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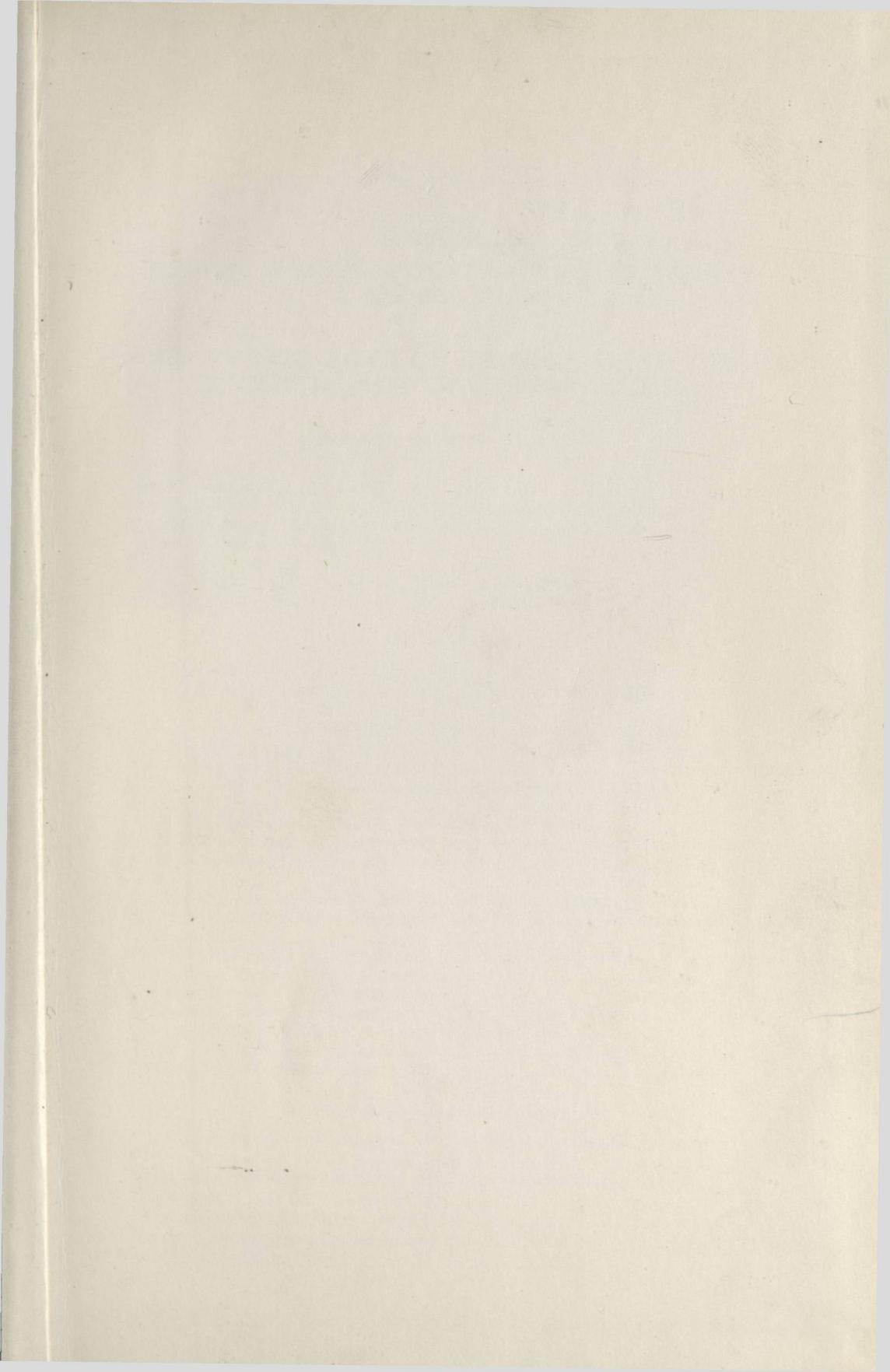
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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL B.**

An Act to incorporate The Hutterian Brethren Church.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th February, 1951.

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Honourable Senator HAIG.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.,  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL B.

An Act to incorporate The Hutterian Brethren Church.

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

5

Incorporation.

1. John M. Wurz, clergyman, of Lethbridge, in the province of Alberta; Joseph J. Wipf, clergyman, of Magrath, in the province of Alberta; Joseph Waldner, clergyman, of Springfield, in the province of Manitoba; Peter P. Hofer, clergyman, of New Dayton, in the province of Alberta; Peter Hofer, clergyman, of Raymond, in the province of Alberta; Peter Hofer, clergyman, of Starbuck, in the province of Manitoba; Joseph Glanzer, clergyman, of Benard, in the province of Manitoba; Christian Tschetter, clergyman, of Redland, in the province of Alberta; Peter R. Hofer, clergyman, of Penhold, in the province of Alberta, together with such persons as become members of the religious order hereby incorporated, are constituted a body politic and corporate, under the name of "The Hutterian Brethren Church", hereinafter called "the Corporation", for the purposes set out in this Act and for the purpose of administering the property and other temporal affairs of the Corporation.

Corporate name.

Board of managers.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the first board of managers, and shall constitute the first executive board.

Head office.

3. (1) The head office of the Corporation shall be in the town of Wilson Siding, in the province of Alberta, or at such other place in Canada as may be decided by the Corporation.

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(3) Notice in writing shall be given to the Secretary of State by the Corporation of any change of the last office and a copy of such notice shall be published forthwith in The Gazette.

Notice in writing

4. The objects of the Corporation shall be to engage in and carry on the Christian religion, Christian worship and religious education and teaching and to worship God according to the religious belief of the members of the Corporation.

Objects

5. The church houses and church disciplines and all the temporal affairs of the Corporation shall be administered, managed, exercised, managed, conducted and controlled by a board of nine managers.

Management

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

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By-laws not contrary to law

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

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

(c) the appointment or deposition of the board of managers or any special committee or board from time to time created for the purposes of the Corporation;

(d) the calling of regular or special meetings of the Corporation or the board of managers;

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

(f) determining the qualifications of members;

(g) defining the faith and dogma of the Corporation;

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

7. (1) The Corporation may purchase, take, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, and any or every estate or interest whatsoever, whether granted, devised or bequeathed to it, or appointed, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever, for, for or in favour of the use and purposes of the Corporation or for, for or in favour of any religious, educational, missionary or other institution established or intended to be established by, under the management of or in connection with, the use or purposes of the Corporation.

Power to purchase, take, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property

Notice of  
change.

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

Objects.

**4.** The objects of the Corporation shall be to engage in and carry on the Christian religion, Christian worship and religious education and teaching and to worship God according to the religious belief of the members of the Corporation. 5

Management.

**5.** The church dogma and church discipline and all the temporal affairs of the Corporation shall be administered, managed, exercised, transacted, conducted and controlled by a board of nine managers. 10

Power to  
make  
by-laws.

**6.** The Corporation may, from time to time, make by-laws, not contrary to law, for 15

- (a) the administration, management and control of property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation; 15
- (b) the appointment, functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, agents and servants of the Corporation; 20
- (c) the appointment or deposition of the board of managers, or any special committees or boards from time to time created for the purposes of the Corporation; 20
- (d) the calling of regular or special meetings of the Corporation or the board of managers; 25
- (e) fixing the necessary quorum and the procedure to be followed at all meetings referred to in the preceding paragraph; 25
- (f) determining the qualifications of members; 30
- (g) defining the faith and dogma of the Corporation; 30
- (h) generally carrying out the objects and purposes of the Corporation. 30

Power to  
acquire  
and hold  
property.

**7.** (1) The Corporation may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, and any or every estate or interest whatsoever given, granted, devised or bequeathed to it, or appropriated, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever, to, for, or in favour of the uses and purposes of the Corporation or to, for, or in favour of any religious, educational, eleemosynary or other institution established or intended to be established by, under the management of, or in connection with, the uses or purposes of the Corporation. 35 40



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

Investment  
in and  
disposal  
of real  
property.

8. Subject always to the terms of any trust relating thereto, the Corporation may also sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Corporation whether by way of investment for the uses and purposes of the Corporation or not, and may also from time to time, invest all or any of its funds or moneys and all or any funds or moneys vested in or acquired by it for the uses and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property, and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Corporation or to any corporation, body, company or person in trust for it; and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly. 5 10 15

Obligation  
to dispose  
of lands.

9. (1) No parcel of land or interest therein at any time acquired by the Corporation and not required for its actual use and occupation, and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Corporation, or by any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, but shall, at or before the expiration of such period, be absolutely sold or disposed of, so that the Corporation shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein except by way of security. 20 25

Extension of  
time.

(2) The Secretary of State may extend the time for the sale or disposal of any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, for a further period or periods not to exceed five years. 30

Fifteen  
years  
limit.

(3) The whole period during which the Corporation may hold any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, under the foregoing provision of this section shall not exceed fifteen years from the date of the acquisition thereof, or after it shall have ceased to be required for actual use or occupation by the Corporation. 35

Forfeiture  
of property  
held beyond  
time limit.

(4) Any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, not within the exceptions hereinbefore mentioned, which has been held by the Corporation for a longer period than authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section without being disposed of, shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of Canada. 40

Statement.

(5) The Corporation shall give the Secretary of State, when required, a full and correct statement of all lands, at the date of such statement, held by the Corporation, or in trust for it, and subject to the provisions of this section. 45



Application  
of mortmain  
laws.

**10.** In regard to any real property, which, by reason of its situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, a license in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted by this Act, but otherwise, the exercise of the said powers shall in any province of Canada be subject to the laws of such province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations, in so far as such laws apply to the Corporation. 5

Transfer of  
property  
held in  
trust.

**11.** In so far as authorization by the Parliament of Canada is necessary any person or corporation in whose name any property, real or personal, is held in trust or otherwise, for the use and purposes of the Corporation, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property devolves, may, subject always to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property, or any part thereof, to the Corporation. 15

Execution of  
documents.

**12.** Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Corporation or to any interest in such real estate shall, if executed within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if there is affixed thereto the seal of the Corporation and there is thereon the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose, or of his lawful attorney. 20 25

Disposition  
of property  
by gift or  
loan.

**13.** The Corporation may make a gift of or lend any of its property, whether real or personal, for or to assist in the erection or maintenance of any building or buildings deemed necessary for any church, college, manse, school or hospital or for any other religious, charitable, educational, congregational or social purpose upon such terms and conditions as it may deem expedient. 30

Borrowing  
powers.

**14.** (1) The Corporation may, from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation,  
 (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation; 35  
 (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;  
 (c) make, draw, accept, endorse, or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange, and every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the party thereto authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation and countersigned by the proper party thereto authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation, shall be binding upon the Corporation and shall be presumed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority until the contrary is shown, and it shall not be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill; 40 45



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

Limitation.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Corporation to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance. 5

Investment of funds.

**15.** The Corporation may also invest and reinvest any 10 of its funds

- (a) in any bonds or debentures of any municipality, or public school corporation or district in Canada, or in securities of or guaranteed by the Government of Canada or of any province thereof; or 15
- (b) in first mortgages on freehold property in Canada and for the purposes of the same may take mortgages or assignments thereof whether such mortgages or assignments be made directly to the Corporation in its own corporate name or to some company or person in trust 20 for it, and may sell and assign the same.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL C.**

An Act to amend The United Church of Canada Act.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th February, 1951.

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Honourable Senator LAMBERT.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL C.

An Act to amend The United Church of Canada Act.

Preamble.

1924,  
c. 100.

WHEREAS The United Church of Canada, a corporation incorporated by chapter one hundred of the statutes of 1924, has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 5

1. Paragraph (c) of section eighteen of *The United Church of Canada Act*, chapter one hundred of the statutes of 1924, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Loan and  
investment.

“(c) To lend money upon the security of real estate and 10  
to invest and re-invest any of its funds and money,  
including such as are held for The Pension Fund of  
the said Church, in any debentures of municipal or  
public school corporations or public school districts  
in Canada, or in the securities of or guaranteed by 15  
the Government of Canada or of any province thereof,  
or in any securities in which life insurance companies  
are authorized from time to time by the Parliament of  
Canada to invest funds.”

## EXPLANATORY NOTE.

Under *The United Church of Canada Act*, The United Church has power to invest in trustee securities only. Reduced interest earnings on bonds along with the devastating effect of inflation on fixed incomes has created a real hardship on the modest salaries paid to charitable workers and on pensioners of the Pension Fund of the Church.

The average pension paid to a minister, which is built up on a contributory scheme and payable at age 68, is less than \$600.00 per annum. On his death two-thirds of this amount is payable to his widow for her life. The Church is dependent in part upon its income to keep these salaries and pensions at the present level, and it is with a view to increasing the income of the Church funds that application is now being made to the Parliament of Canada for legislation enabling it to invest in securities in which Canadian insurance companies are authorized to invest under the *Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act*.

The application was authorized by The General Council of The United Church of Canada in October, 1948, and if enacted by the Parliament of Canada will be re-enacted within the province of Ontario.

Present para. (c) of Section 18 of *The United Church of Canada Act* reads as follows:—

"(c) To lend money upon the security of real estate and to invest and re-invest any of its funds and moneys in any debentures of municipal or public-school corporations or public-school districts, Dominion or Provincial debentures, bonds, stock or other Dominion or Provincial securities, or in any security the payment of which is guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada or any Province thereof, and for all purposes of any loan or investment it shall have all such rights and remedies for the collection, enforcement or repayment thereof as any individual or corporation would have by law in the premises."



THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL D.**

An Act to incorporate The Evangelical Lutheran  
Church of Canada.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th February, 1951.

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HONOURABLE SENATOR ASELTINE.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL D.

#### An Act to incorporate The Evangelical Lutheran Church of Canada.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore 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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Incorporation.

**1.** Rolf Jacobson, of the village of Sedgewick, in the province of Alberta, farmer; Thor Jensen Langley, of the village of Strasbourg, in the province of Saskatchewan, pastor; Galen Morstad, of the city of Moose Jaw, in the province of Saskatchewan, pastor; Matthias B. Ness, of the village of Tofield, in the province of Alberta, farmer; Milton Oberg, of the village of Hendon, in the province of Saskatchewan, farmer; and John Precht, of the village of Torquay, in the province of Saskatchewan, pastor, together with such other persons as become members of the religious order hereby incorporated, are constituted a body politic and corporate under the name of "The Evangelical Lutheran Church of Canada", hereinafter called "the Corporation", for the purposes set out in this Act and for the purpose of administering the property and other temporal affairs of the Corporation.

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Corporate name.

Directors.

**2.** The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the first directors of the Corporation and shall constitute the first board of trustees.

Head office.

**3.** (1) The head office of the Corporation shall be in the city of Saskatoon, in the province of Saskatchewan, or at such other place in Canada as may be decided by the Corporation.

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Notice of  
change.

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

Objects.

- 4.** The objects of the Corporation shall be, 5
- (a) to promote, maintain, superintend and carry on in any and all parts of Canada in accordance with the faith, doctrines, constitution, acts and rulings of the Corporation any or all of the work of that body;
  - (b) to advance and increase the diffusion of the faith of the Corporation in all lawful ways; 10
  - (c) to organize, maintain and carry on in any and all parts of Canada churches and missions and to erect and maintain and conduct therein churches, schools, colleges, hospitals, dispensaries, orphanages and homes for the aged; 15
  - (d) to promote the erection and purchase of houses of worship and parsonages;
  - (e) to administer in Canada the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation; 20
  - (f) to establish, support and maintain a publishing house for the purpose of printing and disseminating Gospel literature for the support of the doctrines and faith of the Corporation; 25
  - (g) to promote the spiritual welfare of all the congregations and mission fields of the Corporation.

Power to  
make  
by-laws.

- 5.** The Corporation may from time to time make by-laws, not contrary to law, for—
- (a) the administration, management and control of property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation; 30
  - (b) the appointment, functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, agents and servants of the Corporation;
  - (c) the appointment, or deposition of the board of trustees or any special committees or boards from time to time created for the purposes of the Corporation, and defining the powers of such committees or boards; 35
  - (d) the calling of regular or special meetings of the Corporation or of the board of trustees; 40
  - (e) fixing the necessary quorum and the procedure to be followed at all meetings referred to in the preceding paragraph;
  - (f) determining the qualifications of members;
  - (g) defining and applying the principles, doctrine and religious standards of the Corporation; 45
  - (h) generally carrying out the objects and purposes of the Corporation.



- Management. **6.** Subject to and in accordance with the by-laws enacted by the Corporation under section five of this Act, the board of trustees of six members elected by the Corporation shall manage all temporal matters of the Corporation.
- Incidental powers. **7.** The Corporation may do all such lawful acts and things as are incidental or as may be conducive to the attainment of its objects. 5
- Committees. **8.** The Corporation may exercise all its powers by and through such committees as it may appoint from time to time by by-law. 10
- Power to acquire and hold property. **9.** (1) The Corporation may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, and any or every estate or interest whatsoever given, granted, devised or bequeathed to it, or appropriated, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever, to, for, or in favour of the uses and purposes of the Corporation or to, for, or in favour of any religious, educational, eleemosynary or other institution established or intended to be established by, under the management of, or in connection with, the uses or purposes of the Corporation. 15 20  
(2) The Corporation may also hold such real property or estate therein as is bona fide mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered. 25
- Investment in and disposal of property. **10.** Subject always to the terms of any trust relating thereto, the Corporation may also sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Corporation whether by way of investment for the uses and purposes of the Corporation or not, and may also, from time to time, invest all or any of its funds or moneys and all or any funds or moneys vested in or acquired by it for the use and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property; and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Corporation or to any corporation, body, company or person in trust for it, and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly. 30 35 40
- Obligation to dispose of lands. **11.** (1) No parcel of land or interest therein at any time acquired by the Corporation and not required for its actual use and occupation, and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Corporation, or by any trustee on its



behalf, for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, but shall, at or before the expiration of such period, be absolutely sold or disposed of, so that the Corporation shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein, except by way of security.

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Extension  
of time.

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

Fifteen year  
limit.

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

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Forfeiture of  
property  
held beyond  
time limit.

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

Statement.

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

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Application  
of mortmain  
laws.

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

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Transfer of  
property  
held in  
trust.

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

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Execution of  
documents.

**14.** Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Corporation or to any interest in such real estate shall, if executed within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if

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there is affixed thereto the seal of the Corporation and there is thereon the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose, or of his lawful attorney.

Disposition  
of property  
by gift or  
loan.

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

Borrowing  
powers.

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

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) make, draw, accept, endorse, or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange and every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the party thereto, authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation, and countersigned by the proper party thereto, authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation, shall be binding upon the Corporation and shall be presumed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority until the contrary is shown, and it shall not be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill;
- (d) mortgage, hypothecate, or pledge any property of the Corporation, real or personal, to secure the repayment of any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation;
- (e) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation;
- (f) pledge or sell such bonds, debentures or other securities for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient.

Limitation.

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

Investment  
of funds.

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

- (a) in any bonds or debentures of any municipality or public school corporation or district in Canada, or in securities of or guaranteed by the Government of Canada or of any province thereof;



- (b) in first mortgages or freehold property in Canada and for the purposes of the same may take mortgages or assignments thereof whether such mortgages or assignments be made directly to the Corporation in its own corporate name or to some company or person in trust for it, and may sell and assign the same; 5
- (c) in any securities in which life insurance companies are authorized from time to time by the Parliament of Canada to invest funds.

Scope.

**18.** The Corporation may exercise its functions throughout Canada, and meetings of the board of directors of the Corporation may be held at any place within Canada. 10

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL E.**

An Act respecting British Columbia Telephone Company.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th February, 1951.

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Honourable Senator KING.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL E.

An Act respecting British Columbia Telephone Company.

1916, c. 66;  
1940-41, c. 36;  
1947, c. 86.

WHEREAS British Columbia Telephone Company, a company incorporated by Act of the Parliament of Canada, has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. (1) Subsection two of section five of chapter sixty-six of the statutes of 1916, as amended by section one of chapter thirty-six of the statutes of 1940-41, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Rights of holders.

“(2) Holders of preference shares shall not have any right of voting at meetings of the Company except the right to attend and vote at general meetings on any question directly affecting any of the rights or privileges attached to such shares, and then there shall be one vote per share, but no change in the rights or privileges shall be made unless the holders of seventy-five per cent in par value of the preference shares issued and outstanding agree to same and ownership of ordinary or preference or preferred shares shall qualify any person to be a director of the Company.”

(2) The said section five is further amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

Par value.

“(4) Such of the capital stock of the Company as may, after the fifteenth day of February, 1951, be issued as preference or preferred shares, may consist of shares of a par value of either twenty-five dollars or one hundred dollars each as the directors of the Company may determine.

Directors may subdivide shares.

“(5) The directors may subdivide any outstanding preference or preferred shares of a par value of one hundred dollars each into shares of a par value of twenty-five dollars each, subject always to the consent of at least seventy-five per cent in par value of the holders of each class of such preference or preferred shares proposed to be subdivided.”

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

A substantial population increase in the territory served by the Company has produced an extraordinary public demand for telephone service. It is necessary for the Company to extend its programme of expansion and modernization inaugurated in 1946. To meet the financial requirements of this programme it is necessary to increase the authorized capital of the Company.

The purposes of this Bill are:

- (a) To increase the authorized capital of the Company from twenty-five million to seventy-five million dollars;
- (b) To provide for the issue hereafter of preference or preferred shares of a par value of either twenty-five dollars or one hundred dollars each;
- (c) To make provision for the subdivision of any outstanding preference or preferred shares of a par value of one hundred dollars each into shares of a par value of twenty-five dollars each if deemed advisable by the directors, and subject always to the consent of at least seventy-five per cent in par value of the holders of each class of such preference or preferred shares proposed to be subdivided;
- (d) To enable the Company to pay a commission on the sale of its shares;
- (e) To subdivide the presently outstanding ordinary shares of a par value of one hundred dollars each into shares of a par value of twenty-five dollars each and to provide that all subsequent issues of ordinary shares shall be of a par value of twenty-five dollars each.

1. (1) Subsection (2) of section five at present reads as follows:

"(2) Holders of preference shares shall not have any right of voting at meetings of the Company except the right to attend and vote at general meetings on any question directly affecting any of the rights or privileges attached to such shares, and then there shall be one vote per share, but no change in the rights or privileges shall be made unless the holders of seventy-five per cent of the preference shares agree to same, and ownership of ordinary or preference or preferred shares shall qualify any person to be a director of the Company."

The only change consists of the addition of the words "in par value" and "issued and outstanding" underlined on the opposite page.

Presently outstanding preference shares are of a par value of one hundred dollars each and the holder has one vote for each share. It is proposed to amend the Act to provide that future issues of preference shares may consist of shares of a par value of twenty-five dollars each, each share also carrying one vote. The purpose of the amendment is therefore to equalize the voting rights of preference shareholders so that the holders of preference shares of one hundred dollars each shall have equal voting rights with the holders of preference shares of a par value of twenty-five dollars each.

(2) Subsection four of section five is a new subsection and its purpose is to provide that future preference or preferred shares may be of a par value of either twenty-five dollars or one hundred dollars each.

The reason for the amendment is that shares of the lower par value, namely, twenty-five dollars, may be more easily and conveniently marketed.

Subsection five of section five is a new subsection and its purpose is to provide that presently outstanding preference or preferred shares of a par value of one hundred dollars each may with the consent of at least seventy-five per cent in par value of the holders of each class of such shares be subdivided into shares of a par value of twenty-five dollars each.

The reason for the amendment is that the directors may deem it advisable to have all preference or preferred shares of the Company of the same par value.

2. Section six of the said Act, as amended by section three of chapter thirty-six of the statutes of 1940-41 and by section one of chapter eighty-six of the statutes of 1947, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Capital stock.

“6. (1) The capital stock of the Company may be increased from time to time by such amounts as the directors consider requisite for the due carrying out of the objects of the Company, such increase to be effected by resolution of the directors by and with the consent of a majority of two-thirds in value of the ordinary shareholders present or represented by proxy at any annual general meeting or at any special general meeting of the ordinary shareholders called for that purpose: Provided that the total capital stock of the Company, including the present authorized stock, shall not exceed seventy-five million dollars;

Proviso.

