000 00	
476	Mental Hygiene Comity.....	10,000 00	
477	Canadian Tuberculosis Association (additional).....	5,000 00	
478	Statute Revision Commission—Further amount required.....	10,000 00	
479	To provide for the payment of salaries and expenses in connection with the St. Lawrence Ship Canal Surveys and Investigations, including the Canadian National Advisory Committee, and its employees and including E. B. Jost, $2,500, as assistant to Chairman of Engineering Board, and G. W. Yates, $1,200 as Secretary.....	100,000 00	
480	To provide for the expenses of a Royal Commission to enquire into proposed prohibition or restriction of the export of pulpwood—Further amount required.....	7,500 00	
481	To provide for salaries and expenses of the Advisors engaged in Tariff Enquiry. Payments may be made notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act or regulations thereunder	30,000 00	
482	West India Cable.....	15,000 00	
483	To provide for assistance in transportation of Canadian coal to Central Canada by payments to Railway Companies under regulations to be approved by the Governor in Council.....	200,000 00	
			423,580 00
	CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.		
484	Additional amount required for salaries of officers at the several Ports in the Dominion.....	78,000 00	
	Additional amount required to provide for expense of maintenance of revenue cruisers and for preventive service.....	48,900 00	
	Board of Customs and Inspection, amount required for the investigation and study of the various modes of taxation with the view of simplifying and improving the existing system.....	28,800 00	
	Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the Dominion—To provide salary for A. A. Lantier, Chief Customs Excise Clerk, Grade 7, at Montreal, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act, at the rate of $1,135.45 per annum (difference between present salary, $3,300, and superannuation allowance, $2,164.55) from April 1st, 1923 to December 31st, 1923.....	851 59	
			156,551 59
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
485	Royal Commission to inquire into the Grain Trade—Further amount required.....	50,000 00	
486	Towards the construction of a grain elevator at Prince Rupert, British Columbia.....	150,000 00	
487	Further amount required for the completion of the Government Elevator at Edmonton, Alberta.....	420,000 00	
488	To recoup certain New Zealanders for losses sustained as a result of the action of the Canadian Trade Commissioner in New Zealand.....	1,778 80	
489	Amount required to cover investigation, West Indies' Trade...	10,000 00	
			631,778 80

SCHEDULE B—*Concluded.*

No. of Vote.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	LOANS TO RAILWAYS.		
490	To increase amount authorized by Vote No. 137, Main Estimates 1924–25: Additional amount required.....	.....	527,000 00
	TO COVER GOVERNOR GENERAL'S WARRANTS, 1923–24.		
491	Repairing Swift Rapids Dam, Trent Canal, (Governor General's Warrant of August 31, 1923).....	25,000 00	
492	To provide for the expenses of investigating claim and negotiating Treaty for cession of Indian Title to 10,719 square miles in the province of Ontario (Governor General's Warrant, 5th January, 1924.....	12,000 00	
493	To provide for the expenses of a Royal Commission to inquire into the proposed prohibition or restriction of the export of pulpwood (Governor General's Warrant of Jan. 15, 1924)....	30,000 00	
494	Archives—For a collection of original French documents purchased through the Museum Book Store, London, England, (Governor General's Warrant of August 14, 1923).....	30,660 00	
495	Japanese Relief Fund (Governor General's Warrant of September 14, 1923).....	200,000 00	
496	Expenses of Royal Grain Inquiry Commission (Governor General's Warrants of October 9th and December 22nd, 1923, and February 20th, 1924).....	75,000 00	
497	Canadian Exhibition train in Belgium (Governor General's Warrant, October 19, 1923).....	10,000 00	
			382,660 00
	UNPROVIDED ITEMS, 1922–23.		
498	To cover unprovided items, 1922–23, as per Auditor General's Report, part b, page 4, 1922–23.....	.....	368,783 39
	Total.....	.....	6,604,809 69