Subdivision of ordinary shares.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in chapter sixty-six of the statutes of 1916 or in any other Act respecting the Company such of the capital stock of the Company as may consist of ordinary shares, either heretofore or hereafter issued, is hereby subdivided into shares of a par value of twenty-five dollars each. Every person holding an ordinary share or shares of a par value of one hundred dollars each shall hereafter be deemed to be the holder of the same aggregate amount of the stock divided into ordinary shares of twenty-five dollars each, and on surrender of the share certificate or share certificates for ordinary shares of a par value of one hundred dollars each held by him, shall be entitled to receive in exchange therefor a new certificate or certificates for the same aggregate amount of stock expressed in ordinary shares of a par value of twenty-five dollars.

Issue of capital stock subject to approval of Board of Transport Commissioners.

(3) The Company shall not have power to make any issue, sale or other disposition of its capital stock or any part thereof, without first obtaining the approval of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada of the amount, terms or conditions of such issue, sale or other disposition of such capital stock.

Coming into force of subsection two.

(4) Subsection two of this section shall come into force on the first day of July, 1951, or on such earlier date as the directors of the Company may fix by resolution.

Company may pay commissions on subscriptions.

(5) Subject always to the provisions of subsection three of this section the Company may pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares in the Company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares in the Company.”

2. Subsection (1) of section six, at present reads as follows:-

"6. (1) The capital stock of the Company may be increased from time to time by such amounts as the directors consider requisite for the due carrying out of the objects of the Company, such increase to be effected by resolution of the directors by and with the consent of a majority of two-thirds in value of the ordinary shareholders present or represented by proxy at any annual general meeting or at any special general meeting of the ordinary shareholders called for that purpose: Provided that the total capital stock of the Company, including the present authorized stock, shall not exceed *twenty-five* million dollars."

The only change consists in substituting the words "seventy-five" underlined on the opposite page for the words "twenty-five" in italics above. The effect is to increase the authorized capital from twenty-five million to seventy-five million dollars.

Subsection two of section six is new and provides for subdivision of all the presently issued ordinary shares of the Company which are of a par value of one hundred dollars each into shares of a par value of twenty-five dollars each and that future issues of ordinary shares shall be of a par value of twenty-five dollars each.

The reason for the subdivision of the ordinary shares is that shares of the lower par value, namely, twenty-five dollars each, are more easily and conveniently marketed.

Subsection five of section six is new and provides that the Company is empowered to pay a commission with respect to future sales of its shares. The Company at present does not have this power. It is to be noted that the amount of any such commission is subject to the approval of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada under subsection (3) of section six.



THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL F.**

An Act to incorporate Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th February, 1951.

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Honourable Senator BOUFFARD.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL F.

An Act to incorporate Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited.

- Preamble. **W**HEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 5
- Incorporation. **1.** Clinton Williams Murchison, oil and gas executive, and Frank August Schultz, oil and gas executive, both of the city of Dallas, in the state of Texas, one of the United States of America, John Ross Tolmie, barrister and solicitor, 10  
John McCreary Coyne, barrister and solicitor, and Ross Garstang Gray, barrister and solicitor, all of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, together with such  
Corporate name. persons as may become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited, hereinafter called "the Company". 15
- Provisional directors. **2.** The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the first directors of the Company.
- Capital stock. **3.** The capital stock of the Company shall consist of five million shares of the par value of one dollar per share. 20
- Head office. **4.** (1) The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Calgary in the province of Alberta, which head office  
Other offices. shall be the domicile of the Company in Canada; and the Company may establish such other offices and agencies elsewhere within or without Canada as it deems expedient. 25
- Change of place. (2) The Company may, by by-law, change the place within Canada where the head office of the Company is to be situate.
- Validating by-law. (3) No by-law for the said purpose shall be valid or acted upon until it is sanctioned by at least two-thirds of 30



the votes cast at a special meeting of the shareholders duly called for considering the by-law and a copy of the by-law certified under the seal of the Company has been filed with the Secretary of State and published in the *Canada Gazette*.

General  
powers.

5. The Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred by, and be subject to all the limitations, liabilities and provisions of any general legislation which is enacted by Parliament relating to pipe lines for the transmission and transportation of gas or oil or any liquid or gaseous products or by-products thereof. 10

Special  
powers.

6. The Company, subject to the provisions of any general legislation which is enacted by Parliament relating to pipe lines for the transmission and transportation of gas or oil or any liquid or gaseous products or by-products thereof, may 15

- (a) within or outside Canada construct, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire and hold, develop, operate, maintain, control, lease, mortgage, create liens upon, sell, convey or otherwise dispose of and turn to account any and all interprovincial and/or international pipe lines and all appurtenances relative thereto for gathering, processing, refining, treating, transmitting, transporting, storing, and delivering natural and artificial gas and other gaseous or liquid hydrocarbons, and purchase, or otherwise acquire, process, refine, treat, transmit, transport, and sell or otherwise dispose of and distribute natural and artificial gas and other gaseous or liquid hydrocarbons, and own, lease, sell, operate, and maintain aircraft and aerodromes for the purpose of its undertaking, together with the facilities required for the operation of such aircraft and aerodromes; and own, lease, operate and maintain interstation telephone, teletype and telegraph communication systems and subject to *The Radio Act, 1938*, and any other statute relating to radio, own, lease, operate and maintain interstation communication facilities; 20 25 30 35
- (b) purchase, own, lease or otherwise acquire and develop and turn to account and sell, deal in and dispose of real and personal property of whatsoever nature used or capable of being used in connection with its undertaking; and 40
- (c) exercise as ancillary and incidental to the purposes or objects set forth in this Act, the powers following, unless such powers or any of them are expressly excluded by this Act, namely, the powers set forth in paragraphs (a) to (bb) inclusive of subsection one of section fourteen of *The Companies Act, 1934*. 45



Application  
of *The  
Companies  
Act, 1934,*  
c. 33.

7. The provisions of sections 39, 40, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 84, 91 and 94 of Part I of *The Companies Act, 1934*, apply to the Company, provided that wherever in the said section fifty-nine the words "letters patent or supplementary letters patent" appear, the words "Special Act" shall be substituted therefor.

5

Sections  
of *The  
Companies  
Act* not in-  
corporated.

8. Sections 149, 158, 163, 180, 186, 189 and 190 of Part III of *The Companies Act, 1934*, shall not be incorporated with this Act.

Loans to  
shareholders  
or directors  
prohibited.

9. (1) The Company shall not make any loan to any of 10  
its shareholders or directors or give whether directly or  
indirectly, and whether by means of a loan, guarantee,  
the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assist-  
ance for the purpose of, or in connection with a purchase  
made or to be made by any person of any shares in the 15  
Company: Provided that nothing in this section shall be  
taken to prohibit:

Proviso.

- (a) the making by the Company of loans to persons,  
other than directors, bona fide in the employment of  
the Company with a view to enabling or assisting those 20  
persons to purchase or erect dwelling-houses for their  
own occupation; and the Company may take, from  
such employees, mortgages or other securities for the  
repayment of such loans;
- (b) the provision by the Company, in accordance with 25  
any scheme for the time being in force, of money for  
the purchase by trustees of fully paid shares in the  
capital stock of the Company, to be held by, or for the  
benefit of employees of the Company, including any  
director holding a salaried employment or office in the 30  
Company; or
- (c) the making by the Company of loans to persons,  
other than directors, bona fide in the employment of  
the Company, with a view to enabling those persons  
to purchase fully paid shares in the capital stock of 35  
the Company, to be held by themselves by way of  
beneficial ownership.

(2) The powers under paragraphs (b) and (c) of sub-  
section one of this section shall be exercised by by-law 40  
only.

(3) If any loan is made by the Company in violation of  
the foregoing provisions, all directors and officers of the  
Company making the same or assenting thereto, shall,  
until repayment of said loan, be jointly and severally 45  
liable to the Company and to its creditors for the debts of  
the Company then existing or thereafter contracted:  
Provided that such liability shall be limited to the amount  
of said loan with interest.

Proviso.



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

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

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

(b) if such redemption or purchase for cancellation of such fully paid shares is made without impairment of the Company's capital by payments out of the ascertained net profits of the Company which have been set aside by the directors for the purposes of such redemption or of such purchase for cancellation, and if such net profits are then available for such application as liquid assets of the Company, as shown by the last balance sheet of the Company, certified by the Company's auditors, and being made up to a date not more than ninety days prior to such redemption or purchase for cancellation, and after giving effect to such redemption or purchase for cancellation; and subject as aforesaid, any such shares may be redeemed or purchased for cancellation by the Company on such terms and in such manner as is set forth in the provisions attaching to such shares, and the surplus resulting from such redemption or purchase for cancellation shall be designated as a capital surplus, which shall not be reduced or distributed by the Company except as provided by a subsequent Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Commission on subscription.

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

Proviso.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G.

An Act to incorporate Traders General Insurance Company.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 7th February, 1951.

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Honourable Senator CAMPBELL.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL G.

An Act to incorporate Traders General Insurance Company.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

**1.** Honourable Ray Lawson, financier, of the town of Oakville, in the province of Ontario; William F. Spry, insurance executive, John S. Dickson, stock broker, Bethune Larratt Smith, solicitor, all of the city of Toronto, in the 10 province of Ontario, and Theodore R. O. Meighen, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, advocate, together with such other persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "Traders General Insurance Company", hereinafter called 15 "the Company".

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

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

Capital stock.

**3.** The capital stock of the Company shall be one million 20 dollars.

Subscription before general meeting.

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

Head office.

**5.** The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario. 25

Classes of insurance authorized.

**6.** The Company may undertake, transact and make contracts of insurance for all or any of the following classes of insurance:—

(a) fire insurance;



(b) accident insurance;	
(c) aircraft insurance;	
(d) automobile insurance;	
(e) boiler insurance;	
(f) credit insurance;	5
(g) earthquake insurance;	
(h) explosion insurance;	
(i) falling aircraft insurance;	
(j) forgery insurance;	
(k) guarantee insurance;	10
(l) hail insurance;	
(m) impact by vehicles insurance;	
(n) inland transportation insurance;	
(o) live stock insurance;	
(p) marine insurance;	15
(q) machinery insurance;	
(r) personal property insurance;	
(s) plate glass insurance;	
(t) real property insurance;	
(u) sickness insurance;	20
(v) sprinkler leakage insurance;	
(w) theft insurance;	
(x) water damage insurance;	
(y) weather insurance;	
(z) windstorm insurance.	25

Subscription  
and payment  
of capital  
before  
commencing  
business.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence any business of insurance until two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its capital stock has been bona fide subscribed, and that amount paid thereon. It may then transact the business of fire insurance, accident insurance, automobile insurance, guarantee insurance, inland transportation insurance, personal property insurance, theft insurance, and, in addition thereto, civil commotion insurance, earthquake insurance, limited or inherent explosion insurance, falling aircraft insurance, impact by vehicles insurance, limited hail insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance, weather insurance, water damage insurance, windstorm insurance, limited to the insurance of the same property as is insured under a policy of fire insurance of the Company.

Additional  
amount for  
certain  
classes of  
business.

(2) The Company shall not commence any of the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act until the paid capital or the paid capital together with the surplus has been increased by an amount or amounts depending upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say: for aircraft insurance, the said increase shall not be less than twenty thousand dollars; for boiler insurance, excluding machinery insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for civil commotion insurance, not less than five thousand dollars; for credit



insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for earthquake insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for explosion insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for falling aircraft insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for forgery insurance, not less than twenty thousand 5  
dollars; for hail insurance, not less than twenty-five thousand dollars; for impact by vehicles insurance, not less than five thousand dollars; for live stock insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for machinery insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for marine insurance, not less 10  
than fifty thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for real property insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for sickness insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for water damage 15  
insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for weather insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for windstorm insurance, not less than twenty-five thousand dollars.

Periodic increase of paid capital and surplus.

(3) The Company shall, during the five years next after the date of its being registered for the transaction of fire 20  
insurance, increase its paid capital and surplus so that at the end of the first year it will be at least fifteen thousand dollars more than is required under the foregoing subsections of this section, and at the end of the second year at least 25  
thirty thousand dollars more than so required, and at the end of the third year at least forty-five thousand dollars more than so required, and at the end of the fourth year at least sixty thousand dollars more than so required, and at the end of the fifth year at least seventy-five thousand 30  
dollars more than so required.

When Company may transact any or all classes of insurance business.

(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this section the Company may transact all or any of the classes of insurance business authorized by section six of this Act when the paid capital amounts to at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the paid capital together with 35  
the surplus amounts to at least five hundred thousand dollars.

"Surplus" defined.

(5) In this section the word "surplus" means excess of assets over liabilities, including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the 40  
Company in force.

1932, c. 46, to apply.

8. *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, shall apply to the Company.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL H.**

An Act respecting The Dominion Association of  
Chartered Accountants.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 8th February, 1951.

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Honourable Senator LAMBERT.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL H.

An Act respecting The Dominion Association  
of Chartered Accountants.

1902, c. 58.

**W**HEREAS The Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants, a corporation incorporated by chapter fifty-eight of the statutes of 1902, has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Name  
changed.

**1.** The name of "The Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants" hereinafter called "the Association", is hereby changed to "The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants", but such change in name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights or liabilities of the Association or any bequest, gift or donation now made or which hereafter may be made to the Association whether by its original or its new name or any suit or proceeding now pending or judgment existing either by or in favour of or against the Association and which, notwithstanding such change in name of the Association, may be enforced and continued as if this Act had not been passed.

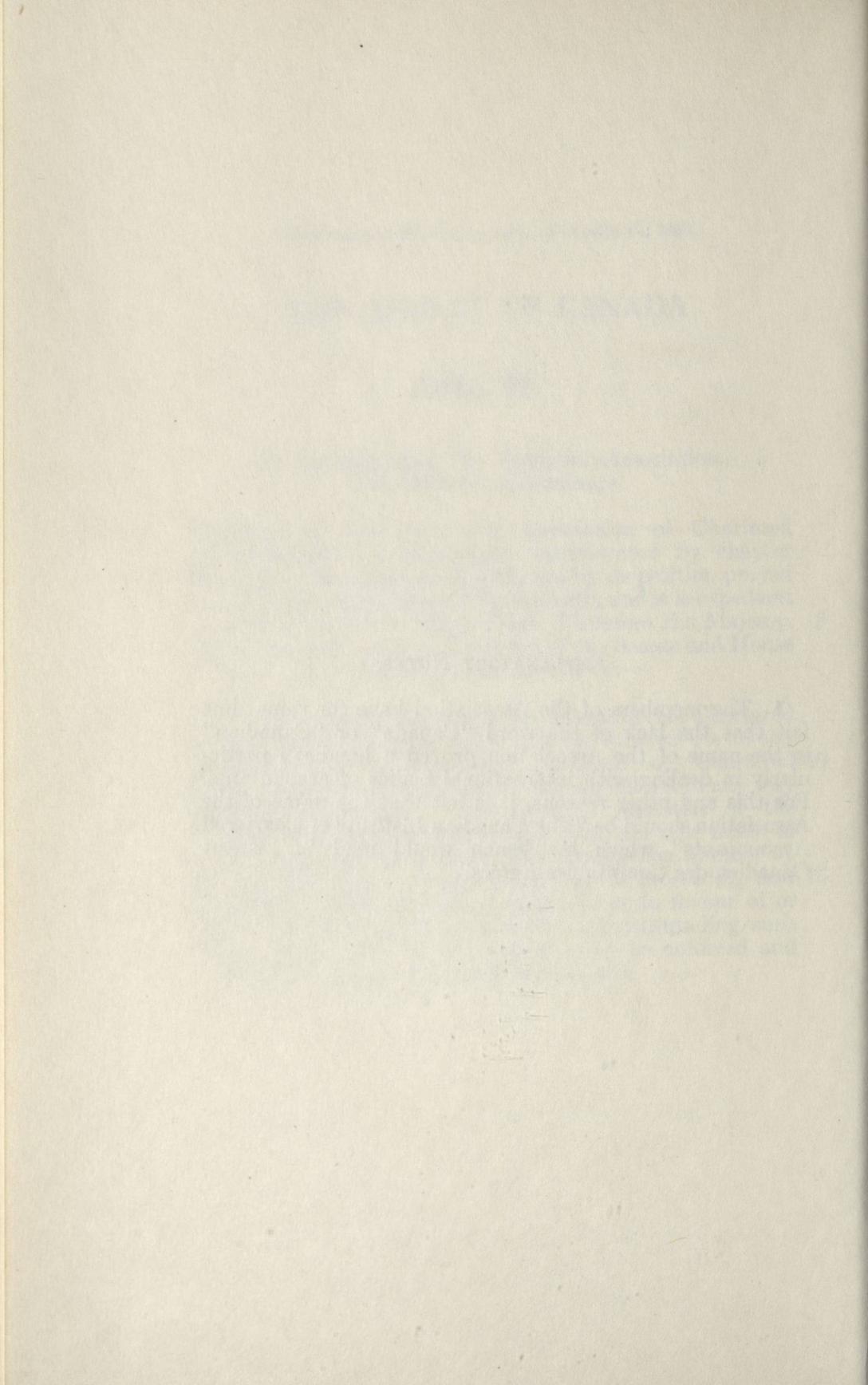
Existing  
rights not  
affected.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The members of the Association have for some time felt that the lack of the word "Canada" or "Canadian" in the name of the Association proved a handicap particularly in dealing with international bodies of accountants. For this and other reasons, it is felt that the name of the Association should be "The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants" which in French would read "L'Institut Canadien des Comptables Agréés".



THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL I.**

An Act for the relief of John Andrew Hague.

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Read a first time, Monday, 12th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL I.

An Act for the relief of John Andrew Hague.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Andrew Hague, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, manager, has by his petition alleged that on the third day of July, A.D. 1943, at the said city, he and Catherine Christina Sullivan, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between John Andrew Hague and Catherine Christina Sullivan, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said John Andrew Hague may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Catherine Christina Sullivan had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL J.**

An Act for the relief of Jane Louise Welle Kennedy.

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Read a first time, Monday, 12th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL J.

An Act for the relief of Jane Louise Welle Kennedy.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jane Louise Welle Kennedy, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of David Joseph Kennedy, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirteenth day of May, A.D. 1944, at the said city, she then being Jane Louise Welle; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jane Louise Welle and David Joseph Kennedy, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jane Louise Welle may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said David Joseph Kennedy had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL K.**

An Act for the relief of Frances Danforth Stephens  
Ross de Lall.

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Read a first time, Monday, 12th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K.

An Act for the relief of Frances Danforth Stephens  
Ross de Lall.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frances Danforth Stephens Ross de Lall, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, wife of Oscar Daniel de Lall, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1944, at the said city, she then being Frances Danforth Stephens Ross; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frances Danforth Stephens Ross and Oscar Daniel de Lall, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Frances Danforth Stephens Ross may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Oscar Daniel de Lall had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L.

An Act for the relief of Daphne May Hodgson Frosst.

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Read a first time, Monday, 12th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

---

OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL L.

An Act for the relief of Daphne May Hodgson Frosst.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Daphne May Hodgson Frosst, residing at the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Eliot Ballantyne Frosst, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Westmount, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of September, A.D. 1946, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Daphne May Hodgson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Daphne May Hodgson and Eliot Ballantyne Frosst, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Daphne May Hodgson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eliot Ballantyne Frosst had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL M.**

An Act for the relief of Celia Frances Cantlie Molson.

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Read a first time, Monday, 12th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL M.

An Act for the relief of Celia Frances Cantlie Molson.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Celia Frances Cantlie Molson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Thomas Henry Pentland Molson, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Westmount, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of March, A.D. 1933, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Celia Frances Cantlie, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Celia Frances Cantlie and Thomas Henry Pentland Molson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Celia Frances Cantlie may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas Henry Pentland Molson had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N.

An Act for the relief of Rowland Walter Tyner.

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Read a first time, Monday, 12th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL N.

An Act for the relief of Rowland Walter Tyner.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Rowland Walter Tyner, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, banker, has by his petition alleged that on the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1929, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Olive Amy Scobell, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spintser, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Rowland Walter Tyner and Olive Amy Scobell, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Rowland Walter Tyner may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Olive Amy Scobell had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL O.**

An Act for the relief of Maeve Mary Margaret McPherson  
Mackenzie.

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Read a first time, Monday, 12th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL O.

An Act for the relief of Maeve Mary Margaret McPherson Mackenzie.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Maeve Mary Margaret McPherson Mackenzie, residing at the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of David Duncan Mackenzie, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of North Bay, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirty-first day of July, A.D. 1943, at the city of Toronto, in the said province of Ontario, she then being Maeve Mary Margaret McPherson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Maeve Mary Margaret McPherson and David Duncan Mackenzie, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Maeve Mary Margaret McPherson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said David Duncan Mackenzie had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL P.**

An Act for the relief of Judith Francis Cohen Besner.

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Read a first time, Monday, 12th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL P.

An Act for the relief of Judith Francis Cohen Besner.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Judith Francis Cohen Besner, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, wife of Mortimer Besner, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of December, A.D. 1946, at the said city, she then being Judith Francis Cohen, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Judith Francis Cohen and Mortimer Besner, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Judith Francis Cohen may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mortimer Besner had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q.

An Act for the relief of Edith Mary Bentley Towler.

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Read a first time, Monday, 12th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL Q.

An Act for the relief of Edith Mary Bentley Towler.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edith Mary Bentley Towler, residing at the city of Lachine, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Leslie Towler, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of June, A.D. 1931, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Edith Mary Bentley, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edith Mary Bentley and Leslie Towler, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edith Mary Bentley may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Leslie Towler had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL R.**

An Act for the relief of Patricia Galley Mulvey.

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Read a first time, Monday, 12th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R.

An Act for the relief of Patricia Galley Mulvey.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Patricia Galley and Gerard Edmund Mulvey, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Patricia Galley may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gerard Edmund Mulvey had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S.

An Act for the relief of Ethel Kershaw Warren.

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Read a first time, Monday, 12th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S.

An Act for the relief of Ethel Kershaw Warren.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ethel Kershaw and Victor Edward Warren, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ethel Kershaw may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Victor Edward Warren had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T.

An Act for the relief of Petrus (Peter) Surkala.

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Read a first time, Monday, 12th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL T.

An Act for the relief of Petrus (Peter) Surkala.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Petrus (Peter) Surkala, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Montebello, in the province of Quebec, waiver, has by his petition alleged that on the twentieth day of December, A.D. 1948, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Marie Reine Lepage, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Petrus (Peter) Surkala and Marie Reine Lepage, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Petrus (Peter) Surkala may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Reine Lepage had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL U.**

An Act for the relief of Doris Demree McMullen.

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Read a first time, Monday, 12th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL U.

An Act for the relief of Doris Demree McMullen.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Doris Demree McMullen, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, hairdresser, wife of Frank McMullen, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of February, A.D. 1942, at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, she then being Doris Demree, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Doris Demree and Frank McMullen, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Doris Demree may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frank McMullen had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL V.**

An Act to amend the Migratory Birds Convention Act.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 13th February, 1951.

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HONOURABLE SENATOR ROBERTSON.

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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL V.

An Act to amend the Migratory Birds Convention Act.

R.S., c. 130;  
1932-33, c. 16;  
1950, c. 50.

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

Repeal.

1. (1) Subsection two of section five of the *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, chapter one hundred and thirty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed. 5

Renumbering.

(2) Subsections three and four of the said section five are renumbered as subsections two and three, respectively.

(3) Subsections five and six of the said section five are repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 10

Game and fishery officers of a province may be declared Game Officers *ex officio*.

“(4) The Governor in Council may declare that the game and fishery officers of any province shall be game officers *ex officio* under this Act, but subsection two of section twelve shall not apply to such officers.”

2. Section seven of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 15

Seizure and forfeiture by Game officer.

“7. Any game officer who believes on reasonable grounds (a) that any of the following articles, namely, any gun or other weapon, ammunition, boat, skiff, canoe, punt, or vessel of any description, team, wagon, or other outfit, motor vehicle or aircraft of any kind, decoy, appliance or material of any kind is being or has been used in violation of or for the purpose of any violation of this Act or any regulation; or 20 25

(b) that, in violation of this Act or any regulation any of the following articles, namely, any bird, nest or egg, has been taken, caught or killed, or is had in possession; may seize the article, and shall deliver it to a justice of the peace; and the justice of the peace to whom the article is delivered, if he finds that the article was used in violation of or for the purpose of any violation of this Act or any 30

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The principal purpose of this Bill is to extend the powers of a game officer to seize motor vehicles or aircraft which have been or are being used in violation of the Act or Regulations.

It is proposed also to clarify the language of sections 5 and 7 of this Act.

**SECTION 1.** (1) Subsection (2) of section 5 presently reads:

"(2) such persons shall hold office during pleasure and shall have for the purposes of this Act and the said Convention, such other powers and duties as may be defined by this Act and the Regulations."

It is proposed to repeal this subsection as being unnecessary.

(2) Consequential renumbering.

(3) Subsections (5) and (6) presently read as follows:

"(5) All officers duly appointed to enforce the provisions of the Ontario Game and Fisheries Act are ex officio game officers, under this Act, provided that subsection (2) of Section 12 of this Act shall not apply to any such officers.

(6) The Governor in Council may by order extend the provisions of this section to the Game and Fishery Officers of any other province."

The purpose of subsection (3) is to put the provisions relating to the provinces all on the same basis.

**SECTION 2.** Section 7 presently reads as follows:

"7. Any game officer appointed under this Act who has reasonable cause to believe,

(a) that any gun or other weapon, ammunition, boat, skiff, canoe, punt, or vessel of any description, team, wagon or other outfit, decoy, or appliance of any kind, is being or has been used in violation of or for the purpose of any violation of this Act or any Regulation made hereunder; or

(b) that, in violation of this Act or any Regulation made hereunder, any bird, nest or egg has been taken, caught or killed, or is had in possession; may seize the same and shall deliver the same to a justice of the peace; and the justice of the peace to whom such delivery is made may forfeit the same to the use of His Majesty."

In addition to clarifying the language, the words "motor vehicle" or "aircraft" have been added to this section as articles which may be seized if found being used in violation of the Act.

regulation, or was taken, caught, killed or had in possession in violation of this Act or any regulation, may make an order forfeiting the article to His Majesty."

Coming into force.

**3.** This Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

5

SECTION 3. Upon the passing of this Act it will be necessary to have the Game and Fishery Officers of the Province of Ontario declared to be game officers *ex officio* under this Act. This will be done immediately prior to the proclamation bringing the Act into force and the declaration may be made to come into effect upon the date the Act is proclaimed as provided in section 12 of the *Interpretation Act*.

BILL W.

An Act to amend The Radio Act, 1938.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 10th February, 1941.

The Hon. the Minister of Finance

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Fourth Session, Twenty-first Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL W.**

An Act to amend The Radio Act, 1938.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 13th February, 1951.

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THE HONOURABLE SENATOR ROBERTSON.

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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL W.

An Act to amend The Radio Act, 1938.

1938, c. 50;  
1950, c. 50.

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

1. Subsection one of section two of *The Radio Act, 1938*, chapter fifty of the statutes of 1938, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:— 5

“telecom-  
munication”.

“(1) ‘telecommunication’ means any transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writing, images or sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, visual or other electromagnetic system.” 10

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

Proviso.

“(c) accede to any international convention in connection with telecommunication, and make such regulations 15 as may be necessary to carry out and make effective the terms of such convention and prescribe penalties recoverable on summary conviction for the violation of such regulations: Provided that such penalties shall not exceed five hundred dollars and costs;” 20

3. Section five of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Licences  
required.

“5. (1) No person shall establish a radio station or private receiving station, or install, operate or have in his possession a radio apparatus at any place in Canada or on 25 any aircraft registered in Canada, except under and in accordance with a licence granted by the Minister in that behalf.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

### 1. New.

The definition of telecommunication is related to the amendment contained in clause 2 of the Bill.

2. The purpose of the amendment is to empower the Governor in Council to accede to any international convention in the whole field of telecommunication.

Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 3 of *The Radio Act, 1938*, now reads as follows:—

“(c) accede to any international convention in connection with radio and make such regulations as may be necessary to carry out and make effective the terms of such convention and prescribe penalties recoverable on summary conviction for the violation of such regulations: Provided that such penalties shall not exceed five hundred dollars and costs;”

3. Section five of *The Radio Act, 1938*, now reads as follows:—

“5. No person shall establish any radio station or private receiving station, or install, operate or have in his possession any radio apparatus at any place in Canada or on any aircraft registered in Canada, except under and in accordance with a licence granted in that behalf by the Minister: Provided that this section shall not apply to any radio receiving set installed in any automobile or other vehicle temporarily in Canada which is owned by a *bona fide* tourist who resides out of Canada: Further provided that the Minister may for any reason deemed by him to be sufficient suspend from time to time the operation of the foregoing proviso either in general or as applicable to particular persons, zones or places in Canada.”

Exemptions  
by Governor  
in Council.

(2) The Governor in Council may, by regulation and on such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, exempt from the operation of this section

Tourist  
vehicles.

(a) a radio receiving set installed in an automobile or other vehicle temporarily in Canada and that is owned by a *bona fide* tourist who resides out of Canada; and 5

Reciprocal  
exemptions.

(b) a radio station temporarily in Canada that is (i) duly licensed by the country in which the owner of the station resides, and

(ii) owned by a person who is a resident and citizen of a country that grants a reciprocal exemption to residents of Canada." 10

4. Section seven of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Exemption  
for certain  
non-  
residents.

"(4) The Governor in Council may, by regulation and on such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, exempt from the operation of this section a non-resident of Canada who

(a) is employed as a radio operator on a radio station in Canada, 20

(b) holds a valid Canadian certificate of proficiency or an equivalent certificate issued by the country of which he is a citizen, and

(c) is a resident and citizen of a country that grants a reciprocal permission to Canadian citizens to be employed as radio operators in that country." 25

The purpose of this amendment is to extend the exemption from licensing requirements, now given under this section to tourists, to radio equipment in other classes of stations, including installations in aircraft, trains and motor vehicles.

**4. New.**

The purpose of this amendment is to permit the employment on radio stations in Canada of radio operators who are not British subjects and are not residents of Canada, but hold Canadian certificates of proficiency or their equivalent, in cases where reciprocal permission is granted to Canadian citizens.

The Commission on the Status of Women  
was established in 1946 to study and  
report on the position of women in  
international law and practice. It  
has since held several sessions and  
has produced a number of reports  
and recommendations. The Commission  
is now a permanent body of the  
General Assembly of the United Nations.

The Commission on the Status of Women  
has been instrumental in the  
development of international law  
relating to the rights of women.  
It has produced a number of  
reports and recommendations which  
have been adopted by the General  
Assembly of the United Nations.  
The Commission is now a permanent  
body of the General Assembly of  
the United Nations.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL X.**

An Act for the relief of Isabella Potts Younger Ayton.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 14th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL X.

An Act for the relief of Isabella Potts Younger Ayton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Isabella Potts Younger Ayton, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, trained attendant, wife of John Kirk Ayton, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of June, A.D. 1926, at the town of Kelty, in the county of Fife, Scotland, she then being Isabella Potts Younger, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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15

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Isabella Potts Younger and John Kirk Ayton, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Isabella Potts Younger may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Kirk Ayton had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Y.**

An Act for the relief of Margaret Alice McDermid Jones.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 14th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL Y.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Alice McDermid Jones.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Margaret Alice McDermid Jones, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of Ernest Leslie Maddock Jones, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of October, A.D. 1946, at the town of Huntingdon, in the said province, she then being Margaret Alice McDermid, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Margaret Alice McDermid and Ernest Leslie Maddock Jones, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Margaret Alice McDermid may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the marriage with the said Ernest Leslie Maddock Jones had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Z.**

An Act for the relief of Jacqueline Moquin Verner.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 14th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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1951

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL Z.

An Act for the relief of Jacqueline Moquin Verner.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS' Jacqueline Moquin Verner, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Paul Verner, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of September, A.D. 1944, at the city of Outremont, in the said province, she then being Jacqueline Moquin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Jacqueline Moquin and Paul Verner, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Jacqueline Moquin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Paul Verner had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL A<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Ruth Chernofsky Shaffer.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 14th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL A<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ruth Chernofsky Shaffer.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ruth Chernofsky and Philip Shaffer, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ruth Chernofsky may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Philip Shaffer had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL B<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Florence Lachovitz Michael.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 14th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL B<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Florence Lachovitz Michael.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL C<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Eugenia Jean Diakonuk Cuthbertson.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 14th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.,  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Eugenia Jean Diakonuk Cuthbertson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eugenia Jean Diakonuk Cuthbertson, residing at the city of Lachine, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Francis William Cuthbertson, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of February, A.D. 1947, at the said city of Lachine, she then being Eugenia Jean Diakonuk, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Eugenia Jean Diakonuk and Francis William Cuthbertson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Eugenia Jean Diakonuk may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Francis William Cuthbertson had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL D<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Ruth Moffatt Bell Lansing.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 14th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL D<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ruth Moffatt Bell Lansing.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ruth Moffatt Bell Lansing, residing at the town of St. Adele, in the province of Quebec, wife of Wayne Lansing, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of March, A.D. 1948, at the city of Los Angeles, in the state of California, one of the United States of America, she then being Ruth Moffatt Bell; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ruth Moffatt Bell and Wayne Lansing, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ruth Moffatt Bell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Wayne Lansing had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL E<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Kurt Roberts, otherwise known  
as Kurt Rosenbaum.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 14th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL E<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Kurt Roberts, otherwise known as Kurt Rosenbaum.

**Preamble.**

**W**HEREAS Kurt Roberts, otherwise known as Kurt Rosenbaum, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, merchant, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-first day of December, A.D. 1936, at the city of Berlin, Germany, he and Lore Freundlich, who was then of the said city of Berlin, a widow, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**Marriage dissolved.**

**1.** The said marriage between Kurt Roberts, otherwise known as Kurt Rosenbaum, and Lore Freundlich, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

**Right to marry again.**

**2.** The said Kurt Roberts, otherwise known as Kurt Rosenbaum, may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lore Freundlich had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL F<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Margaret Stevenson Erskine  
Withenshaw.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 14th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL F<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Stevenson Erskine Withenshaw.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Stevenson Erskine Withenshaw, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of George Withenshaw, junior, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the said province, has by her petition alleged 5 that they were married on the fourth day of October, A.D. 1946, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Margaret Stevenson Erskine, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the 10 said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, 15 enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Stevenson Erskine and George Withenshaw, junior, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margaret Stevenson Erskine may at any 20 time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Withenshaw, junior, had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL G<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Cecile Duguay Quenneville.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 14th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY  
1951

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Cecile Duguay Quenneville.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Cecile Duguay Quenneville, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Horace Quenneville, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of November, A.D. 1933, at the said city, she then being Cecile Duguay, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Cecile Duguay and Horace Quenneville, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Cecile Duguay may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Horace Quenneville had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Margarett Marie Hyduk Towstuk.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 14th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL H<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Margarett Marie Hyduk Towstuk.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margarett Marie Hyduk Towstuk, residing at the city of Lachine, in the province of Quebec, operator, wife of George Towstuk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at Ville St. Pierre, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of February, A.D. 1944, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Margarett Marie Hyduk, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margarett Marie Hyduk and George Towstuk, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margarett Marie Hyduk may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Towstuk had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL I<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Joseph Maurice Fernando Lemieux.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 14th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL I<sup>A</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Maurice Fernando Lemieux.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Maurice Fernando Lemieux, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, labourer, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-second day of June, A.D. 1929, at the said city, he and Marie Jeanne Lucienne Argentine Roch 5 who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of 10 his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Maurice Fernando Lemieux and Marie Jeanne Lucienne Argentine Roch, his 15 wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Maurice Fernando Lemieux may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie 20 Jeanne Lucienne Argentine Roch had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL J<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Donald Benedict Cullen.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 14th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL J<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Donald Benedict Cullen.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Donald Benedict Cullen, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, railway worker, has by his petition alleged that on the fourteenth day of February, A.D. 1942, at the said city, he and Jennie Heenon, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Donald Benedict Cullen and Jennie Heenon, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Donald Benedict Cullen may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jennie Heenon had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL K<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Valeda Ardell Derick Thorley.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 14th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Valeda Ardell Derick Thorley.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Valeda Ardell Derick Thorley, residing at the city of St. Lambert, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of Frederick Thorley, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of March, A.D. 1946, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Valeda Ardell Derick, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Valeda Ardell Derick and Frederick Thorley, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Valeda Ardell Derick may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Thorley had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL L<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act to incorporate Canadian-Montana Pipe Line  
Company.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 14th February, 1951.

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HONOURABLE SENATOR FOGO.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTHIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL L<sup>1</sup>.

#### An Act to incorporate Canadian-Montana Pipe Line Company.

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

Incorporation. **1.** John McClary Pritchard, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, executive, Honourable James Angus MacKinnon, of the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, executive, Frank Wesley Bird and John Earl Corette, Junior, both of the city of Butte, in the state of Montana, United States of America, executives, and Albert Chatfield Rubel, of the city of Los Angeles, in the state of California, United States of America, executive, together with such persons as may become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of Canadian-Montana Pipe Line Company, hereinafter called "the Company". 15

Corporate name.

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

Capital. **3.** The capital stock of the Company shall consist of five hundred thousand shares without nominal or par value.

Head office and other offices. **4.** (1) The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, which head office shall be the domicile of the Company in Canada; and the Company may establish such other offices and agencies elsewhere within or without Canada as it deems expedient. 25  
(2) The Company may, by by-law, change the place where the head office of the Company is to be situate.



(3) No by-law for the said purpose shall be valid or acted upon until it is sanctioned by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for considering the by-law and a copy of the by-law certified under the seal of the Company has been filed with the Secretary of State and published in *The Canada Gazette*. 5

General Pipe  
Line Act to  
apply.

5. The Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred by, and be subject to all the limitations, liabilities and provisions of any general legislation relating to pipe lines for the transportation of gas or oil and any liquid or gaseous products or by-products thereof which is enacted by Parliament. 10

6. The Company, subject to the provisions of any general legislation relating to pipe lines for the transportation of gas or oil or any gaseous or liquid products or by-products thereof which is enacted by Parliament, may 15

Power to  
construct and  
operate pipe  
lines.

(a) within the province of Alberta and/or internationally outside Canada construct, purchase, lease, or otherwise, acquire and hold, develop, operate, maintain, control, lease, mortgage, create liens upon, sell, convey or otherwise dispose of and turn to account any and all international pipe lines and all appurtenances relative thereto for gathering, processing, transmitting, transporting, storing, and delivering, natural and artificial gas and other gaseous or liquid hydrocarbons, and purchase, or otherwise acquire, process, transmit, transport, and sell or otherwise dispose of and distribute natural and artificial gas and a mixture thereof and other gaseous or liquid hydrocarbons, and own, lease, sell, operate, and maintain aircraft and aerodromes for the purpose of its undertaking, together with the facilities required for the operation of such aircraft and aerodromes; and own, lease, operate and maintain interstation telephone, teletype and telegraph communication systems and subject to *The Radio Act, 1938*, and any other statute relating to radio, own, lease, operate and maintain interstation radio communication facilities; 20 25 30 35

Power to  
hold land.

(b) purchase, acquire, hold, lease, sell, improve, exchange or otherwise deal in real property and any interest and rights therein, legal or equitable or otherwise howsoever, and deal with any portion of the property so acquired, and may subdivide the same into building lots and generally lay the same out into lots, streets and building sites for residential purposes or otherwise and may construct streets thereon and necessary sewerage and drainage systems, and build upon the 40 45

any building or structure or other structure, and any  
upon such lands, with certain rights, but not with  
in other respects, and here in all the same way  
such terms and subject to such conditions as appear  
contained in the purposes of the underlying order  
to the employees in its office.

(b) matters as aforesaid and referred to the purposes of  
subject set forth in this Act, the power following:  
unlimited power of any of them and expressly extended  
by this Act hereby, the power set forth in paragraphs  
(a) to (c) inclusive of subsection one of section  
of the Corporation Act, 1934.

(c) The provisions of subsections (b), (c), (d) and (e) of  
section one of the Corporation Act, 1934, apply to the Company  
of Part I of the Corporation Act, 1934, apply to the Company,  
provided that wherever a law and subsection (f) of section  
twelve and in the said section the words "letters  
patent" or "patentably subject matter" shall be substituted therefor.

(d) Sections 187, 188, 189 and 190 of Part III  
of the Corporation Act, 1934, shall not be incorporated with  
this Act.

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

(2) any provision by the Company of loans to persons,  
other than directors, does not in the employment of  
the Company with a view to enabling or enabling  
those persons to purchase or profit themselves for  
their own account, and the Company may take  
from such employees mortgages or other securities  
for the repayment of such loans;

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

(4) the scheme by the Company of loans to persons,  
other than directors, does not in the employment of

same for residential purposes or otherwise, and supply any buildings so erected, or other buildings erected upon such lands, with electric light, heat, gas, water or other requisites, and lease or sell the same, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as appear 5  
 requisite for the purposes of the undertaking, either to its employees or to others;

Ancillary powers.

(c) exercise as ancillary and incidental to the purposes or objects set forth in this Act, the powers following, unless such powers or any of them are expressly excluded 10  
 by this Act, namely, the powers set forth in paragraphs (a) to (bb) inclusive of subsection one of section fourteen of *The Companies Act, 1934*.

1934, c. 33.

Application of *The Companies Act, 1934*, c. 33.

7. The provisions of subsections (4), (5), (6) and (7) of section twelve, and sections 39, 40, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65 and 91 15  
 of Part I of *The Companies Act, 1934*, apply to the Company, provided that wherever in the said subsection (7) of section twelve, and in the said section fifty-nine the words "letters patent" or "supplementary letters patent" appear, the words "Special Act" shall be substituted therefor. 20

Sections of *The Companies Act* not incorporated.

8. Sections 158, 163, 180, 186, 189 and 190 of Part III of *The Companies Act, 1934*, shall not be incorporated with this Act.

Loans to shareholders or directors prohibited.

9. (1) The Company shall not make any loan to any of its shareholders or directors or give whether directly or 25  
 indirectly, and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of, or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company: Provided that nothing in this section shall be taken to 30  
 prohibit:

Proviso.

(a) the making by the Company of loans to persons, other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company with a view to enabling or assisting those persons to purchase or erect dwelling-houses for 35  
 their own occupation; and the Company may take, from such employees, mortgages or other securities for the repayment of such loans;

(b) the provision by the Company, in accordance with any scheme for the time being in force, of money for 40  
 the purchase by trustees of fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by, or for the benefit of employees of the Company, including any director holding a salaried employment or office in the Company; or 45

(c) the making by the Company of loans to persons, other than directors, bona fide in the employment of



the Company, with a view to enabling those persons to purchase fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by themselves by way of beneficial ownership.

Powers exercised by by-law.  
Liability of officers where loans made.

(2) The powers under paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection one of this section shall be exercised by by-law only. 5

(3) If any loan is made by the Company in violation of the foregoing provisions, all directors and officers of the Company making the same or assenting thereto, shall, until repayment of said loan, be jointly and severally liable to the Company and to its creditors for the debts of the Company then existing or thereafter contracted: Provided that such liability shall be limited to the amount of said loan with interest. 10

Proviso.

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

**10.** The redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid preferred shares created by by-law pursuant to the provisions of this Act, in accordance with any right of redemption or purchase for cancellation reserved in favour of the Company in the provision attaching to such preferred shares, or the redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid shares of any class, not being common or ordinary shares, and in respect of which the by-laws provide for such right of redemption or purchase, in accordance with the provisions of such by-laws, shall not be deemed to be a reduction of the paid-up capital of the Company, if such redemption or purchase for cancellation is made out of the proceeds of an issue of shares made for the purpose of such redemption or purchase for cancellation, or if, 15

(a) no cumulative dividends, on the preferred shares or shares of the class in respect of which such right of redemption or purchase exists and which are so redeemed or purchased for cancellation, are in arrears; and 30

(b) if such redemption or purchase for cancellation of such fully paid shares is made without impairment of the Company's capital by payments out of the ascertained net profits of the Company which have been set aside by the directors for the purposes of such redemption or of such purchase for cancellation, and if such net profits are then available for such application as liquid assets of the Company, as shown by the last balance sheet of the Company, certified by the Company's auditors, and being made up to a date not more than ninety days prior to such redemption or purchase for cancellation, and after giving effect to such redemption or purchase for cancellation; 35 40 45

and subject as aforesaid, any such shares may be redeemed or purchased for cancellation by the Company on such terms and in such manner as is set forth in the provisions



attaching to such shares, and the surplus resulting from such redemption or purchase for cancellation shall be designated as a capital surplus, which shall not be reduced or distributed by the Company except as provided by a subsequent Act of the Parliament of Canada.

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Commission  
on sub-  
scription.

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

Proviso.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL M<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act to incorporate Trans Mountain Oil  
Pipe Line Company.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 15th February, 1951.

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Honourable Senator McKEEN

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M<sup>1</sup>.

An Act to incorporate Trans Mountain Oil  
Pipe Line Company.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

1. Stephen Davison Bechtel, executive, of the city of Oakland, in the state of California, Sidney Martin Blair, engineer, of the township of Albion, in the province of Ontario, Ian Grant Wahn and Aloysius Douglas McAlpine, 10 barristers, both of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, and Robert Lysle Bridges, lawyer, of the city of San Francisco, in the state of California, together with such persons as may become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of Trans Mountain Oil 15 Pipe Line Company, hereinafter called "the Company".

Corporate name.

First directors.

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

Capital.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall consist of five million shares without nominal or par value. 20

Head office and other offices.

4. (1) The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, which head office shall be the domicile of the Company in Canada; and the Company may establish such other offices and agencies elsewhere within or without Canada as it deems expedient. 25

Change of head office.

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



Sanction of  
by-law.

(3) No by-law for the said purpose shall be valid or acted upon until it is sanctioned by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for considering the by-law and a copy of the by-law certified under the seal of the Company has been filed with the Secretary of State and published in *The Canada Gazette*. 5

General Pipe  
Line Act to  
apply.

5. The Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred by, and be subject to all the limitations, liabilities and provisions of any general legislation relating to pipe lines for the transportation of oil or any liquid product or by-product thereof which is enacted by Parliament. 10

Powers of  
company.

6. The Company, subject to the provisions of any general legislation relating to pipe lines for the transportation of oil or any liquid product or by-product thereof which is enacted by Parliament, may 15

Power to  
construct  
and operate  
pipe lines.

(a) within or outside Canada construct, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and hold, develop, operate, maintain, control, lease, mortgage, create liens upon, sell, convey, or otherwise dispose of and turn to account any and all interprovincial and/or international pipe lines, for the transportation of oil including pumping stations, terminals, storage tanks or reservoirs and all works relative thereto for use in connection with the said pipe lines; and own, lease, sell, operate and maintain aircraft and aerodromes for the purpose of its undertaking, together with the facilities required for the operation of such aircraft and aerodromes; and own, lease, operate and maintain interstation telephone, teletype and telegraph communication systems and, subject to *The Radio Act, 1938*, and any other statute relating to radio, own, lease, operate and maintain interstation radio communication facilities; 20 25 30

Power to  
hold land.

(b) purchase, hold, lease, sell, improve, exchange or otherwise deal in real property or any interest and rights therein legal or equitable or otherwise howsoever and deal with any portion of the lands and property so acquired, and may subdivide the same into building lots and generally lay the same out into lots, streets and building sites for residential purposes or otherwise and may construct streets thereon and necessary sewerage and drainage systems and build upon the same for residential purposes or otherwise and supply any buildings so erected, or other buildings erected upon such lands, with electric light, heat, gas, water or other requisites, and lease or sell the same, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as appear requisite, either to its employees or to others; and 35 40 45



Ancillary powers.

(c) exercise as ancillary and incidental to the purposes or objects set forth in this Act, the powers following, unless such powers or any of them are expressly excluded by this Act, namely, the powers set forth in paragraphs (a) to (bb) inclusive of subsection one of section fourteen of *The Companies Act, 1934*. 5

1934, c. 33.

1934, c. 33.

7. The provisions of subsections (4), (5), (6) and (7) of section 12, and sections 39, 40, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65 and 91 of Part I of *The Companies Act, 1934*, apply to the Company, provided that wherever in the said subsection (7) of section 12, and in the said section fifty-nine the words "letters patent or supplementary letters patent" appear, the words "Special Act" shall be substituted therefor. 10

1934, c. 33.

8. Sections 158, 163, 180, 186, 189 and 190 of Part III of *The Companies Act, 1934*, shall not be incorporated with this Act. 15

Company not to make a loan to shareholders or directors.

9. (1) The Company shall not make any loan to any of its shareholders or directors or give whether directly or indirectly, and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of, or in connection with, a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company: 20  
Provided that nothing in this section shall be taken to prohibit:

Proviso.

(a) the making by the Company of loans to persons, other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company with a view to enabling or assisting those persons to purchase or erect dwelling houses for their own occupation; and the Company may take, from such employees, mortgages or other securities for the repayment of such loans; 30

(b) the provision by the Company, in accordance with any scheme for the time being in force, of money for the purchase by trustees of fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by, or for the benefit of employees of the Company, including any director holding a salaried employment or office in the Company; or 35

(c) the making by the Company of loans to persons, other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company, with a view to enabling those persons to purchase fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by themselves by way of beneficial ownership. 40

(2) The powers under paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection one of this section shall be exercised by by-law only. 45

14. If any loan is made by the Company in violation of the foregoing provisions, all directors and officers of the Company making the same or receiving therefor shall, as well as the directors and officers of the Company, be jointly and severally liable to the Company and to its creditors for the debts of the Company, and the directors and officers of the Company shall be liable to the Company and to its creditors for the amount of such loan, with interest.

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

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

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

And subject as aforesaid, any such shares may be redeemed or purchased for cancellation by the Company on such terms and in such manner as is set forth in the provisions of such by-law, and the surplus resulting from such redemption or purchase for cancellation shall be dealt with as a capital surplus, which shall not be reduced or distributed by the Company except as provided by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

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(3) If any loan is made by the Company in violation of the foregoing provisions, all directors and officers of the Company making the same or assenting thereto, shall, until repayment of said loan, be jointly and severally liable to the Company and to its creditors for the debts of the Company then existing or thereafter contracted: Provided that such liability shall be limited to the amount of said loan with interest. 5

Proviso.

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

**10.** The redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid preferred shares created by by-law pursuant to the provisions of this Act, in accordance with any right of redemption or purchase for cancellation reserved in favour of the Company in the provisions attaching to such preferred shares, or the redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid shares of any class, not being common or ordinary shares, and in respect of which the by-laws provide for such right of redemption or purchase, in accordance with the provisions of such by-laws, shall not be deemed to be a reduction of the paid-up capital of the Company, if such redemption or purchase for cancellation is made out of the proceeds of an issue of shares made for the purpose of such redemption or purchase for cancellation, or if, 10 15 20

(a) no cumulative dividends, on the preferred shares or shares of the class in respect of which such right of redemption or purchase exists and which are so re-deemed or purchased for cancellation, are in arrears; and 25

(b) if such redemption or purchase for cancellation of such fully paid shares is made without impairment of the Company's capital by payments out of the ascertained net profits of the Company which have been set aside by the directors for the purposes of such redemption or of such purchase for cancellation, and if such net profits are then available for such application as liquid assets of the Company, as shown by the last balance sheet of the Company, certified by the Company's auditors, and being made up to a date not more than ninety days prior to such redemption or purchase for cancellation, and after giving effect to such redemption or purchase for cancellation; 30 35 40

And subject as aforesaid, any such shares may be redeemed or purchased for cancellation by the Company on such terms and in such manner as is set forth in the provisions attaching to such shares, and the surplus resulting from such redemption or purchase for cancellation shall be designated as a capital surplus, which shall not be reduced or distributed by the Company except as provided by a subsequent Act of the Parliament of Canada. 45



Commission on subscription.

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

Proviso.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N<sup>o</sup> 1.

An Act to incorporate Border Pipeline Corporation.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 15th February, 1951.

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Honourable Senator CRERAR.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N<sup>1</sup>.

An Act to incorporate Border Pipeline Corporation.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

1. William Ardern, executive, Alexander Graham Bailey, executive, James Ernest Barber, engineer, Donald Preston McLaws, barrister, Peter Leitch Rule, architect, all of the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, and Robert 10 Murray Abernethy, insurance broker, William Clarke Gibson, lumberman, both of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, together with such persons as may become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of Border Pipeline Corporation, hereinafter called "the Company". 15

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

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

Capital stock.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall consist of five million shares without nominal or par value. 20

Head office.

4. (1) The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, which head office shall be the domicile of the Company in Canada; and the Company may establish such other offices and agencies elsewhere within or without Canada as it deems expedient. 25

Other offices.

Change of place.

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

Validating by-law.

(3) No by-law for the said purpose shall be valid or acted upon until it is sanctioned by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the share- 30



holders duly called for considering the by-law and a copy of the by-law certified under the seal of the Company has been filed with the Secretary of State and published in *The Canada Gazette*.

General powers.

5. The Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred by, and be subject to all the limitations, liabilities and provisions of any general legislation which is enacted by Parliament, relating to pipe lines for the transmission and transportation of gas and oil or any liquid product or by-product thereof. 5 10

Special powers.

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

(a) within the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia or outside Canada construct, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and hold, develop, operate, maintain, control, lease, mortgage, create liens upon, sell, convey or otherwise dispose of and turn to account any and all interprovincial and/or international pipe lines, for the transmission and transportation of gas and oil including pumping stations, terminals, storage tanks or reservoirs and all works relative thereto for use in connection with the said pipe lines; and buy, or otherwise acquire, sell, distribute or otherwise dispose of gas; and as an adjunct or correlate to pipelines for gas to have similar powers and facilities for pipelines for the transmission and transportation of oil and the acquisition and disposal of oil; and own, lease, sell, operate and maintain aircraft and aerodromes for the purpose of its undertaking, together with the facilities required for the operation of such aircraft and aerodromes; and own, lease, operate and maintain interstation telephone, teletype and telegraph communication systems and, subject to *The Radio Act, 1938*, and any other statute relating to radio, own, lease, operate and maintain interstation radio communication facilities; 15 20 25 30 35

(b) purchase, hold, lease, sell, improve, exchange or otherwise deal in real property or any interest and rights therein legal or equitable or otherwise howsoever and deal with any portion of the lands and property so acquired, and may subdivide the same into building lots and generally lay the same out into lots, streets, and building sites for residential purposes or otherwise and may construct streets thereon and necessary sewerage and drainage systems and build upon the same for residential purposes or otherwise and supply any buildings so erected, or other buildings erected upon 40 45

and lands with electric light, heat, gas, water or other supplies, and pass or sell the same upon such terms and subject to such conditions as appear reasonable either to its employees or to others; and

(c) exercise as ancillary and incidental to the purposes or objects set forth in this Act the power following, insofar as such power or any of them are expressly excluded by this Act, namely, the power set forth in paragraphs (a) to (b) inclusive of subsection one of section fourteen of The Companies Act, 1924.

7. The provisions of subsections (4) (5) (6) and (7) of section twelve, and sections 28, 40, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56 of Part I of The Companies Act, 1924, apply to the Company, provided that wherever in the said subsection (7) of section twelve, and in the said section fifty-nine the words "other person or supplementary interest patent" appear, the words "special Act" shall be substituted therefor.

8. Sections 152, 153, 154, 155 and 156 of Part III of The Companies Act, 1924, shall not be incorporated with this Act.

9. (1) The Company shall not make any loan to any of its shareholders or directors or to any wholly directly or indirectly, and without the consent of a loan committee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of, or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person or any shares in the Company. Provided that nothing in this section shall be taken to prohibit

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

(2) The provision by the Company in accordance with any scheme for the time being in force of money for the purchase by or on behalf of the Company of shares in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by or for the benefit of employees of the Company, including any director holding a special engagement or office in the Company;

(3) the making by the Company of loans to persons other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company, with a view to enabling them to purchase or erect dwelling houses in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by themselves or by or for the benefit of

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such lands with electric light, heat, gas, water or other requisites, and lease or sell the same, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as appear requisite, either to its employees or to others; and

- (c) exercise as ancillary and incidental to the purposes or objects set forth in this Act, the powers following, unless such powers or any of them are expressly excluded by this Act, namely, the powers set forth in paragraphs (a) to (bb) inclusive of subsection one of section fourteen of *The Companies Act, 1934*. 5 10

Application of  
*The Companies Act, 1934, c. 33.*

7. The provisions of subsections (4), (5), (6) and (7) of section twelve, and sections 39, 40, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65 and 91 of Part I of *The Companies Act, 1934*, apply to the Company, provided that wherever in the said subsection (7) of section twelve, and in the said section fifty-nine the words "letters patent or supplementary letters patent" appear, the words "Special Act" shall be substituted therefor. 15

Sections of  
*The Companies Act*  
not incorporated.

8. Sections 158, 163, 180, 186, 189 and 190 of Part III of *The Companies Act, 1934*, shall not be incorporated with this Act. 20

Loans to  
shareholders  
or directors  
prohibited.

9. (1) The Company shall not make any loan to any of its shareholders or directors or give whether directly or indirectly, and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of, or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company: Provided that nothing in this section shall be taken to prohibit: 25

Proviso.

- (a) the making by the Company of loans to persons other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company with a view to enabling or assisting those persons to purchase or erect dwelling houses for their own occupation; and the Company may take, from such employees, mortgages or other securities for the repayment of such loans; 30 35
- (b) the provision by the Company, in accordance with any scheme for the time being in force, of money for the purchase by trustees of fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by, or for the benefit of employees of the Company, including any director holding a salaried employment or office in the Company; or 40
- (c) the making by the Company of loans to persons, other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company, with a view to enabling those persons to purchase fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by themselves by way of beneficial ownership. 45

3) The powers under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section shall be exercised by the directors.

(b) If any claim is made by the Company in violation of the foregoing provisions, all directors and officers of the Company making the same or assisting therein shall be jointly and severally liable to the Company and to its creditors for the amount of such claim, but such liability shall be limited to the amount of such claim which is recoverable.

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

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

(b) if such redemption or purchase for cancellation of such fully paid shares is made without payment of the Company's capital by payments out of the accumulated and profits of the Company which have been retained by the directors for the purpose of such redemption or purchase for cancellation; and X such net profits are then available for such application as liquid assets of the Company, as shown by the latest balance sheet of the Company, certified by the Company's auditor and being made up to a date not more than thirty days prior to such redemption or purchase for cancellation, and after giving effect to such redemption or purchase for cancellation;

and subject as aforesaid, any such shares may be redeemed or purchased for cancellation by the Company on such terms and in such manner as is set forth in the provisions attaching to such shares, and the purchase resulting from such redemption or purchase for cancellation shall be deemed to

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

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

Proviso.

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

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

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

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

And subject as aforesaid, any such shares may be redeemed or purchased for cancellation by the Company on such terms and in such manner as is set forth in the provisions attaching to such shares, and the surplus resulting from such redemption or purchase for cancellation shall be designated

as a capital surplus, which shall not be treated or dis-  
tributed by the Company except as provided by a subse-  
quent Act of the Parliament of Canada.

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

Commission  
to be paid

Section

Section 11 of the Act shall not apply to shares of the

Company which are not issued for cash.

The Corporation shall not be liable for the  
payment of interest on any loan.

Section 12 of the Act shall not apply to shares of the  
Company which are not issued for cash.

as a capital surplus, which shall not be reduced or distributed by the Company except as provided by a subsequent Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Commission  
on sub-  
scription.

**11.** The Company may pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company: Provided, however, that as regards shares, such commission shall not exceed ten per centum of the amount realized therefrom. 5 10

Proviso.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL O<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Martin Raymond Quinn.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL O<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Martin Raymond Quinn.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Martin Raymond Quinn, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-first day of October, A.D. 1941, at the said city, he and Mary Bullock, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Martin Raymond Quinn and Mary Bullock, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

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Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Martin Raymond Quinn may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Bullock had not been solemnized.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL P<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Beatrice Denman  
Blackadar.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL P<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Beatrice Denman  
Blackadar.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Kathleen Beatrice Denman Blackadar, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Douglas Lugar Blackadar, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of St. Laurent, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of October, A.D. 1943, at the said city, she then being Kathleen Beatrice Denman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Kathleen Beatrice Denman and Douglas Lugar Blackadar, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Kathleen Beatrice Denman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Douglas Lugar Blackadar had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Q<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Dora Greenwell MacKinnon.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL Q<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Dora Greenwell MacKinnon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dora Greenwell MacKinnon, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, registered nurse, wife of Ronald Liston MacKinnon, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of August, 5  
A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Dora Greenwell, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that 10  
the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dora Greenwell and Ronald Liston MacKinnon, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dora Greenwell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ronald Liston MacKinnon had 20  
not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL R<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Albert Edouard Desjardins.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Albert Edouard Desjardins.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Albert Edouard Desjardins, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, physician, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-sixth day of December, A.D. 1929, at the city of Doylestown, in the state of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, he and Helen Rimo, who was then of the city of Trenton, in the state of New Jersey, one of the said United States of America, a spinster, were married; that on the twentieth day of September, A.D. 1930, at the said city of Trenton, they were married again; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriages be dissolved; and whereas the said marriages and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriages dissolved.

1. The said marriages between Albert Edouard Desjardins and Helen Rimo, his wife, are, respectively, hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Albert Edouard Desjardins may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriages with the said Helen Rimo had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL S<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Raymond Boyer.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Raymond Boyer.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Raymond Boyer, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Terrebonne, in the province of Quebec, chemist, has by his petition alleged that on the nineteenth day of April, A.D. 1940, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, he and Anita Cohen, who was then of the city of Outremont, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Raymond Boyer and Anita Cohen, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Raymond Boyer may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Anita Cohen had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Aline Alina Buka Allaire.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL T<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Aline Alina Buka Allaire.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Aline Alina Buka Allaire, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Jean Allaire, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of October, A.D. 1943, at the said city, she then being Aline Alina Buka, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Aline Alina Buka and Jean Allaire, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 5

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Aline Alina Buka may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jean Allaire had not been solemnized. 20

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL U<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Margaret Beatrice Tynan Dossin.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Beatrice Tynan Dossin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Beatrice Tynan Dossin, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Emilien Edouard Dossin, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Outremont, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of December, A.D. 1936, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Margaret Beatrice Tynan, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Beatrice Tynan and Emilien Edouard Dossin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margaret Beatrice Tynan may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Emilien Edouard Dossin had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL V<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Kathryn Louise Morrison Ralston.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Kathryn Louise Morrison Ralston.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Kathryn Louise Morrison Ralston, residing at the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, student, wife of Keith Melville Pullar Ralston, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said town, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of November, A.D. 1939, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Kathryn Louise Morrison, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Kathryn Louise Morrison and Keith Melville Pullar Ralston, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Kathryn Louise Morrison may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Keith Melville Pullar Ralston had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL W<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Gerald Tudor Parrott.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL W<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Gerald Tudor Parrott.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Gerald Tudor Parrott, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, refinery worker, has by his petition alleged that on the ninth day of November, A.D. 1946, at the said city, he and Mary Ann Theresa McKenna, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Gerald Tudor Parrott and Mary Ann Theresa McKenna, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Gerald Tudor Parrott may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Ann Theresa McKenna had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL X<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Marie Leontine Juliette Henriette  
Giguere Fiset.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL X<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Marie Leontine Juliette Henriette Giguere Fiset.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Leontine Juliette Henriette Giguere Fiset, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, demonstrator, wife of Joseph Alfred Rolland Fiset, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of July, A.D. 1940, at the city of Quebec, in the said province, she then being Marie Leontine Juliette Henriette Giguere, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie Leontine Juliette Henriette Giguere and Joseph Alfred Rolland Fiset, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marie Leontine Juliette Henriette Giguere may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Alfred Rolland Fiset had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Y<sup>1</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Esther Marie Henning Ober.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Esther Marie Henning Ober.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Esther Marie Henning Ober, residing at the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, clerk, wife of Edward Lawrence Ober, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of April, A.D. 1942, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Esther Marie Henning, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Esther Marie Henning and Edward Lawrence Ober, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Esther Marie Henning may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edward Lawrence Ober had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Elmsley Alexander Leftly.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL Z<sup>1</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Elmsley Alexander Leftly.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Elmsley Alexander Leftly, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, accountant, has by his petition alleged that on the eighth day of March, A.D. 1943, at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, he and Laura Vivian Thompson, who was then of the said city of Ottawa, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Elmsley Alexander Leftly and Laura Vivian Thompson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Elmsley Alexander Leftly may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Laura Vivian Thompson had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL A<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Ruth Landan Goodman.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ruth Landan Goodman.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ruth Landan and Murray Goodman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ruth Landan may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Murray Goodman had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL B<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Yvonne Michaud Telford.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Yvonne Michaud Telford.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Yvonne Michaud Telford, residing at the town of Farnham, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Allan William Telford, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of December, A.D. 1942, at the said town, she then being Yvonne Michaud, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Yvonne Michaud and Allan William Telford, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Yvonne Michaud may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Allan William Telford had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL C<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Edward Albert Flewitt.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL C<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Edward Albert Flewitt.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edward Albert Flewitt, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Laval des Rapides, in the province of Quebec, estimator, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-sixth day of June, A.D. 1943, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Isobel June Williams, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edward Albert Flewitt and Isobel June Williams, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edward Albert Flewitt may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Isobel June Williams had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL D<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Mary Margaret Lillian Phillips  
Campeau.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Mary Margaret Lillian Phillips  
Campeau.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Margaret Lillian Phillips Campeau, residing at the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, saleslady, wife of Joseph Alexandre Leopold Campeau, who is domiciled in Canada and at present residing at the city of Lisbon, Portugal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of April, A.D. 1942, at the said city of Quebec, she then being Mary Margaret Lillian Phillips, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his refusal to consummate the said marriage, their marriage be annulled; and whereas the said refusal and the said non-consummation of the said marriage have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
annulled.

1. The said marriage between Mary Margaret Lillian Phillips and Joseph Alexandre Leopold Campeau, her husband, is hereby annulled, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

2. The said Mary Margaret Lillian Phillips may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with Joseph Alexandre Leopold Campeau had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL E<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Mary Zientek Latkowski.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Mary Zientek Latkowski.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Zientek Latkowski, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, seamstress, wife of Edward Latkowski, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of June, A.D. 1945, at the said city, she then being Mary Zientek, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL F<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Olga Kushner Dolny.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Olga Kushner Dolny.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Olga Kushner and Walter Dolny, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Olga Kushner may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Walter Dolny had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Taite Connor.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL G<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Taite Connor.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Taite Connor, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Cowansville, in the province of Quebec, textile worker, has by his petition alleged that on the nineteenth day of May, A.D. 1941, at the city of Valleyfield, in the said province, he and Anita Marie Gauthier, who was then of the town of Huntingdon, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Taite Connor and Anita Marie Gauthier, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Taite Connor may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Anita Marie Gauthier had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL H<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Doris Dominiqua Sernuck Wardell.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Doris Dominiqua Sernuck Wardell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Doris Dominiqua Sernuck Wardell, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, operator, wife of Ronald Vincent Wardell, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of July, 5 A.D. 1942, at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, she then being Doris Dominiqua Sernuck, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved 10 by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Doris Dominiqua Sernuck 15 and Ronald Vincent Wardell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Doris Dominiqua Sernuck may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry 20 if the said marriage with the said Ronald Vincent Wardell had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL 12.**

An Act for the relief of Ann Galganov Schwartz.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ann Galganov Schwartz.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL J<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Doris Mayoff Weinstein.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Doris Mayoff Weinstein.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Doris Mayoff and Frank Weinstein, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Doris Mayoff may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frank Weinstein had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL K<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Jean-Maurice Martel.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Jean-Maurice Martel.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jean-Maurice Martel, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Farnham, in the province of Quebec, driver, has by his petition alleged that on the second day of June, A.D. 1938, at the city of Granby, in the said province, he and Marguerite Fortin, who was then of the town of St. Hyacinthe, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jean-Maurice Martel and Marguerite Fortin, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jean-Maurice Martel may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marguerite Fortin had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ann Astroff.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL L<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ann Astroff.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Ann Astroff, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Meyer Astroff, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of December, A.D. 1938, at the said city, she then being Ann Kauffman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Ann Kauffman and Meyer Astroff, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Ann Kauffman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Meyer Astroff had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL M<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Margaret Elizabeth Audrey  
Midgley Bennett.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL M<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Elizabeth Audrey Midgley Bennett.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Margaret Elizabeth Audrey Midgley Bennett, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, wife of Arthur Clarence Bennett, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirtieth day of August, A.D. 1947, at the said city, she then being Margaret Elizabeth Audrey Midgley, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Margaret Elizabeth Audrey Midgley and Arthur Clarence Bennett, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Margaret Elizabeth Audrey Midgley may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Arthur Clarence Bennett had not been solemnized. 20

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Agnes Margaret  
Saddleton Pout Boon.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Agnes Margaret Saddleton Pout Boon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Kathleen Agnes Margaret Saddleton Pout Boon, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Ernest Gordon Boon, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of October, A.D. 1931, at the said city, she then being Kathleen Agnes Margaret Saddleton Pout, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Kathleen Agnes Margaret Saddleton Pout and Ernest Gordon Boon, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Kathleen Agnes Margaret Saddleton Pout may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ernest Gordon Boon had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Bill Oleschuk.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL O<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Bill Oleschuk.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Bill Oleschuk, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, painter, has by his petition alleged that on the tenth day of October, A.D. 1939, at the said city, he and Alexandra Krasovin Gordon, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Bill Oleschuk and Alexandra Krasovin Gordon, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Bill Oleschuk may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alexandra Krasovin Gordon had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL P<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Eileen Haswell Houghton.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL P<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Eileen Haswell Houghton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eileen Haswell Houghton, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of Albert Houghton, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of November, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Eileen Haswell, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Eileen Haswell and Albert Houghton, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Eileen Haswell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Houghton had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Saul Samuel Goldsmith.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL Q<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Saul Samuel Goldsmith.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Saul Samuel Goldsmith, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the sixth day of June, A.D. 1936, at the said city, he and Mary Sohmer, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Saul Samuel Goldsmith and Mary Sohmer, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

15

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Saul Samuel Goldsmith may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Sohmer had not been solemnized.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL R<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Brigitte Dorothea Felicity  
Gutmann Lowenbach Brooks.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Brigitte Dorothea Felicity Gutmann Lowenbach Brooks.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Brigitte Dorothea Felicity Gutmann Lowenbach Brooks, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleslady, wife of Ellis Brooks, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of April, A.D. 1946, in the district of Southport, in the County Borough of Southport, England, she then being Brigitte Dorothea Felicity Gutmann Lowenbach; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Brigitte Dorothea Felicity Gutmann Lowenbach and Ellis Brooks, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Brigitte Dorothea Felicity Gutmann Lowenbach may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ellis Brooks had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL S<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Violet Edith Hack Findlay.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Violet Edith Hack Findlay.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Violet Edith Hack Findlay, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, machine operator, wife of Angus Albert Findlay, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of St. Lambert, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were 5 married on the twentieth day of July, A.D. 1940, at the said city of St. Lambert, she then being Violet Edith Hack, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have 10 been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Violet Edith Hack and 15 Angus Albert Findlay, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Violet Edith Hack may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said 20 marriage with the said Angus Albert Findlay had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL T<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Cerna Segall Bercovitch.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., P.A., D.S.P.,  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Cerna Segall Bercovitch.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Cerna Segall Bercovitch, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Harry Bercovitch, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of October, A.D. 1927, at the city of Quebec, in the said province, she then being Cerna Segall, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Cerna Segall and Harry Bercovitch, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Cerna Segall may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harry Bercovitch had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL U<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Paulette Charbonneau Lanthier.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., P.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Paulette Charbonneau Lanthier.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Paulette Charbonneau Lanthier, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, student, wife of Joseph Ulric Armand Lanthier, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of June, A.D. 1949, at the said city, she then being Paulette Charbonneau, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Paulette Charbonneau and Joseph Ulric Armand Lanthier, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Paulette Charbonneau may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Ulric Armand Lanthier had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL V<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Ernest Churchill.

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Read a first time, Monday, 19th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ernest Churchill.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Ernest Churchill, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, electrician, has by his petition alleged that on the first day of June, A.D. 1927, at the city of Verdun, in the said province, he and Mary Florence Spracklin, who was then of the said city of Verdun, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Ernest Churchill and Mary Florence Spracklin, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

15

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Ernest Churchill may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Florence Spracklin had not been solemnized.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL W<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act to amend The Export and Import Permits Act.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 20th February, 1951.

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HONOURABLE SENATOR ROBERTSON.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL W<sup>2</sup>.

An Act to amend The Export and Import Permits Act.

1947, c. 17;  
1947-48, c. 16;  
1949 (2nd  
Sess.), c. 22;  
1950 c. 50.

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

1. Sections three and four of *The Export and Import Permits Act*, chapter seventeen of the statutes of 1947, 5 as amended by section one of chapter sixteen of the statutes of 1947-48 and section ten of chapter fifty of the statutes of 1950, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Establishment and publication of list of goods for export.

“3. (1) A list of goods to which section five of this Act 10 shall apply may be established and amended by order of the Governor in Council; but no article, other than arms, munitions, war materials or supplies, shall be included in such list unless the Governor in Council is satisfied that, in order to ensure an adequate supply and distribution in 15 Canada of such article or any component or material used in the production thereof or in order to implement an inter-governmental arrangement or commitment it is necessary to regulate or control the export of such article.

List of countries.

(2) The Governor in Council may by order establish and 20 amend a list of countries to which section five of this Act shall apply.

Establishment of list of goods for import control.

“4. (1) A list of goods to which section six of this Act shall apply may be established and amended by order of the Governor in Council; but no article shall be included in such list unless 25

(a) the Governor in Council is satisfied that, by reason of the scarcity in world markets or governmental controls in the countries of origin or allocation by intergovernmental arrangement of such article, it is necessary to regulate or control the import of such 30 article for the purposes of ensuring the best possible

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. This Clause re-enacts present section 3 of the Act which reads as follows:

"3. (1) A list of goods to which section five of this Act shall apply may be established by order of the Governor in Council which order shall be published in the Canada Gazette within fifteen days after the passing of such order and such list may be amended by the Governor in Council by order so published: Provided that no article, other than arms, munitions, war materials or supplies, shall be included in such list unless the Governor in Council is satisfied that in order to ensure an adequate supply and distribution in Canada of such article or any component or material used in the production thereof or in order to implement an intergovernmental arrangement or commitment it is necessary to regulate or control the export of such article.

(2) The Governor in Council may by order, which shall be published in the Canada Gazette within fifteen days after the passing of such order, establish a list of countries to which section five of this Act shall apply, and such list may be amended by the Governor in Council by order so published."

The only changes made are (a) to drop the above underlined words referring to publication which are now unnecessary by reason of *The Regulation Act, 1950*, and (b) to effect a grammatical improvement by replacing the other words underlined above by those underlined in the text.

This Clause also re-enacts present section 4 which reads as follows:

"4. A list of goods to which section six of this Act shall apply may be established by order of the Governor in Council which order shall be published in the Canada Gazette within fifteen days after the passing of such order and such list may be amended by the Governor in Council by order so published: Provided that no article shall be included in such list unless the Governor in Council is satisfied that by reason of the scarcity in world markets or governmental controls in the countries of origin or allocation by intergovernmental arrangement of such article it is necessary to regulate or control the import of the same for the purpose of insuring the best possible supply and distribution of the article in accordance with the needs of Canada, or unless the price of such article is supported under *The Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944*, *The Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939*, or is in effect supported under *The Agricultural Products Act.*"

Apart from dropping the above underlined words referring to publication and improving the grammar as in section 3, the only changes made in subsection (1) are to paragraph the reasons for the list and to insert the additional reason (c) underlined in the text on the ground that, if the production of goods in Canada is regulated as to type due to scarcity of strategic materials, it is desirable that there be corresponding regulation of imports.

supply and distribution of the article in accordance with the needs of Canada,

- (b) the price of such article is supported under *The Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944*, *The Fisheries Prises Support Act, 1944*, *The Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939*, or is in effect supported under *The Agricultural Products Act*, or  
 (c) its production, supply, distribution or use is restricted or otherwise regulated under the authority of any Act of Parliament.

1944-45, c. 29.  
 1944-45, c. 42.  
 1939, c. 28.  
 1947, c. 10.

Establishment of list of countries for import control.

(2) The Governor in Council may by order establish and amend a list of countries to which section six of this Act shall apply."

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

Import by permit only.

"6. No person shall import or attempt to import into Canada any goods included in a list established pursuant to subsection one of section four of this Act, or any goods from a country named in a list established pursuant to subsection two of that section, except under the authority of and in accordance with a permit issued under this Act."

3. Section eight of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Import permit issued by Minister.

"8. The Minister, or any person designated by the Minister, may issue to any person applying therefor a permit to import into Canada from such place and in such quantity and of such quality as may be specified in the permit, any of the goods included in a list established pursuant to subsection one of section four of this Act, or any goods from a country named in a list established pursuant to subsection two of that section, and may amend, suspend or cancel any such permit."

4. Section eleven of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

R.S., c. 42.

Customs officers' duties.

"11. All officers, as defined in the *Customs Act*, before permitting the export or import of any goods included in a list of goods established pursuant to section three or section four of this Act, or the export or import of any goods to or from any country named in a list of countries established pursuant to those sections, shall satisfy themselves that the exporter or the importer, as the case may be, has not violated or contravened any of the provisions of this Act and that all the requirements of this Act with reference to those goods have been complied with."

Subsection (2) is new. It provides the machinery to control imports on a country basis and is necessary to enable Canada to implement possible action by the United Nations Organization. It thus corresponds with section 3 enabling exports to be controlled on a country basis.

**2.** This clause re-enacts present section 6 without change except to insert the underlined words rendered necessary by the addition of subsection (2) to section 4.

**3.** This clause re-enacts present section 8 without change except to insert the underlined consequential words.

**4.** This clause re-enacts section 11 without change except to insert the underlined consequential words.

5. Section fourteen of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-two of the statutes of 1949 (Second Session), is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Expiration.

"14. This Act shall expire on the thirty-first day of July, nineteen hundred and fifty-six."

5. This clause extends the Act for a further five years by replacing present section 14 which reads as follows:

"14. This Act shall expire on the thirty-first day of July, nineteen hundred and fifty-one."

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL 31

An Act for the relief of John James Selinger, Clerk

Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee of Privileges

Presented by the Honourable the  
Minister of Justice, Mr. J. G. Cross



THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL X<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Jean Zelda Schacter Shmukler.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Jean Zelda Schacter Shmukler.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jean Zelda Schacter Shmukler, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of Hyman Shmukler, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of December, A.D. 1940, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Jean Zelda Schacter a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jean Zelda Schacter and Hyman Shmukler, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jean Zelda Schacter may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hyman Shmukler had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Y<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Sullivan Lees.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Sullivan Lees.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Beatrice Sullivan Lees, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleslady, wife of Harold Lees, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of July, A.D. 1932, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Beatrice Sullivan, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Beatrice Sullivan and Harold Lees, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Beatrice Sullivan may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold Lees had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Z<sup>2</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Louise Jones Robinson.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL Z<sup>2</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Louise Jones Robinson.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Kathleen Louise Jones Robinson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Frank William Robinson, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of January, A.D. 1936, at the said city, she then being Kathleen Louise Jones, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved,

**1.** The said marriage between Kathleen Louise Jones and Frank William Robinson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Kathleen Louise Jones may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frank William Robinson had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Myrtle Dorcas Perry Rogers.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Myrtle Dorcas Perry Rogers.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Myrtle Dorcas Perry Rogers, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Archibald Richford Rogers, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of December, A.D. 1925, at the said city, she then being Myrtle Dorcas Perry, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Myrtle Dorcas Perry and Archibald Richford Rogers, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Myrtle Dorcas Perry may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Archibald Richford Rogers had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL B<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Nell Gohenberg Lipson.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL B<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Nell Gohenberg Lipson.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Nell Gohenberg Lipson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleslady, wife of Samuel Lipson, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Outremont, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of February, A.D. 1946, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Nell Gohenberg, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Nell Gohenberg and Samuel Lipson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

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Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Nell Gohenberg may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Samuel Lipson had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL C<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Roslyn Beverly Gold Browman.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Roslyn Beverly Gold Browman.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Roslyn Beverly Gold and Mark Browman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Roslyn Beverly Gold may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mark Browman had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL D<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Rolande Dumas Fritsch.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Rolande Dumas Fritsch.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rolande Dumas Fritsch, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, nurse, wife of Franz Fritsch, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of March, A.D. 1944, at the said city, she then being Rolande Dumas, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rolande Dumas and Franz Fritsch, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rolande Dumas may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Franz Fritsch had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL E<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Edith Frances Storrier Ritchie.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Edith Frances Storrier Ritchie.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL F<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Isabel Pitcher Flipping.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Isabel Pitcher Flipping.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy Isabel Pitcher Flipping, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of James Victor Edward Flipping, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of 5 November, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Dorothy Isabel Pitcher, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence 10 adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothy Isabel Pitcher 15 and James Victor Edward Flipping, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dorothy Isabel Pitcher may at any time 20 hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Victor Edward Flipping had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL G<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Sylvia Miller Ginsberg.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Sylvia Miller Ginsberg.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Sylvia Miller and Hyman Ginsberg, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Sylvia Miller may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hyman Ginsberg had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Fernand Senecal.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL H<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Fernand Senecal.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Fernand Senecal, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-ninth day of September, A.D. 1937, at the said city, he and Helen Landreville, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Fernand Senecal and Helen Landreville, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Fernand Senecal may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Helen Landreville had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL I<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Vincent Tutino.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Vincent Tutino.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Vincent Tutino, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, labourer, has by his petition alleged that on the eighth day of May, A.D. 1940, at the said city, he and Yvette Bissonnette, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Vincent Tutino and Yvette Bissonnette, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Vincent Tutino may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Yvette Bissonnette had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL J<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Paulette Joly Foley.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Paulette Joly Foley.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Paulette Joly and Charles Leo Foley, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Paulette Joly may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Leo Foley had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL K<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Jean Eurwen Jones Shaw.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.,  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Jean Eurwen Jones Shaw.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jean Eurwen Jones and Harry David Shaw, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and 15 shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jean Eurwen Jones may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harry David Shaw had not been 20 solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL L<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Edna Donnelly Boyle.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL L<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Edna Donnelly Boyle.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edna Donnelly Boyle, residing at the town of Strathmore, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Lewis Alexis Boyle, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirty-first day of May, A.D. 1941, at the said city, she then being Edna Donnelly, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edna Donnelly and Lewis Alexis Boyle, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edna Donnelly may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lewis Alexis Boyle had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL M<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Norma Phoebe Mary Buchanan  
Baker.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Norma Phoebe Mary Buchanan Baker.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Norma Phoebe Mary Buchanan Baker, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleslady, wife of Leighton Harding Baker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of February, A.D. 1945, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Norma Phoebe Mary Buchanan, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Norma Phoebe Mary Buchanan and Leighton Harding Baker, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Norma Phoebe Mary Buchanan may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Leighton Harding Baker had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL N<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Grace Gloria Ramsey Racine.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N<sup>o</sup> 3.

An Act for the relief of Grace Gloria Ramsey Racine.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Grace Gloria Ramsey Racine, residing at the village of St. Raphael de l'Île Bizard, in the province of Quebec, wife of Alphonse Eugene Racine, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said village, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of July, 5 A.D. 1930, at the town of Wells, in the state of Maine, one of the United States of America, she then being Grace Gloria Ramsey; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have 10 been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Grace Gloria Ramsey and 15 Alphonse Eugene Racine, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Grace Gloria Ramsey may at any time here- 20 after marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alphonse Eugene Racine had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL O<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Emily Ivy Rose Cook.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Emily Ivy Rose Cook.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Emily Ivy Rose Cook, residing at the city of Stratford, in the province of Ontario, wife of Andrew Richard Cook, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montréal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of September, A.D. 1944, at the said city of Stratford, she then being Emily Ivy Rose, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Emily Ivy Rose and Andrew Richard Cook, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Emily Ivy Rose may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Andrew Richard Cook had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL P<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Homer Leavitt Ayer.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL P<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Homer Leavitt Ayer.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Homer Leavitt Ayer, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Hatley, in the province of Quebec, labourer, has by his petition alleged that on the second day of November, A.D. 1946, at the said village, he and Marion Louise Foote, who was then of the said village, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: 5  
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 10

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Homer Leavitt Ayer and Marion Louise Foote, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and 15 shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Homer Leavitt Ayer may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marion Louise Foote had 20 not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Q<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Elma Lillian Le Drew Wells.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Elma Lillian Le Drew Wells.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elma Lillian Le Drew Wells, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, wife of William Clarence Wells, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of June, A.D. 1928, at the said city of Verdun, she then being Elma Lillian Le Drew, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elma Lillian Le Drew and William Clarence Wells, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Elma Lillian Le Drew may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Clarence Wells had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL R<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Bertha Ellen Bradley Grant.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Bertha Ellen Bradley Grant.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Bertha Ellen Bradley Grant, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, typist, wife of Henry James Grant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of May, A.D. 1929, at Wallace, in the county of Cumberland, in the province of Nova Scotia, she then being Bertha Ellen Bradley, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Bertha Ellen Bradley and Henry James Grant, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Bertha Ellen Bradley may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry James Grant had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL S<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Brenda Mary Powell-Tuck Buhr.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 22nd February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL S<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Brenda Mary Powell-Tuck Buhr.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Brenda Mary Powell-Tuck Buhr, residing at the city of Newport, in the county of Monmouthshire, England, wife of Harold Victor Buhr, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at ville St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of April, A.D. 1945, at the city of Leominster, in the county of Hereford, England, she then being Brenda Mary Powell-Tuck, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Brenda Mary Powell-Tuck and Harold Victor Buhr, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Brenda Mary Powell-Tuck may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold Victor Buhr had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL T<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Eileen McDermott McRandall.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 27th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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1951

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Eileen McDermott McRandall.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eileen McDermott McRandall, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, book-keeper, wife of Henry McRandall, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at Laval sur la Lac, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of July, A.D. 1942, at the said city, she then being Eileen McDermott, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Eileen McDermott and Henry McRandall, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Eileen McDermott may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry McRandall had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL U<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Laurice Mary Michel Shatilla.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 27th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Laurice Mary Michel Shatilla.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Laurice Mary Michel and Anthony Philip Shatilla, her husband, is hereby dissolved and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Laurice Mary Michel may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Anthony Philip Shatilla had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL V<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Mihaly Kovacs.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 27th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Mihaly Kovacs.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mihaly Kovacs, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, cabinet maker, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fourth day of November, A.D. 1938, at the said city, he and Maria Szabo, who was then of the said city, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mihaly Kovacs and Maria Szabo, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

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Right to marry again.

2. The said Mihaly Kovacs may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Maria Szabo had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Rebecca Glicofsky Brown.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 27th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL W<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Rebecca Glicofsky Brown.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Rebecca Glicofsky Brown, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, house-keeper, wife of Morris Hirsh Brown, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of June, A.D. 1911, at the said city, she then being Rebecca Glicofsky, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Rebecca Glicofsky and Morris Hirsh Brown, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Rebecca Glicofsky may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Morris Hirsh Brown had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL X<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Selma Rokowsky Kirzner.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 27th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Selma Rokowsky Kirzner.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Selma Rokowsky and Elijahu Kirzner, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Selma Rokowsky may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elijahu Kirzner had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Y<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Ferdinand Langlois.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 27th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ferdinand Langlois.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ferdinand Langlois, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-second day of June, A.D. 1935, at the said city, he and Isabelle Desmanches, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ferdinand Langlois and Isabelle Desmanches, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ferdinand Langlois may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Isabelle Desmanches had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Z<sup>3</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Violet Edith Macdonald Harris.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 27th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL Z<sup>3</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Violet Edith Macdonald Harris.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Violet Edith Macdonald Harris, residing at the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, wife of John Basil Harris, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of April, A.D. 1928, at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, she then being Violet Edith Macdonald, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Violet Edith Macdonald and John Basil Harris, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Violet Edith Macdonald may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Basil Harris had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL A<sup>4</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Francoise Brunet Crassowski.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 27th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Francoise Brunet Crassowski.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Francoise Brunet Crassowski, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Nicholas Crassowski, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Brosseau, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married 5 on the ninth day of October, A.D. 1943, at the said city, she then being Francoise Brunet, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence 10 adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Francoise Brunet and 15 Nicholas Crassowski, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Francoise Brunet may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said 20 marriage with the said Nicholas Crassowski had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL B<sup>4</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Emily Rita Rowlands Simpson.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 27th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Emily Rita Rowlands Simpson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Emily Rita Rowlands Simpson, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of James Arthur Simpson, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of St. Andrews East, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirty-first day of December, A.D. 1940, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Emily Rita Rowlands, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Emily Rita Rowlands and James Arthur Simpson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Emily Rita Rowlands may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Arthur Simpson had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ivy Lucas Levitt.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 27th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL C<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ivy Lucas Levitt.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Ivy Lucas Levitt, residing at Hammersmith, in the county of London, England, wife of Bernard Robert Levitt, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of April, A.D. 1941, at Hammersmith, aforesaid, she then being Ivy Lucas, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Ivy Lucas and Bernard Robert Levitt, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Ivy Lucas may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bernard Robert Levitt had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL D<sup>4</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Marguerite Marie Rita Fournier  
Cook.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 27th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D<sup>A</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Marguerite Marie Rita Fournier Cook.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marguerite Marie Rita Fournier Cook, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, secretary, wife of Peter Frederick Cook, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Hull, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of September, A.D. 1940, at the said city of Toronto, she then being Marguerite Marie Rita Fournier, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marguerite Marie Rita Fournier and Peter Frederick Cook, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marguerite Marie Rita Fournier may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Peter Frederick Cook had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL E<sup>4</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Paul Emile Piuze.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 27th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Paul Emile Piuze.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Paul Emile Piuze, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, salesman, has by his petition alleged that on the ninth day of May, A.D. 1942, at the said city, he and Marie Madeleine Hetu, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Paul Emile Piuze and Marie Madeleine Hetu, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Paul Emile Piuze may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Madeleine Hetu had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL F4.**

An Act respecting a certain patent application of  
George R. Hanks.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 27th February, 1951.

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Honourable Senator Fogo.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F<sup>4</sup>.

An Act respecting a certain patent application of  
George R. Hanks.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George R. Hanks, manufacturer, of High Bridge, in the county of Hunterdon, state of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, hereinafter called "the Petitioner" has by his petition represented that an application for a patent of invention for new and useful improvements in "Chain Dredge Bucket and Method of Forming" was filed by him in the Patent Office of Canada on the sixteenth day of July, 1947, under Serial Number 561,751; that the fee of twenty-five dollars payable under the provisions of section seventy-three of the *Patent Act* on filing of the application was duly paid; that through inadvertence the application did not contain a request for extension of time as required by the proviso to paragraph (a) of subsection one of section twenty-eight A of the *Patent Act*; that the Commissioner of Patents on the sixth day of January, 1951, refused to consider the said application under section twenty-eight A of the *Patent Act* because it did not contain a specific request for extension of time; and whereas by his petition the Petitioner has prayed that it may be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the Petitioner: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1935, c. 32.

Application deemed to have contained request for extension  
1935, c. 32.

Commissioner of Patents directed to act on application.

1. Application for Patent Serial Number 561,751 filed in the Patent Office of Canada on the sixteenth day of July, 1947, by George R. Hanks, shall be deemed to contain a request for extension as required by paragraph (a) of subsection one of section twenty-eight A of the *Patent Act*.

2. The Commissioner of Patents is directed to consider and act on the said application as if it had contained a request for extension as required by section twenty-eight A of the *Patent Act* at the time of its filing on the sixteenth day of July, 1947.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE.

An applicant for patent under section 28 A of the *Patent Act, 1947*, inadvertently neglected to include a request for extension of time as provided in the section. The time for making such requests having expired, the purpose of the Bill is to remedy the omission, so that the application may thereafter be proceeded with on its merits.

Section 28A follows:

"28A. (1) Subject as hereinafter provided, the Commissioner shall extend to the fifteenth day of November 1947, in favour of a patentee or applicant, such of the time limits fixed by this Act for the filing or prosecution of applications for patents, for appeals from the Commissioner or for the payment of fees, as expired after the second day of September, 1939: Provided

- (a) a request for such extension is made by or on behalf of such patentee not later than the fifteenth day of November 1947, or by or on behalf of such applicant for patent before the fifteenth day of May, 1948; and
  - (b) such request specifies the date of the first application in any country for a patent for the same invention by such applicant or patentee or any one through whom he claims; and
  - (c) such patentee or applicant is a Canadian citizen or a national of a country which gives substantially reciprocal privileges to Canadian citizens.
- (2) Every patent in respect of which, or in respect of the application for which, a time limit has been extended under the provisions of subsection one of this section shall expire at the date specified in the grant of such patent or at the end of twenty-two years from the date of the first application in any country for a patent for the same invention by the patentee or anyone through whom he claims, whichever date is the earlier.

(3) No claim for the infringement of any patent in respect of which, or in respect of the application for which, a time limit has been extended under the provisions of subsection one of this section, shall be made against any person or the successor in business of any person who, before the coming into force of this section had, in Canada, made, constructed, used or vended to others to be used the invention protected by such patent or against any person deriving through such person or such successor his title to any article, machine, manufacture or composition of matters so protected." 1947, c. 23, s. 7.



THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Antonio Romeo.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 28th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL G<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Antonio Romeo.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Antonio Romeo, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, contractor, has by his petition alleged that on the sixth day of June, A.D. 1942, at the said city, he and Fleurette Boudreau, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Antonio Romeo and Fleurette Boudreau, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Antonio Romeo may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Fleurette Boudreau had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of James Edward Thomas.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 28th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL H<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of James Edward Thomas.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James Edward Thomas, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, soldier, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-sixth day of January, A.D. 1946, at the said city, he and Gertrude May Stewart, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between James Edward Thomas and Gertrude May Stewart, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said James Edward Thomas may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gertrude May Stewart had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL I<sup>4</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Mary Louise Webster Hunt.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 28th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL I<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Mary Louise Webster Hunt.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Mary Louise Webster Hunt, residing at the city of Lachine, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Michael Joseph Hunt, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Belleville, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of December, A.D. 1937, at the city of Montreal, in the said province of Quebec, she then being Mary Louise Webster, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Mary Louise Webster and Michael Joseph Hunt, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Mary Louise Webster may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Michael Joseph Hunt had not been solemnized.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL J<sup>4</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Marie Blanche Amilda  
Lessard Duplessis.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 28th February, 1951

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Marie Blanche Amilda Lessard Duplessis.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Blanche Amilda Lessard Duplessis, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, housekeeper, wife of Joseph Herve Arsene Duplessis, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of July, A.D. 1921, at the said city, she then being Marie Blanche Amilda Lessard, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie Blanche Amilda Lessard and Joseph Herve Arsene Duplessis, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marie Blanche Amilda Lessard may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Herve Arsene Duplessis had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL K<sup>4</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Anne Fineman Segal.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 28th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL K<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Anne Fineman Segal.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL L<sup>4</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Ida Weinstein Yaphe.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 28th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL L<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ida Weinstein Yaphe.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ida Weinstein and Lawrence Yaphe, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ida Weinstein may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lawrence Yaphe had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL M<sup>4</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Shirley Titleman Rodin.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 28th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL M<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Shirley Titleman Rodin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Shirley Titleman Rodin, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, designer, wife of Earl Kenneth Rodin, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Outremont, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of January, A.D. 1948, at the city of Jacksonville, in the state of Florida, one of the United States of America, she then being Shirley Titleman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Shirley Titleman and Earl Kenneth Rodin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Shirley Titleman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Earl Kenneth Rodin had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL N<sup>o</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Yvette Ernestine Gagnon Lyons.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 28th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL N<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Yvette Ernestine Gagnon Lyons.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Yvette Ernestine Gagnon Lyons, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Robert Benson Lyons, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirty-first day of May, A.D. 1946, at the town of Mount Royal, in the said province, she then being Yvette Ernestine Gagnon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Yvette Ernestine Gagnon and Robert Benson Lyons, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Yvette Ernestine Gagnon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert Benson Lyons had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL O<sup>4</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Rose Pakidailo Greenberg.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 28th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL O<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Rose Pakidailo Greenberg.

**Preamble.**

**W**HEREAS Rose Pakidailo Greenberg, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleslady, wife of Benei Greenberg, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of October, A.D. 1949, at the said city, she then being Rose Pakidailo; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**Marriage dissolved.**

**1.** The said marriage between Rose Pakidailo and Benei Greenberg, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

**Right to marry again.**

**2.** The said Rose Pakidailo may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Benei Greenberg had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL P<sup>4</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Marie Jeanne Dragon Bigaouette.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 28th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Marie Jeanne Dragon Bigaouette.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Jeanne Dragon Bigaouette, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, cashier, wife of Marie Joseph Charles Roger Adrien Bigaouette, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married 5 on the ninth day of May, A.D. 1942, at the said city, she then being Marie Jeanne Dragon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence 10 adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie Jeanne Dragon and 15 Marie Joseph Charles Roger Adrien Bigaouette, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marie Jeanne Dragon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry 20 if the said marriage with the said Marie Joseph Charles Roger Adrien Bigaouette had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Q<sup>4</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Olive Marguerite Cann Nichol.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 28th February, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Olive Marguerite Cann Nichol.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Olive Marguerite Cann Nichol, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, wife of David Maxwell Nichol, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of February, A.D. 1942, at the city of London, England, she then being Olive Marguerite Cann, a widow; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Olive Marguerite Cann and David Maxwell Nichol, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Olive Marguerite Cann may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said David Maxwell Nichol had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL R4.**

An Act for the relief of Abraham Tarontchick, otherwise  
known as Abraham Turner.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL R<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Abraham Tarontchick, otherwise known as Abraham Turner.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Abraham Tarontchick, otherwise known as Abraham Turner, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, upholsterer, has by his petition alleged that on the eighth day of March, A.D. 1931, at the said city, he and Goldie Luck, 5 who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition 10 be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Abraham Tarontchick, otherwise known as Abraham Turner, and Goldie Luck, his 15 wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Abraham Tarontchick, otherwise known as Abraham Turner, may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage 20 with the said Goldie Luck had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL S<sup>4</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Mabel Caroline Lay Redburn  
McCormick.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Mabel Caroline Lay Redburn McCormick.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mabel Caroline Lay Redburn McCormick, residing at the city of Lachine, in the province of Quebec, wife of Charles Thomas Edward McCormick, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of June, A.D. 1936, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Mabel Caroline Lay Redburn, a widow; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mabel Caroline Lay Redburn and Charles Thomas Edward McCormick, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mabel Caroline Lay Redburn may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Thomas Edward McCormick had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL T<sup>4</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Jack Harold Frederick Grater.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Jack Harold Frederick Grater.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jack Harold Frederick Grater, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, air mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fourth day of October, A.D. 1942, at the city of Longueuil, in the said province, he and Beatrice Evelyn Dubac, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jack Harold Frederick Grater and Beatrice Evelyn Dubac, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jack Harold Frederick Grater may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Beatrice Evelyn Dubac had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL U<sup>4</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Merle McCullough  
McCallum.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Merle McCullough  
McCallum.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Kathleen Merle McCullough McCallum, residing at the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, nurse, wife of Norman Hugh McCallum, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of February, A.D. 1915, at the city of Montreal, in the said province of Quebec, she then being Kathleen Merle McCullough, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Kathleen Merle McCullough and Norman Hugh McCallum, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Kathleen Merle McCullough may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Norman Hugh McCallum had not been solemnized.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL V<sup>4</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Mary Margaret Urquhart Cuthbert  
Gilman.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Mary Margaret Urquhart Cuthbert Gilman.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Mary Margaret Urquhart Cuthbert Gilman, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, telephone operator, wife of Joseph Gilman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of October, A.D. 1946, at the city of Plattsburg, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, she then being Mary Margaret Urquhart Cuthbert, a spinster; that on the fifteenth day of January, A.D. 1947, at the said city of Montreal, they were married again; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriages be dissolved; and whereas the said marriages and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriages dissolved.

**1.** The said marriages between Mary Margaret Urquhart Cuthbert and Joseph Gilman, her husband, are, respectively, hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Mary Margaret Urquhart Cuthbert may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriages with the said Joseph Gilman had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL W<sup>4</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Margaret Isabel Ward Green.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

1951

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL W<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Isabel Ward Green.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Margaret Isabel Ward Green, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, house-keeper, wife of Edward Francis Green, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of June, A.D. 1947, at the said city, she then being Margaret Isabel Ward, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Margaret Isabel Ward and Edward Francis Green, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Margaret Isabel Ward may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edward Francis Green had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL X<sup>4</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Rejeanne Laliberte Tinker.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Rejeanne Laliberte Tinker.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rejeanne Laliberte Tinker, residing at the city of Sherbrooke, in the province of Quebec, saleslady, wife of Leopold Tinker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of April, A.D. 1942, at the said city, she then being Rejeanne Laliberte, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rejeanne Laliberte and Leopold Tinker, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rejeanne Laliberte may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Leopold Tinker had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Frederick John Pratt.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL Y<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Frederick John Pratt.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Frederick John Pratt, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Valois, in the province of Quebec, inspector, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-second day of February, A.D. 1936, at the city of Outremont, in the said province, he and Constance Sauve, who was then of the city of Lachine, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Frederick John Pratt and Constance Sauve, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Frederick John Pratt may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Constance Sauve had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Z<sup>4</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Arthur Frederick Albin Turner.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL Z<sup>4</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Frederick Albin Turner.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Arthur Frederick Albin Turner, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, police sergeant, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-sixth day of April, A.D. 1939, at the said city, he and Elizabeth Mary Rowan, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Arthur Frederick Albin Turner and Elizabeth Mary Rowan, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Arthur Frederick Albin Turner may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elizabeth Mary Rowan had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL A<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Maria Silvaggio Mazzalongo.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL A<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Maria Silvaggio Mazzalongo.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Maria Silvaggio Mazzalongo, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Luca Mazzalongo, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of September, A.D. 1928, at the said city, she then being Maria Silvaggio, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL B<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Jacqueline Yvonne Suzanne  
Stucker Grant.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Jacqueline Yvonne Suzanne  
Stucker Grant.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jacqueline Yvonne Suzanne Stucker Grant, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Charles Diamant Grant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of October, A.D. 1939, at the city of New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, she then being Jacqueline Yvonne Suzanne Stucker, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jacqueline Yvonne Suzanne Stucker and Charles Diamant Grant, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jacqueline Yvonne Suzanne Stucker may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Diamant Grant had not been solemnized.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL C<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Ethelbert Deniston Joseph  
Bartholomew.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL C<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ethelbert Deniston Joseph Bartholomew.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Ethelbert Deniston Joseph Bartholomew, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, porter, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fifth day of April, A.D. 1936, at the said city, he and Ethel Evelyn Biachino, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Ethelbert Deniston Joseph Bartholomew and Ethel Evelyn Biachino, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Ethelbert Deniston Joseph Bartholomew may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ethel Evelyn Biachino had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL D<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Ivy Elizabeth Whitehead Simpson.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ivy Elizabeth Whitehead Simpson.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Ivy Elizabeth Whitehead Simpson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of Douglas Augustus Simpson, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of September, A.D. 1925, at the said city, she then being Ivy Elizabeth Whitehead, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Ivy Elizabeth Whitehead and Douglas Augustus Simpson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Ivy Elizabeth Whitehead may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Douglas Augustus Simpson had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL E<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Evelyn Elizabeth Hulbig Wilks.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Evelyn Elizabeth Hulbig Wilks.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Evelyn Elizabeth Hulbig Wilks, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Arthur Garland Wilks, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of June, 5  
A.D. 1950, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Evelyn Elizabeth Hulbig, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence 10  
adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Evelyn Elizabeth Hulbig 15  
and Arthur Garland Wilks, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Evelyn Elizabeth Hulbig may at any time 20  
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Arthur Garland Wilks had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL F<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Margaret Cameron Williams.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL F<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Cameron Williams.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Margaret Cameron Williams, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of John Thomas Williams, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of March, A.D. 1930, at the said city, she then being Margaret Cameron, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Margaret Cameron and John Thomas Williams, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Margaret Cameron may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Thomas Williams had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL G<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act respecting the Canadian Legion of the  
British Empire Service League.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th March, 1951.

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Honourable Senator Hugessen.

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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL G<sup>5</sup>.

An Act respecting the Canadian Legion of the  
British Empire Service League.

Preamble.

1948, c. 84.

**W**HEREAS the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League, a corporation incorporated by chapter eighty-four of the statutes of 1948, has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore His Majesty, 5  
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons, enacts as follows:—

By-laws.

**1.** All that part of subsection one of section six of chapter eighty-four of the statutes of 1948 preceding paragraph (a) is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 10

“**6.** (1) The dominion convention may, from time to time, make, repeal, amend or re-enact by-laws and rules consistent with the provisions of this Act for:”

Repeal.

**2.** Subsection two of section six of the said Act is hereby repealed. 15

**3.** The said Act is further amended by adding thereto, immediately following section six, the following:

Alteration of  
by-laws.

“**6A.** Subject to the approval of the dominion executive council, a provincial convention may, from time to time, make, repeal, amend or re-enact by-laws and rules consistent 20  
with the provisions of this Act and necessary or desirable to the organization and administration of its provincial command.”

Emblem.

**4.** The said Act is further amended by adding thereto, immediately following section fourteen, the following: 25

“**15.** No person except the Legion, or a person authorized in writing by the Legion, shall manufacture, distribute, sell, have or use any Legion insignia, regalia, emblem, badge,

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

### 1. Subsection (1) of section 6 presently reads as follows:—

"6. (1) The dominion convention, and when it is not in session the dominion executive council, may from time to time make, repeal, amend or re-enact by-laws and rules consistent with the provisions of this Act for:"

The purpose of this amendment is to divest the dominion executive council of the power to make, repeal, amend or re-enact by-laws and rules, and to fix such power in the membership as a whole through the medium of the dominion convention.

### 2. Subsection (2) of section 6 presently reads as follows:—

"6. (2) With the exception of by-laws respecting servants and agents of commands and branches, when the dominion executive council takes action to pass, repeal, amend or re-enact any by-law, then such action must be submitted to the next dominion convention where it may be confirmed by a majority vote of the whole convention and, should such action be not so confirmed, then such a by-law and every repeal, amendment or re-enactment of a by-law so passed by the dominion executive council shall be null and void."

As a result of the amendment to subsection (1) of section 6, subsection (2) of section 6 has no further meaning.

3. It is considered to be in the interests of the Legion as a whole that a provincial convention should have power to enact by-laws and rules for the governing of its own command. This section will give the provincial conventions such authority, while at the same time insuring that any by-laws and rules so enacted will not be inconsistent with or contrary to any passed by the national body.

4. Over many years, the Legion has established a reputation of the highest order to which valuable goodwill attaches. It is felt that exclusive control over its insignia and the other items mentioned in the section is necessary and desirable in order to prevent unauthorized use which might lead to false representations as to membership in or sponsorship by the Legion.

Proviso.

decoration, button, tie, headgear, descriptive or distinguishing mark or title now or hereafter adopted by the Legion in carrying out its purposes: Provided that a statement or description of such insignia, regalia, emblem, badge, decoration, button, tie, headgear, descriptive or distinguishing mark or title is filed with and approved by the Secretary of State or other Minister administering the *Unfair Competition Act, 1932*, or any legislation subsequently enacted or substituted therefor." 5

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL H<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Rose Pap Bernstein.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 8th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

1951

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL H<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Rose Pap Bernstein.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Rose Pap and Hersh Bernstein, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Rose Pap may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hersh Bernstein had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL I<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Albert William Stone.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 8th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL I<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Albert William Stone.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Albert William Stone, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, in the province of Quebec, orderly, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-sixth day of December, A.D. 1940, at the town of Sutton, in the said province, he and Arlene Royea, who was then of the said town of Sutton, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Albert William Stone and Arlene Royea, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Albert William Stone may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Arlene Royea had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL J<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Yvette Barnaby Shang.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 8th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Yvette Barnaby Shang.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Yvette Barnaby Shang, residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, wife of Jerry Shang, otherwise known as Wong Tun Shing, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married 5 on the twenty-fifth day of October, A.D. 1939, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Yvette Barnaby, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been 10 proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Yvette Barnaby and 15 Jerry Shang, otherwise known as Wong Tun Shing, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Yvette Barnaby may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said 20 marriage with the said Jerry Shang, otherwise known as Wong Tun Shing, had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL K<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Minnie Engle Fitleberg.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 8th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Minnie Engle Fitleberg.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Minnie Engle Fitleberg, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of George Fitleberg, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of March, A.D. 1948, at the said city, she then being Minnie Engle, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Minnie Engle and George Fitleberg, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Minnie Engle may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Fitleberg had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL L<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Carol Elizabeth Chute Levesque.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 8th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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1951

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Carol Elizabeth Chute Levesque.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Carol Elizabeth Chute Levesque, residing at the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Joseph Jacques Levesque, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of September, A.D. 1948, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Carol Elizabeth Chute, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Carol Elizabeth Chute and Joseph Jacques Levesque, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Carol Elizabeth Chute may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Jacques Levesque had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL M<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Lillian Cohen Turner.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 8th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL M<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Lillian Cohen Turner.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lillian Cohen Turner, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Sol Chajan Israel Rauvin Turner, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of December, A.D. 1933, at the said city, she then being Lillian Cohen, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lillian Cohen and Sol Chajan Israel Rauvin Turner, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lillian Cohen may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sol Chajan Israel Rauvin Turner had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL N<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Georgina Catherine Christie Savage.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 8th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL N<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Georgina Catherine Christie Savage.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Georgina Catherine Christie Savage, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, nurse, wife of Cyril George Savage, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of June, A.D. 1918, at Upper Holloway, London, England, she then being Georgina Catherine Christie, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Georgina Catherine Christie and Cyril George Savage, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Georgina Catherine Christie may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Cyril George Savage had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL O<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Irene Bourgeau Morin.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 8th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Irene Bourgeau Morin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Irene Bourgeau Morin, residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, housekeeper, wife of Joseph Morin, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the 5  
eighteenth day of June, A.D. 1921, at the said city of Ottawa, she then being Irene Bourgeau, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and 10  
whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The marriage between Irene Bourgeau and Joseph 15  
Morin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Irene Bourgeau may at any time hereafter 20  
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Morin had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL P<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Anne Cohen Bialer.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 8th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL P<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Anne Cohen Bialer.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Anne Cohen Bialer, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, dressmaker, wife of Aaron Bialer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirtieth day of January, A.D. 1949, at the said city, she then being Anne Cohen, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Anne Cohen and Aaron Bialer, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

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Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Anne Cohen may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Aaron Bialer had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Q<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Josephine Gibson Clark Mayou.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 8th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Josephine Gibson Clark Mayou.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Josephine Gibson Clark and Lloyd Mayou, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Josephine Gibson Clark may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lloyd Mayou had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL R<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Henry John Lawrence.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 8th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Henry John Lawrence.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Henry John Lawrence, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, sailor, has by his petition alleged that on the ninth day of July, A.D. 1941, at the city of St. John's, Newfoundland, he and Mary Bungay, who was then of the said city of St. John's, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Henry John Lawrence and Mary Bungay, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Henry John Lawrence may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Bungay had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL S<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Grace Shirley Kraminsky Levy.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 8th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL S<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Grace Shirley Kraminsky Levy.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Grace Shirley Kraminsky Levy, residing at the city of Regina, in the province of Saskatchewan, wife of Bertram Harold Levy, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married 5 on the eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1945, at the said city of Regina, she then being Grace Shirley Kraminsky, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have 10 been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Grace Shirley Kraminsky 15 and Bertram Harold Levy, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Grace Shirley Kraminsky may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry 20 if the said marriage with the said Bertram Harold Levy had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL T<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Bella Rashkin Deutsch.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 8th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Bella Rashkin Deutsch.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Bella Rashkin Deutsch, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of Moses Deutsch, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Outremont, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of May, A.D. 1938, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Bella Rashkin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Bella Rashkin and Moses Deutsch, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Bella Rashkin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Moses Deutsch had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL U<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Gladys Eliza Cartwright Jones.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 8th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Gladys Eliza Cartwright Jones.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gladys Eliza Cartwright Jones, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Robert Stockwell Jones, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of July, A.D. 1915, at the said city, she then being Gladys Eliza Cartwright, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gladys Eliza Cartwright and Robert Stockwell Jones, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gladys Eliza Cartwright may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert Stockwell Jones had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL V<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Grace Helen Potts Worall.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 8th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Grace Helen Potts Worall.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Grace Helen Potts Worall, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, cashier, wife of Joseph Kirkwood Worall, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of May, A.D. 1938, at the said city, she then being Grace Helen Potts, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Grace Helen Potts and Joseph Kirkwood Worall, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Grace Helen Potts may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Kirkwood Worall had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL W<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act respecting The Ruthenian Greek Catholic  
Episcopal Corporation of Canada.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 8th March, 1951.

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Honourable Senator BEAUBIEN.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL W<sup>5</sup>.

An Act respecting the Ruthenian Greek Catholic  
Episcopal Corporation of Canada.

Preamble. 1913, c. 191. **WHEREAS** The Ruthenian Greek Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Canada, a corporation incorporated by chapter one hundred and ninety-one of the statutes of 1913, has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Name changed. Existing rights not affected. **1.** The name of the The Ruthenian Greek Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Canada, hereinafter called “the Corporation”, is changed to “The Ukrainian Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Central Canada”, but such change in name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights or liabilities of the Corporation, or any bequest, gift or donation now made or which hereafter may be made to the Corporation, whether by its original or its new name, or any suit or proceeding now pending or judgment existing either by or in favour of or against the Corporation and which, notwithstanding such change in name of the Corporation, may be enforced and continued as if this Act had not been passed.

Repeal. **2.** Subsection two of section four of chapter one hundred and ninety-one of the statutes of 1913 is repealed.

Repeal. **3.** Section six of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Statement. **“6.** The Corporation shall give the Secretary of State when required by him a full and correct statement of all real property at the date of such statement held by the Corporation or in trust for it.”

## EXPLANATORY NOTE.

Since the incorporation by chapter 191, 3-4 George V, 1913, of the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Episcopal Corporation, the adherents of this church have become very numerous. Previously resident largely in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, its members have now spread both East and West, and are found in all provinces of Canada. New dioceses have been established by the Holy See for Eastern Canada with a Bishop resident in Toronto, and for Western Canada with a Bishop resident in Edmonton.

The apostolic jurisdiction of the Archbishop resident in Winnipeg is now restricted to the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and the sections of the Northwest Territories extending to the north of the said provinces.

**1.** The purpose of the present bill, therefore, is to change the name of the Corporation to the appropriate name of the diocese of Central Canada. The adherents of the church prefer the term Ukrainian to Ruthenian. Further amendments to the incorporating act are desired so as to accord to it rights and powers corresponding to those usually accorded to episcopal corporations by Parliament in recent years.

**2.** Subsection 2 of section 4 of chapter 191 of the statutes of 1913 follows:—

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

**3.** Section 6 of chapter 191 of the statutes of 1913 follows:—

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

4. Section ten of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

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

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation; 5
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) make, draw, accept, endorse or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange; every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the party thereto authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation 10 and countersigned by the proper party thereto authorized by the said by-laws, shall be binding upon the Corporation, and shall be presumed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority until the contrary is shown; and it shall not 15 be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill;
- (d) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation;
- (e) pledge or sell such bonds, debentures or other securities for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient; 20
- (f) mortgage, hypothecate or pledge any property of the Corporation, real or personal, to secure the repayment of any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation. 25

Limitation.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Corporation to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the 30 business of banking or insurance."

5. Section twelve of the said Act is repealed and the following sections substituted therefor:

Executive committee.

"12. The Corporation may exercise all its powers by and through an executive committee or such boards or 35 committees as the Bishop may from time to time appoint for the management of its affairs.

Vacancy, absence or incapacity.

"13. In the event of the death of the Bishop for the Ukrainian Catholics of Central Canada, the administrator canonically appointed by the Roman See to perform the 40 duties of office, and in the event of the absence, illness, infirmity or other incapacity of the Bishop for the time being to perform the duties of the Corporation, then his vicar general or other person canonically appointed to perform his duties as bishop, shall have until a new bishop 45 is appointed, or during such absence, illness, infirmity or incapacity, the powers by this Act conferred upon the Corporation.

Extra territorial powers.

"14. The Corporation may exercise in any part of Canada, the rights and powers conferred upon it by this 50 Act."

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

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

#### 4. Section 10 of chapter 191 of the statutes of 1913 follows:—

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

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) make, draw, accept, endorse or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange; every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the party thereto authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation and countersigned by the proper party thereto authorized by the said by-laws, shall be binding upon the Corporation, and shall be presumed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority until the contrary is shown; and it shall not be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill;
- (d) mortgage, hypothecate or pledge any property of the Corporation, real or personal, to secure the repayment of any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation.

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

#### 5. Section 12 of chapter 191 of the statutes of 1913 follows:—

"12. In the event of the death of the bishop as above deputed for the *Ruthenian Greek Catholics* of Canada, the administrator canonically appointed by the Roman See to perform the duties of the office, and in the event of the absence, illness, infirmity or other incapacity of the bishop for the time being to perform the duties of the Corporation, then his vicar general or other person canonically appointed to perform his duties as bishop, shall have until a new bishop is appointed, or during such absence, illness, infirmity or incapacity, the powers by this Act conferred upon the Corporation."

Clause 12 is new.

Clause 13 replaces present section 12 with amendments, viz., "Ukrainian" is substituted for "Ruthenian Greek" and "Central" is inserted before Canada.

Clause 14 is new.

The first part of the report is devoted to a general survey of the situation in the country. It is followed by a detailed account of the events of the past few years, and concludes with some suggestions for the future.

The second part of the report is devoted to a detailed account of the events of the past few years. It is followed by some suggestions for the future.

The third part of the report is devoted to some suggestions for the future.

The fourth part of the report is devoted to some suggestions for the future.

The fifth part of the report is devoted to some suggestions for the future.

The sixth part of the report is devoted to some suggestions for the future.

The seventh part of the report is devoted to some suggestions for the future.

The eighth part of the report is devoted to some suggestions for the future.

The ninth part of the report is devoted to some suggestions for the future.

The tenth part of the report is devoted to some suggestions for the future.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL X<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act to incorporate The Ukrainian Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Western Canada.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 8th March, 1951.

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Honourable Senator **BLAIS.**

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL X<sup>5</sup>.

An Act to incorporate The Ukrainian Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Western Canada.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore 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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Incorporation.

**1.** The Right Reverend Neil Nicholas Savaryn, Titular Bishop of Iotanus deputed by the Holy Roman See as Bishop for the Ukrainian Catholics of Western Canada in communion with Rome, ordinarily resident in the provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, the Yukon Territory and those parts of the North West Territories lying immediately north of the said provinces of Alberta and British Columbia, and his successors in office, the bishops appointed by the aforesaid See to hold spiritual jurisdiction over the said Ukrainian Catholics, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Ukrainian Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Western Canada", hereinafter called "the Corporation", for the purposes of administering the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation.

Corporate name.

Head office.

**2.** (1) The head office of the Corporation shall be at the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, or at such other place as may be appointed by the Corporation.

Change of head office.

(2) The Corporation shall give notice, in writing, to the Secretary of State, of any change of its head office and such notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Power to make by-laws.

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

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

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- (b) the appointment, functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, agents and servants of the Corporation;
- (c) the appointment of an executive committee and of special committees, from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation, and for the calling of meetings of such committees; 5
- (d) generally for the carrying out of the objects and purposes of the Corporation.

Power to acquire and hold property.

4. The Corporation may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, and any or every estate or interest whatsoever, given, granted, mortgaged, devised or bequeathed to it, or appropriated, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever, to, for or in favour of the uses and purposes of the Corporation or to, for or in favour of any religious, educational, eleemosynary or other institution established or intended to be established by, under the management of, or in connection with the uses or purposes of the Corporation. 10 15

Investment in and disposal of real property.

5. Subject always to the terms of any trust relating thereto, the Corporation may also sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Corporation, whether by way of investment for the uses and purposes of the Corporation or not; and may also, from time to time, invest all or any of its funds or moneys, and all or any funds or moneys vested in or acquired by it for the uses and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property in any part of Canada; and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Corporation or to any corporation, body, company or person in trust for it; and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly. 25 30

Statement.

6. The Corporation shall give the Secretary of State when required by him a full and correct statement of all real property at the date of such statement held by the Corporation or in trust for it. 35

Application of mortmain laws.

7. In regard to any real property which, by reason of its situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, a licence in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted by this Act; but otherwise the exercise of the said powers shall in any province of Canada be subject to the laws of such province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations, in so far as such laws apply to the Corporation. 40 45



Authority  
for transfer  
of property  
held in trust.

**8.** In so far as authorization by the Parliament of Canada is necessary, any person or corporation, in whose name any property, real or personal, is held, in trust or otherwise, for the uses and purposes aforesaid, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property devolves, may, 5  
subject always to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property or any part thereof to the Corporation.

Execution of  
deeds.

**9.** Any deed or other instrument relating to real property vested in the Corporation or to any interest in such real 10  
property shall, if executed within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if there are affixed thereto the seal of the Corporation and the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose or his lawful attorney. 15

Borrowing  
powers.

**10.** (1) The Corporation may, from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation:—  
(a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;  
(b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;  
(c) make, draw, accept, endorse or become party to 20  
promissory notes and bills of exchange; every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the party thereto authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation and countersigned by the proper party thereto authorized by the said by-laws, shall be binding upon 25  
the Corporation, and shall be presumed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority until the contrary is shown; and it shall not be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill; 30  
(d) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation;  
(e) pledge or sell such bonds, debentures or other securities for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient; 35  
(f) mortgage, hypothecate or pledge any property of the Corporation, real or personal, to secure the repayment of any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation.

Limitation.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize 40  
the Corporation to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

Investment  
of funds.

**11.** The Corporation may invest its funds, or any portion 45  
thereof, either directly in the name of the Corporation or



indirectly in the name of trustees, in the purchase of such securities as it may deem advisable, and also may lend its funds or any portion thereof on any such securities.

Executive  
committee.

**12.** The Corporation may exercise all its powers by and through an executive committee or such boards or committees as the Bishop may from time to time appoint for the management of its affairs. 5

Vacancy,  
absence or  
incapacity.

**13.** In the event of the death of the Bishop for the Ukrainian Catholics of Western Canada, the administrator canonically appointed by the Roman See to perform the duties of the office, and in the event of the absence, illness, infirmity or other incapacity of the Bishop for the time being to perform the duties of the Corporation, then his vicar general or other person canonically appointed to perform his duties as bishop, shall have until a new bishop is appointed, or during such absence, illness, infirmity or incapacity, the powers by this Act conferred upon the Corporation. 10 15

Extra  
territorial  
powers.

**14.** The Corporation may exercise in any part of Canada, the rights and powers conferred upon it by this Act. 20

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y<sup>5</sup>.

An Act to incorporate The Ukrainian Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Eastern Canada.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 8th March, 1951.

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Honourable Senator McGUIRE.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL Y<sup>5</sup>.

An Act to incorporate The Ukrainian Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Eastern Canada.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore 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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Incorporation.

**1.** The Right Reverend Isidore Borecky, Titular Bishop of Amatus deputed by the Holy Roman See as Bishop for the Ukrainian Catholics of Eastern Canada in communion with Rome, ordinarily resident in the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, and his successors in office, the bishops appointed by the aforesaid See to hold spiritual jurisdiction over the said Ukrainian Catholics, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Ukrainian Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Eastern Canada", hereinafter called "the Corporation", for the purposes of administering the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation.

Corporate name.

Head office.

**2.** (1) The head office of the Corporation shall be at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, or at such other place as may be appointed by the Corporation.

Change of head office.

(2) The Corporation shall give notice, in writing, to the Secretary of State, of any change of its head office and such notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Power to make by-laws.

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

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

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

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

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

4. The Corporation may purchase, lease, give, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, and any or every estate or interest whatsoever, given, granted, bestowed or acquired by deed, in any manner or way whatsoever, for or in favour of the Corporation or for or in favour of any religious, educational, charitable or other institution established or intended to be established by or under the management of, or in connection with the carrying out of the purposes of the Corporation.

5. Subject always to the terms of any trust relating thereto, the Corporation may take, sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Corporation, whether by way of investment for the use and purposes of the Corporation or not; and may also from time to time invest all or any of its funds or moneys and all or any funds or moneys vested in or deposited by it for the use and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property in any part of Canada; and for the purposes of such investment may buy, lease, take and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether in whole or in part, and may also, in whole or in part, for its and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly.

6. The Corporation shall give the Secretary of State when required by him a full and correct statement of all real property in the date of such statement held by the Corporation or in trust for it.

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

Power to purchase and hold property.

Power to invest in real property.

Statement.

Legislation in provinces.

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

(d) generally for the carrying out of the objects and purposes of the Corporation. 5

Power to acquire and hold property.

4. The Corporation may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, and any or every estate or interest whatsoever, given, granted, mortgaged, devised or bequeathed to it, or appropriated, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever, to, for or in favour of the uses and purposes of the Corporation or to, for or in favour of any religious, educational, eleemosynary or other institution established or intended to be established by, under the management of, or in connection with the uses or purposes of the Corporation. 10 15

Investment in and disposal of real property.

5. Subject always to the terms of any trust relating thereto, the Corporation may also sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Corporation, whether by way of investment for the uses and purposes of the Corporation or not; and may also, from time to time, invest all or any of its funds or moneys, and all or any funds or moneys vested in or acquired by it for the uses and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property in any part of Canada; and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Corporation or to any corporation, body, company or person in trust for it; and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly. 20 25 30

Statement.

6. The Corporation shall give the Secretary of State when required by him a full and correct statement of all real property at the date of such statement held by the Corporation or in trust for it. 35

Application of mortmain laws.

7. In regard to any real property which, by reason of its situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, a licence in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted by this Act; but otherwise the exercise of the said powers shall in any province of Canada be subject to the laws of such province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations, in so far as such laws apply to the Corporation. 40 45

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

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15. Any deed or other instrument relating to real property vested in the Corporation or to any interest in such real property shall, if executed within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if there are signed thereon the seal of the Corporation and the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose or its lawful attorney.

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16. (1) The Corporation may, from time to time for the purposes of the Corporation:

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

(b) issue or authorize the issue to be borne;

(c) issue, draw, accept, endorse or become party to any promissory notes and bills of exchange; every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the party thereto authorized by the officers of the Corporation and countersigned by the proper party thereto authorized by the said officers shall be binding upon the Corporation, and shall be deemed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority until the contrary is shown; and it shall not be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill.

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

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

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

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(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Corporation to issue any note or bill payable to bearer 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.

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17. The Corporation may invest its funds or any portion thereof, either directly in the name of the Corporation or indirectly in the name of trustees, in the purchase of such

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Authority for  
transfer of  
property held  
in trust.

**8.** In so far as authorization by the Parliament of Canada is necessary, any person or corporation, in whose name any property, real or personal, is held, in trust or otherwise, for the uses and purposes aforesaid, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property devolves, may, subject always to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property or any part thereof to the Corporation. 5

Execution  
of deeds.

**9.** Any deed or other instrument relating to real property vested in the Corporation or to any interest in such real property shall, if executed within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if there are affixed thereto the seal of the Corporation and the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose or his lawful attorney. 10 15

Borrowing  
powers.

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

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) make, draw, accept, endorse or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange; every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the party thereto authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation and countersigned by the proper party thereto authorized by the said by-laws, shall be binding upon the Corporation, and shall be presumed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority until the contrary is shown; and it shall not be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill; 20 25 30
- (d) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation;
- (e) pledge or sell such bonds, debentures or other securities for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient; 35
- (f) mortgage, hypothecate or pledge any property of the Corporation, real or personal, to secure the repayment of any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation.

Limitation.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Corporation to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance. 40

Investment  
of funds.

**11.** The Corporation may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, either directly in the name of the Corporation or indirectly in the name of trustees, in the purchase of such 45



securities as it may deem advisable, and also may lend its funds or any portion thereof on any such securities.

Executive  
committee.

**12.** The Corporation may exercise all its powers by and through an executive committee or such boards or committees as the Bishop may from time to time appoint for the management of its affairs. 5

Vacancy,  
absence or  
incapacity.

**13.** In the event of the death of the Bishop for the Ukrainian Catholics of Eastern Canada, the administrator canonically appointed by the Roman See to perform the duties of the office, and in the event of the absence, illness, infirmity or other incapacity of the Bishop for the time being to perform the duties of the Corporation, then his vicar general or other person canonically appointed to perform his duties as bishop, shall have until a new bishop is appointed, or during such absence, illness, infirmity or incapacity, the powers by this Act conferred upon the Corporation. 10 15

Extra  
territorial  
powers.

**14.** The Corporation may exercise in any part of Canada, the rights and powers conferred upon it by this Act.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Z<sup>5</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Hortense Marie Therese Loiese  
Neveu.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 13th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z<sup>5</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Hortense Marie Therese Loiese Neveu.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Hortense Marie Therese Loiese Neveu, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, operator, wife of Arthur Neveu, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of 5  
October, A.D. 1920, at the said city, she then being Hortense Marie Therese Loiese, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence 10  
adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Hortense Marie Therese 15  
Loiese and Arthur Neveu, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Hortense Marie Therese Loiese may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully 20  
marry if the said marriage with the said Arthur Neveu had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL A<sup>6</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Eileen Florence Alma Hinton  
Johnson.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 13th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Eileen Florence Alma Hinton  
Johnson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eileen Florence Alma Hinton Johnson,  
residing at Selsdon, in the county of Surrey, England,  
wife of Ralph Johnson, who is domiciled in Canada and  
residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec,  
has by her petition alleged that they were married on the 5  
twenty-sixth day of March, A.D. 1943, at Epsom, in the  
said county of Surrey, she then being Eileen Florence Alma  
Hinton, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has  
prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their  
marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and 10  
adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is  
expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:  
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent  
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as  
follows:— 15

Marriage  
dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Eileen Florence Alma  
Hinton and Ralph Johnson, her husband, is hereby dissolved,  
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and  
purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

2. The said Eileen Florence Alma Hinton may at any 20  
time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully  
marry if the said marriage with the said Ralph Johnson  
had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL B<sup>6</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Ritchie Leslie McEwen.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 13th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ritchie Leslie McEwen.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ritchie Leslie McEwen, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the thirteenth day of September, A.D. 1947, at the town of Hampstead, in the said province, he and Barbara Rose Henderson, who was then of the town of Ste. Agathe des Monts, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ritchie Leslie McEwen and Barbara Rose Henderson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ritchie Leslie McEwen may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Barbara Rose Henderson had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL C<sup>6</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Catherine Marie Littlefield  
Stirling.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 13th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Catherine Marie Littlefield Stirling.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Catherine Marie Littlefield Stirling, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, operator, wife of James Buchanan Stirling, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Montreal West, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirtieth day of May, A.D. 1942, at the said city, she then being Catherine Marie Littlefield, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Catherine Marie Littlefield and James Buchanan Stirling, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Catherine Marie Littlefield may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Buchanan Stirling had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL D<sup>6</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Marie Rose Vachon Orr.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 13th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL D<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Marie Rose Vachon Orr.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Marie Rose Vachon Orr, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, wife of Robert Orr, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Saraguay, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of April, A.D. 1923, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Marie Rose Vachon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Marie Rose Vachon and Robert Orr, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Marie Rose Vachon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert Orr had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL E<sup>6</sup>.**

An Act respecting the Construction and Maintenance of a Bridge over the St. Lawrence River at or near the Town of Valleyfield, in the Province of Quebec.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 13th March, 1951.

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Honourable Senator ROBERTSON.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL E<sup>6</sup>.

An Act respecting the Construction and Maintenance of a Bridge over the St. Lawrence River at or near the Town of Valleyfield, in the Province of Quebec.

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

Construction of bridge authorized.

**1.** Subject to this Act, the Government of the Province of Quebec is authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and its approaches for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles, carriages and other like purposes across the St. Lawrence River at or near the Town of Valleyfield, in the Province of Quebec. 5

Approval of site.

**2.** (1) Construction of the bridge shall not be undertaken until the site thereof and the plans therefor have been approved by the Governor in Council. 10

Plans, etc.

(2) The material to be submitted to the Governor in Council for the approval required by subsection one shall include a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location giving the soundings accurately and showing the bed of the stream, and such other information as is required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the proposed work. 15

Alteration.

(3) No changes shall be made in the plans without the approval of the Governor in Council. 20

Regulations.

**3.** (1) The construction and maintenance of the bridge shall be subject to and in accordance with such regulations as the Governor in Council may make for those purposes.

Idem.

(2) The Governor in Council may, in addition to the regulations authorized by subsection one, make such regulations in relation to the bridge as he deems expedient for navigation purposes. 25

Compliance.

(3) All persons affected by any regulations made under this section shall comply therewith. 30

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL F<sup>6</sup>.**

An Act to amend The Canadian Citizenship Act.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 13th March, 1951.

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Honourable Senator ROBERTSON.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.,  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL F<sup>6</sup>.

An Act to amend The Canadian Citizenship Act.

1946, c. 15;  
1949 (1st  
Sess.), c. 6;  
1950, cc. 29, 50.

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

**1.** (1) Subsection one of section nineteen of *The Canadian Citizenship Act*, chapter fifteen of the statutes of 1946, as enacted by section eight of chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1950, is amended by deleting the word "or" at the end of paragraph (c) thereof. 5

(2) Paragraph (d) of subsection one of section nineteen of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 10

Loss of  
Canadian  
citizenship.

"(d) has, since becoming a Canadian citizen or being naturalized in Canada, been for a period of not less than two years ordinarily resident in a foreign country of which he was a national or citizen at any time prior 15 to his becoming a Canadian citizen or being naturalized in Canada and has not maintained substantial connection with Canada;

(e) if out of Canada, has shown himself by act or speech to be disaffected or disloyal to His Majesty; or 20

(f) if in Canada, has, by a court of competent jurisdiction, been convicted of any offence involving disaffection or disloyalty to His Majesty."

(3) Subsection two of section nineteen of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 25

Governor  
in Council  
may revoke.

"(2) The Governor in Council may, in his discretion, order that any person shall cease to be a Canadian citizen if, upon a report from the Minister, he is satisfied that such person has, when not under a disability,

Foreign  
nationality  
acquired in  
Canada.

(a) when in Canada and at any time after the first 30 day of January, nineteen hundred and forty-seven, acquired the nationality or citizenship of a foreign

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

### 1. (2)—

(d) In a number of cases naturalized citizens have returned to their countries of origin or of former nationality and resided there in circumstances which indicate a reversion to their former association with such countries and severance of all but a technical connection with Canada. The amendment will enable citizenship to be revoked in such cases after two years instead of six.

(e) This is similar to the first part of present paragraph (d), no change in substance or wording is involved.

(f) The latter part of present paragraph (d) reads "if in Canada, has been convicted of treason or sedition by a court of competent jurisdiction". The proposed amendment will allow revocation after conviction for other offences as well, such as offences under the *Official Secrets Act*. The new provision will not be as broad as the one in the *Naturalization Act* before December 31, 1946, which did not require any conviction and allowed revocation where a person had "shown himself by act or speech to be disaffected or disloyal to His Majesty". The present provision has been found to be too narrow.

### 1. (3)—

(a) No change in substance is involved.

country by any voluntary and formal act other than marriage;

Foreign allegiance.

(b) taken or made an oath, affirmation or other declaration of allegiance to a foreign country; or

Renunciation.

(c) made a declaration renouncing his Canadian citizenship." 5

- (b) Cases have arisen where Canadian citizens by birth or naturalization have formally declared their allegiance to another state without technically acquiring the nationality or citizenship of that state. The amendment will allow Canadian status to be revoked in such cases.
- (c) At present a declaration of renunciation of Canadian citizenship has no legal effect. The amendment will make it possible for such declarations to be made effective by the Governor in Council.
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In all cases of loss of citizenship under section 19 there must be prior notice to the person involved. The person then has a right to have his case heard by a commission of inquiry. These provisions would apply to action under the proposed amendments.

with respect to naturalization law...  
...  
(5) Cases have arisen where Canadian citizens, born in naturalization have formally declared their allegiance to another state without technically renouncing the nationality or citizenship of that state. The same-ment will allow Canadian states to be treated in such cases.  
(6) At present a declaration of intention is required for citizenship has no legal effect. The authorities will make it possible for such declarations to be made effective by the Governor in Council.

In all cases of loss of citizenship under section 19 there must be prior notice to the person involved. The person then has a right to have his case heard by a commission of inquiry. These provisions would apply to action under the proposed amendments.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL G<sup>6</sup>.**

An Act to incorporate The Mercantile and General  
Reinsurance Company of Canada Limited.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 13th March, 1951.

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Honourable Senator HAYDEN.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL G<sup>6</sup>.

#### An Act to incorporate The Mercantile and General Reinsurance Company of Canada Limited.

- Preamble. **WHEREAS** the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 5
- Incorporation. **1.** George Meredith Huycke, solicitor, Norman Emanuel Strickland, solicitor, and Gordon Dorward deSalaberry Wotherspoon, solicitor, all 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 Mercantile and General Reinsurance Company of Canada Limited, hereinafter called "the Company". 10
- Corporate name.
- Provisional directors. **2.** The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company. 15
- Capital stock. **3.** The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars.
- Subscription before general meeting. **4.** The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. 20
- Head office. **5.** The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.
- Classes of insurance authorized. **6.** The Company may undertake, transact and make contracts of insurance for all or any of the following classes of insurance: 25
- (a) fire insurance;
  - (b) accident insurance;
  - (c) aircraft insurance;



(d) automobile insurance;	
(e) boiler insurance;	
(f) credit insurance;	
(g) earthquake insurance;	
(h) explosion insurance;	5
(i) falling aircraft insurance;	
(j) forgery insurance;	
(k) guarantee insurance;	
(l) hail insurance;	
(m) impact by vehicles insurance;	10
(n) inland transportation insurance;	
(o) live stock insurance;	
(p) machinery insurance;	
(q) marine insurance;	
(r) personal property insurance;	15
(s) plate glass insurance;	
(t) real property insurance;	
(u) sickness insurance;	
(v) sprinkler leakage insurance;	
(w) theft insurance;	20
(x) water damage insurance;	
(y) weather insurance;	
(z) windstorm insurance.	

Subscription and payment of capital before commencing business.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence any business of insurance until two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its capital stock has been bona fide subscribed, and that amount paid thereon. It may then transact the business of fire insurance, accident insurance, automobile insurance, guarantee insurance, inland transportation insurance, personal property insurance, theft insurance, and, in addition thereto, civil commotion insurance, earthquake insurance, limited or inherent explosion insurance, falling aircraft insurance, impact by vehicles insurance, limited hail insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance, weather insurance, water damage insurance, and windstorm insurance, limited to the insurance of the same property as is insured under a policy of fire insurance of the Company. 25 30 35

Additional amount for certain classes of business.

(2) The Company shall not commence any of the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act until the paid capital or the paid capital together with the surplus has been increased by an amount or amounts depending upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:— for aircraft insurance, the said increase shall not be less than twenty thousand dollars; for boiler insurance, excluding machinery insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for civil commotion insurance, not less than five thousand dollars; for credit insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for earthquake insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for explosion insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; 45 50

for falling sickness insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for fire insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for hail insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for impact or vehicle insurance, not less than five thousand dollars; for fire stock insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for machinery insurance, not less than fifty thousand dollars; for marine insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for real property insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for business insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for water damage insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for weather insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for windstorm insurance, not less than twenty-five thousand dollars.

(3) The Company shall, during the five years next after the date of its being registered for the transaction of the insurance, increase its paid capital and surplus so that at the end of the first year it will be at least fifteen thousand dollars more than is required under the foregoing conditions of this section, and at the end of the second year at least thirty thousand dollars more than so required, and at the end of the third year at least forty-five thousand dollars more than so required, and at the end of the fourth year at least sixty thousand dollars more than so required, and at the end of the fifth year at least seventy-five thousand dollars more than so required.

(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this section the Company may transfer all or any of the assets of insurance business authorized by section six of this Act when the paid capital amounts to at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the paid capital together with the surplus amounts to at least five hundred thousand dollars.

(5) In this section the word "surplus" means excess of assets over liabilities including the amount held on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated the same for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

§ 132. The Guaranty and Fidelity Insurance Companies Act, 1932, shall apply to the Company.

Section 131  
 Insurance  
 Chapter 131

Section 132  
 Insurance  
 Chapter 132

Section 133  
 Insurance  
 Chapter 133

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
 DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE  
 TAXATION DIVISION  
 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

for falling aircraft insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for forgery insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for hail insurance, not less than twenty-five thousand dollars; for impact by vehicles insurance, not less than five thousand dollars; for live stock insurance, not less than 5  
twenty thousand dollars; for machinery insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for marine insurance, not less than fifty thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for real property insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for sickness insurance, 10  
not less than ten thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for water damage insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for weather insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for windstorm insurance, not less than twenty-five thousand 15  
dollars.

Periodic  
increase  
of paid  
capital and  
surplus.

(3) The Company shall, during the five years next after the date of its being registered for the transaction of fire insurance, increase its paid capital and surplus so that at the end of the first year it will be at least fifteen thousand 20  
dollars more than is required under the foregoing subsections of this section, and at the end of the second year at least thirty thousand dollars more than so required, and at the end of the third year at least forty-five thousand dollars more than so required, and at the end of the fourth year at 25  
least sixty thousand dollars more than so required, and at the end of the fifth year at least seventy-five thousand dollars more than so required.

When  
Company  
may  
transact any  
or all  
classes of  
insurance.

(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this section the Company may transact all or any of the 30  
classes of insurance business authorized by section six of this Act when the paid capital amounts to at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the paid capital together with the surplus amounts to at least five hundred thousand dollars. 35

"Surplus"  
defined.

(5) In this section the word "surplus" means excess of assets over liabilities, including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force. 40

1932, c. 46,  
to apply.

**S.** *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932, shall apply to the Company.*

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL H<sup>6</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Viola Rupert Moran.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1951

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL H<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Viola Rupert Moran.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Viola Rupert Moran, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Martin Moran, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of August, A.D. 1943, at the said city, she then being Viola Rupert, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Viola Rupert and Martin Moran, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Viola Rupert may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Martin Moran had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL 16.**

An Act for the relief of Philip Rosen.

---

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Philip Rosen.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Philip Rosen and Sadie Schwartzman, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Philip Rosen may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sadie Schwartzman had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Leah Berniker Berger.

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AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 21st MARCH, 1951.

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(Note:- No first reading printed)

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Leah Berniker Berger.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Leah Berniker Berger, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Kussel Berger, otherwise known as Kushe Berger, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of January, A.D. 1931, at the said city, she then being Leah Berniker, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Leah Berniker and Kussel Berger, otherwise known as Kushe Berger, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Leah Berniker may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Kussel Berger, otherwise known as Kushe Berger, had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Betty Suffrin Sher.

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AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 21st MARCH, 1951.

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(Note:- No first reading printed)

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4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL K<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Betty Suffrin Sher.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Betty Suffrin Sher, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Max Sher, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of July, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Betty Suffrin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: **5**  
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— **10**

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Betty Suffrin and Max Sher, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. **15**

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Betty Suffrin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Max Sher had not been solemnized. **20**

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL L<sup>6</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Muriel Violet Marcella Barkas Sauve.

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AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 21st MARCH, 1951.

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(Note:- No first reading printed)

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Muriel Violet Marcella Barkas Sauve.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Muriel Violet Marcella Barkas Sauve, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Henri Marc Sauve, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of June, A.D. 1933, at the said city, she then being Muriel Violet Marcella Barkas, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Muriel Violet Marcella Barkas and Henri Marc Sauve, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Muriel Violet Marcella Barkas may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henri Marc Sauve had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Lois Christine Flemming Foster.

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AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 21st MARCH, 1951.

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(Note:- No first reading printed)

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Lois Christine Flemming Foster.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lois Christine Flemming Foster, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Hiram Sewell Foster, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Westmount, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married 5 on the fourteenth day of April, A.D. 1949, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Lois Christine Flemming, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have 10 been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lois Christine Flemming 15 and Hiram Sewell Foster, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lois Christine Flemming may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry 20 if the said marriage with the said Hiram Sewell Foster had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Napoleon Romeo Moisan.

---

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 21st MARCH, 1951.

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(Note:- No first reading printed)

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Napoleon Romeo Moisan.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Napoleon Romeo Moisan, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, steward, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fourth day of September, A.D. 1934, at the said city, he and Marie Bernice Thibault, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Napoleon Romeo Moisan and Marie Bernice Thibault, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Napoleon Romeo Moisan may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Bernice Thibault had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Catherine Veronica Joynt Bragdon.

---

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 21st MARCH, 1951.

---

(Note:- No first reading printed)

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Catherine Veronica Joynt Bragdon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Catherine Veronica Joynt Bragdon, residing at the village of Rawdon, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Jean Paul Bragdon, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of November, A.D. 1943, at the said city, she then being Catherine Veronica Joynt, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Catherine Veronica Joynt and Jean Paul Bragdon, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Catherine Veronica Joynt may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jean Paul Bragdon had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Sarah Alice Thompson Getzler.

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AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 21st MARCH, 1951.

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(Note:- No first reading printed.)

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Sarah Alice Thompson Getzler.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sarah Alice Thompson Getzler, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, receptionist, wife of Frederick Leslie Getzler, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of St. Laurent, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of April, A.D. 1941, at the city of Outremont, in the said province, she then being Sarah Alice Thompson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Sarah Alice Thompson and Frederick Leslie Getzler, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Sarah Alice Thompson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Leslie Getzler had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Grace Andersen Hallam.

---

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 21st MARCH, 1951.

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(Note:- No first reading printed)

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Grace Andersen Hallam.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Grace Andersen Hallam, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Bruce Charles Hallam, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Beaconsfield, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of August, A.D. 1947, at the town of Pointe Claire, in the said province, she then being Grace Andersen, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Grace Andersen and Bruce Charles Hallam, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Grace Andersen may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bruce Charles Hallam had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL R<sup>6</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Edna May Walker Green.

---

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 21st MARCH, 1951.

---

(Note:- No first reading printed)

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Edna May Walker Green.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edna May Walker Green, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, dressmaker, wife of Cecil Azariah Green, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of March, 5 A.D. 1939, at the city of Kingston, Jamaica, British West Indies, she then being Edna May Walker, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved 10 by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edna May Walker and 15 Cecil Azariah Green, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edna May Walker may at any time here- after marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the 20 said marriage with the said Cecil Azariah Green had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL S<sup>6</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Donald George Story.

---

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 21st MARCH, 1951.

---

(Note:- No first reading printed)

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Donald George Story.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Donald George Story, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, taxi driver, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-eighth day of October, A.D. 1944, at Pudsey, in the county of York, England, he and Winnifred Zetta Belton, who was then of Pudsey, aforesaid, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Donald George Story and Winnifred Zetta Belton, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Donald George Story may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Winnifred Zetta Belton had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL T<sup>6</sup>.**

An Act to incorporate The Scripture Gift Mission  
(Canada) Incorporated.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 21st March, 1951.

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Honourable Senator FALLIS.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T<sup>6</sup>.

An Act to incorporate The Scripture Gift Mission  
(Canada) Incorporated.

Preamble.

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

5

Incorporation.

**1.** Reverend Canon James Douglas Paterson, Anglican clergyman; Reverend James Henry Barnes, Anglican clergyman; George Nathaniel Elliott, Secretary of the South Africa General Mission; Reverend Clare Allan Gowans, 10 M.A., D.D., Minister of the United Church of Canada; Reverend John Bates McLaurin, D.D., Secretary of the Canadian Baptist Board of Missions; Robert Gordon Mitchell, book merchant; Reverend Joseph Bernard Rhodes, M.A., Th.D., Principal of the Toronto Bible College, all 15 of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario; Frank E. Henman, industrialist, of the city of Beaconsfield, England; and A. Gale Johnson, F.C.I.S., of the city of London, England, together with such other persons as become members of the religious society hereby incorporated, 20 are constituted a body politic and corporate under the name of "The Scripture Gift Mission (Canada) Incorporated", hereinafter called "the Corporation", for the purposes set out in this Act and for the purpose of administering the property and other temporal affairs of the Corporation. 25

Corporate name.

Directors.

**2.** The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the first directors of the Corporation and shall constitute the first board of trustees.

30

Head office.

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

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

- 4. The objects of the Corporation shall be:
  - (a) to promote, maintain, augment and carry on by all such means as the Board of Directors may deem fit various work in accordance with the objects, constitution and rules of the Corporation;
  - (b) for the advancement of Christianity to publish and circulate the Holy Scriptures and portions thereof, and for such purposes to sell or make gifts of copies thereof or of portions thereof or extracts therefrom, to translate and others to facilitate their dissemination and for the purpose aforesaid to collect and receive contributions, donations and legacies from the public;
  - (c) to promote the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and portions thereof, and to assist the parent society the Scripture Gift Mission Incorporated in its work;
  - (d) to administer in Canada the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation;
  - (e) to establish, support and maintain a public library for the purpose of printing and disseminating useful literature for the support of the objects and aims of the Corporation;
  - (f) to promote the spiritual welfare of all the members of the Corporation.

- 5. The Corporation may from time to time make by-laws and contracts to law, for:
  - (a) the administration, management and control of its property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation;
  - (b) the appointment, functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, agents and servants of the Corporation;
  - (c) the appointment or deposition of the Board of Directors or any special committee or boards from time to time created for the purposes of the Corporation, and defining the powers of such committees or boards;
  - (d) the calling of regular or special meetings of the Corporation or of the Board of Directors;
  - (e) to amend the necessary forms and the procedure to be followed at all meetings referred to in the preceding paragraph;
  - (f) defining the qualifications of members;
  - (g) defining and applying the financial doctrine and the various standards of the Corporation;
  - (h) generally carrying out the objects and purposes of the Corporation.

Change of  
head office.

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

Objects.

4. The objects of the Corporation shall be: 5
- (a) to promote, maintain, superintend and carry on by all such means as the board of trustees may deem fit mission work in accordance with the doctrines, constitution, acts and rulings of the Corporation; 10
  - (b) for the advancement of Christianity to publish and circulate the Holy Scriptures and portions thereof, and for that purpose to sell or make grants of copies thereof, or of portions thereof, or extracts therefrom, to missionaries and others, to facilitate their dissemination, and for the purposes aforesaid to solicit and receive 15 subscriptions, donations and legacies from the public;
  - (c) to promote the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and portions thereof, and to assist the parent society the Scripture Gift Mission Incorporated in its work;
  - (d) to administer in Canada the property, business and 20 other temporal affairs of the Corporation;
  - (e) to establish, support and maintain a publishing house for the purpose of printing and disseminating Gospel literature for the support of the doctrines and faith of the Corporation; 25
  - (f) to promote the spiritual welfare of all the mission fields of the Corporation.

Power to  
make  
by-laws.

5. The Corporation may from time to time make by-laws, not contrary to law, for—
- (a) the administration, management and control of 30 property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation;
  - (b) the appointment, functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, agents and servants of the Corporation;
  - (c) the appointment, or deposition of the board of 35 trustees or any special committees or boards from time to time created for the purposes of the Corporation, and defining the powers of such committees or boards;
  - (d) the calling of regular or special meetings of the Corporation or of the board of trustees; 40
  - (e) fixing the necessary quorum and the procedure to be followed at all meetings referred to in the preceding paragraph;
  - (f) determining the qualifications of members;
  - (g) defining and applying the principles, doctrine and 45 religious standards of the Corporation;
  - (h) generally carrying out the objects and purposes of the Corporation.



- Management.** **6.** Subject to and in accordance with the by-laws enacted by the Corporation under section five of this Act, the board of trustees of not less than six and not more than twenty elected by the Corporation shall manage all temporal matters of the Corporation. 5
- Incidental powers.** **7.** The Corporation may do all such lawful acts and things as are incidental or as may be conducive to the attainment of its objects.
- Committees.** **8.** The Corporation may exercise all its powers by and through such committees as it may appoint from time to time by by-law.
- Power to acquire and hold property.** **9.** (1) The Corporation may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, and any or every estate or interest whatsoever given, granted, devised or bequeathed to it, or 15 appropriated, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever, to, for, or in favour of the uses and purposes of the Corporation or to, for, or in favour of any religious, educational, eleemosynary or other institution established or intended to be established by, under the 20 management of, or in connection with, the uses or purposes of the Corporation.
- (2) The Corporation may also hold such real property or estate therein as is bona fide mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judg- 25 ments recovered.
- Investment in and disposal of property.** **10.** Subject always to the terms of any trust relating thereto, the Corporation may also sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Corporation whether by way of investment for the 30 uses and purposes of the Corporation or not, and may also, from time to time, invest all or any of its funds or moneys and all or any funds or moneys vested in or acquired by it for the uses and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property; 35 and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Corporation or to any corporation, body, company or person in trust for it and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or 40 assignments either wholly or partly.
- Obligation to dispose of lands.** **11.** (1) No parcel of land or interest therein at any time acquired by the Corporation and not required for its actual use and occupation, and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Corporation, or by any trustee on its behalf, for 45

1. A longer period than ten years after the acquisition of the land shall be set before the expiration of such period as absolutely sold or disposed of so that the Corporation shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein except by way of security.

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

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

4. Any such parcel of land or any estate or interest therein may within the extension mentioned in this section which has been held by the Corporation for a longer period than is authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section without being disposed of, shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of Canada.

5. The Corporation shall give the Secretary of State when required a full and correct statement of all lands or tenements held by the Corporation, and in relation to the same for or subject to the provisions of this section.

6. It is hereby declared that any real property which, by reason of its situation or otherwise is subject to the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, a license or permission shall not be necessary for the transfer of the same granted by the Act, but otherwise the transfer of the same and possession shall be subject to any provision of the Act and to the laws of such provinces as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations in so far as such laws apply to the Corporation.

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

8. Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Corporation or to any interest in such real estate shall if executed within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if

Section 10

Section 11

Section 12

Section 13

Section 14

Section 15

Section 16

a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, but shall, at or before the expiration of such period, be absolutely sold or disposed of, so that the Corporation shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein, except by way of security. 5

Extension of time.

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

Fifteen year limit.

(3) The whole period during which the Corporation may hold any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, under the foregoing provision of this section, shall not exceed fifteen years from the date of the acquisition thereof, or after it shall have ceased to be required for actual use or occupation by the Corporation. 10 15

Forfeiture of property held beyond time limit.

(4) Any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, not within the exceptions hereinbefore mentioned, which has been held by the Corporation for a longer period than authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section without being disposed of, shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of Canada. 20

Statement.

(5) The Corporation shall give the Secretary of State, when required, a full and correct statement of all lands, at the date of such statement, held by the Corporation, or in trust for it, and subject to the provisions of this section. 25

Application of mortmain laws.

**12.** In regard to any real property which, by reason of its situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, a licence in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted by this Act, but otherwise the exercise of the said powers shall in any province of Canada, be subject to the laws of such province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations in so far as such laws apply to the Corporation. 30

Transfer of property held in trust.

**13.** In so far as authorization by the Parliament of Canada is necessary, any person or corporation in whose name any property, real or personal, is held in trust or otherwise for the use and purposes of the Corporation, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property devolves, may, subject always to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property, or any part thereof, to the Corporation. 35 40

Execution of documents.

**14.** Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Corporation or to any interest in such real estate shall, if executed within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if 45



there is affixed thereto the seal of the Corporation and there is thereon the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose, or of his lawful attorney.

Disposition of  
property by  
gift or loan.

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

Borrowing  
powers.

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

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation; 15
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed; 15
- (c) make, draw, accept, endorse, or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange and every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the party thereto, authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation, and countersigned by the proper party thereto, authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation, shall be binding upon the Corporation and shall be presumed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority until the contrary is shown, and it shall not be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill; 20
- (d) mortgage, hypothecate, or pledge any property of the Corporation, real or personal, to secure the repayment of any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation; 30
- (e) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation; 35
- (f) pledge or sell such bonds, debentures or other securities for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient. 35

Limitation.

(2) Nothing in the preceding subsection shall be construed to authorize the Corporation to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance. 40

Investment  
of funds.

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

- (a) in any bonds or debentures of any municipality or public school corporation or district in Canada, or in securities of or guaranteed by the Government of Canada or of any province thereof; 45

(b) in case mortgages or hypothecations in Canada  
 and for the purpose of such mortgages or  
 hypothecations, whether such mortgages or  
 hypothecations be made directly to the Corporation in  
 its own corporate name or to some company or person  
 in trust for it, and may well assign the same;

(c) in any resolution in which the Insurance Companies  
 are authorized to invest for the Corporation in  
 Canada to invest funds, applied to the purchase of  
 investments in stocks, bonds and debentures set out  
 in The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act,  
 1881.

14. The Corporation may employ its trustees through-  
 out Canada, and meetings of the Board of Directors of the  
 Corporation may be held at any place within Canada.

As Attest: Chairman, Empire Life Corporation  
 Limited

Done at New York, Wednesday, the 14th March, 1884.

Witness my hand and seal this 14th day of March, 1884.

EMPIRE LIFE CORPORATION  
 INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
 CHARTERED FEBRUARY 14, 1853  
 CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,000,000

- (b) in first mortgages or freehold property in Canada and for the purposes of the same may take mortgages or assignments thereof whether such mortgages or assignments be made directly to the Corporation in its own corporate name or to some company or person in trust for it, and may sell and assign the same; 5
- (c) in any securities in which life insurance companies are authorized from time to time by the Parliament of Canada to invest funds, subject to the limitation on investments in stocks, bonds and debentures set out in *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932.* 10

Scope.

**18.** The Corporation may exercise its functions throughout Canada, and meetings of the board of directors of the Corporation may be held at any place within Canada.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL U<sup>6</sup>.**

An Act to incorporate Champion Pipe Line Corporation Limited.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 21st March, 1951.

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Honourable Senator CAMPBELL.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL U<sup>6</sup>.

An Act to incorporate Champion Pipe Line Corporation Limited.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

**1.** Lloyd Rogers Champion, financier, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, Colonel Leslie Mendelssohn Cuthbert St. Bendick Collins, executive, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, Daniel Roland Michener, barrister and King's Counsel, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, Alfred Theodore Hurter, engineer, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, and Joseph Theophile Wilfrid Gagnon, industrialist, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, together with such persons as may become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of Champion Pipe Line Corporation Limited, hereinafter called "the Company". 10 15

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

**2.** The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the first directors of the Company. 20

Capital stock.

**3.** The capital stock of the Company shall consist of twenty million dollars divided into two hundred thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

Head office and other offices.

**4.** (1) The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, which head office shall be the domicile of the Company in Canada; and the Company may establish such other offices and agencies elsewhere within or without Canada as it deems expedient. 25

(5) The Company may by by-law change the place where the head office of the Company is to be situated.

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

21. The Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred by and be subject to all the limitations, liabilities and provisions of any general legislation relating to pipe lines for the transmission and transportation of gas and oil or any liquid or gaseous products or by-products thereof which is enacted by Parliament.

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

- (a) within or outside Canada construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold, develop, operate, maintain, control, lease, mortgage, hypothecate, create liens or other security upon, sell, convey, or otherwise dispose of and turn to account any and all interests and/or international pipe lines and all apparatuses relative thereto for gathering, transmitting, transporting, storing and delivering of natural and artificial gas and oil or any liquid or gaseous products or by-products thereof, including pumping stations, terminals, storage tanks or reservoirs and all works relative thereto for use in connection with the said pipe lines; and any or otherwise acquire, transmit, transport and sell or otherwise dispose of and distribute natural and artificial gas and oil and any liquid or gaseous products or by-products thereof; and own, lease, operate and maintain aircraft and aeroplanes for the purpose of its radiotelegraphic, signalling, direction for the purpose of the operation of such aircraft, the facilities required for the operation of such aircraft and aeroplanes and own, lease, operate and maintain international telephone, telegraph and telegraph communication systems and subject to the laws of 1922 and any other statute relating to radio, wire, land, air and any other means of communication; and maintain and operate radio communication facilities;
- (b) purchase, hold, lease, sell, improve, exchange or otherwise deal in any property, real or personal, movable or immovable, or any interest and rights therein legal or equitable or otherwise; however, and deal with any portion of the lands and property so

Company of  
Canada  
1922

Change of place.

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

Validating by-law.

(3) No by-law for the said purpose shall be valid or acted upon until it is sanctioned by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for considering the by-law and a copy of the by-law certified under the seal of the Company has been filed with the Secretary of State and published in *The Canada Gazette*. 5

General Pipe Line Act to apply.

5. The Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred by, and be subject to all the limitations, liabilities and provisions of any general legislation relating to pipe lines for the transmission and transportation of gas and oil or any liquid or gaseous products or by-products thereof which is enacted by Parliament. 10

Powers of Company.

6. The Company, subject to the provisions of any general legislation relating to pipe lines for the transmission and transportation of gas and oil or any liquid or gaseous products or by-products thereof which is enacted by Parliament, may 15

Power to construct and operate pipe lines.

(a) within or outside Canada construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold, develop, operate, maintain, control, lease, mortgage, hypothecate, create liens or other security upon, sell, convey, or otherwise dispose of and turn to account any and all inter-provincial and/or international pipe lines and all appurtenances relative thereto for gathering, transmitting, transporting, storing and delivering of natural and artificial gas and oil or any liquid or gaseous products or by-products thereof, including pumping stations, terminals, storage tanks or reservoirs and all works relative thereto for use in connection with the said pipe lines; and buy, or otherwise acquire, transmit, transport and sell, or otherwise dispose of and distribute natural and artificial gas and oil and any liquid or gaseous products or by-products thereof; and own, lease, sell, operate and maintain aircraft and aerodromes for the purpose of its undertaking, together with the facilities required for the operation of such aircraft and aerodromes; and own, lease, operate and maintain interstation telephone, teletype and telegraph communication systems and, subject to *The Radio Act, 1938*, and any other statute relating to radio, own, lease, operate and maintain interstation radio communication facilities; 20 25 30 35 40

Power to hold land.

(b) purchase, hold, lease, sell, improve, exchange or otherwise deal in any property, real or personal, moveable or immovable, or any interest and rights therein legal or equitable or otherwise howsoever and deal with any portion of the lands and property so 45

proposed, and may subdivide the same into building lots and generally lay the same out into a sewer and building sites for residential purposes or otherwise and may construct streets, drains and sewers, and sewerage and drainage systems and build upon the same for residential purposes or otherwise and supply any buildings as aforesaid, or other buildings, erected upon such lands, with electric light, heat, gas, water or other conveniences and may do all the same upon such terms and subject to such conditions as appear reasonable, 10

and may also subdivide or lay out any land which may be required for residential and industrial purposes, and may do all the same upon such terms and subject to such conditions as appear reasonable, 10

7. The provisions of sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 of Part I of the Companies Act, 1924, apply to the Company provided that wherever in the said sections the words "directors" or "shareholders" shall be substituted for "directors" or "shareholders" respectively, the words "Special Act" shall be substituted therefor.

8. Sections 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194 and 195 of Part III of the Companies Act, 1924, shall not be incorporated with this Act.

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

- (a) the making by the Company of loans to persons other than directors, loans made in the employment of the Company with a view to enabling or assisting them to carry on business or other dealings for their own account; and the Company may also from time to time make loans to persons of any status in the capital stock of the Company for the purpose of enabling them to carry on business or other dealings for their own account;
- (b) the making by the Company of loans to persons other than directors, loans made in the employment of the Company with a view to enabling or assisting them to carry on business or other dealings for their own account; and the Company may also from time to time make loans to persons of any status in the capital stock of the Company for the purpose of enabling them to carry on business or other dealings for their own account;

Amended  
 Section 22  
 1924 Act  
 Section 23  
 1924 Act  
 Section 24  
 1924 Act  
 Section 25  
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 Section 26  
 1924 Act  
 Section 27  
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 Section 28  
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 Section 193  
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 Section 194  
 1924 Act  
 Section 195  
 1924 Act

acquired, and may subdivide the same into building lots and generally lay the same out into lots, streets and building sites for residential purposes or otherwise and may construct streets thereon and necessary sewerage and drainage systems and build upon the same for residential purposes or otherwise and supply any buildings so erected, or other buildings erected upon such lands, with electric light, heat, gas, water or other requisites, and lease or sell the same, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as appear requisite, 10 either to its employees or to others; and

Ancillary powers.

(c) exercise as ancillary and incidental to the purposes or objects set forth in this Act, the powers following, unless such powers or any of them are expressly excluded by this Act, namely, the powers set forth in 15 paragraphs (a) to (bb) inclusive of subsection one of section fourteen of *The Companies Act, 1934*.

1934, c. 33.

Application of *The Companies Act, 1934*, c. 33.

7. The provisions of sections 39, 40, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 84, 91 and 94 of Part I of *The Companies Act, 1934*, apply to the Company, provided that wherever in the said section 20 fifty-nine the words "letters patent or supplementary letters patent" appear, the words "Special Act" shall be substituted therefor.

Sections of *The Companies Act* not incorporated.

8. Sections 149, 158, 163, 180, 186, 189 and 190 of Part III of *The Companies Act, 1934*, shall not be incorporated 25 with this Act.

Loans to shareholders or directors prohibited.

9. (1) The Company shall not make any loan to any of its shareholders or directors or give whether directly or indirectly, and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance 30 for the purpose of, or in connection with, a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the capital stock of the Company: Provided that nothing in this section shall be taken to prohibit:

Proviso.

(a) the making by the Company of loans to persons, 35 other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company with a view to enabling or assisting those persons to purchase or erect dwelling houses for their own occupation; and the Company may take, from such employees, mortgages or other securities for the repayment of such loans; 40

(b) the provision by the Company, in accordance with any scheme for the time being in force, of money for the purchase by trustees of fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by, or for the 45 benefit of, employees of the Company, including any director holding a salaried employment or office in the Company; or

(c) The making by the Company of loans to persons other than those mentioned in the preceding provisions of this section shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, and the Company shall be bound to indemnify the persons to whom such loans are made in respect of the amount of such loans and interest thereon.

(d) The power under paragraph (c) of this section shall be exercised by the Board of Directors.

(e) If any loan is made by the Company in violation of the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section, all directors and officers of the Company at the time of the making of such loan, as well as the directors and officers of the Company at the time of the making of such loan, shall be jointly and severally liable to the Company and to its creditors for the amount of such loan and interest thereon.

(f) The redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid preferred shares created by law pursuant to the provisions of this Act, in accordance with any right of redemption or purchase for cancellation reserved in favour of the Company in the provisions attaching to such preferred shares, or the redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid shares of any class not being common or ordinary shares, and in respect of which the law provides for such right of redemption or purchase, in accordance with the provisions of such law, shall not be deemed to be a redemption or purchase for cancellation of such shares for the purposes of this section.

(g) If any redemption or purchase for cancellation of shares of any class in respect of which such right of redemption or purchase exists and which are so redeemed or purchased for cancellation, and in respect of which such right of redemption or purchase exists, is made without payment of the amount of such redemption or purchase, the Company shall be bound to indemnify the persons to whom such shares are redeemed or purchased for cancellation in respect of the amount of such redemption or purchase and interest thereon.

(h) If any redemption or purchase for cancellation of shares of any class in respect of which such right of redemption or purchase exists, and which are so redeemed or purchased for cancellation, and in respect of which such right of redemption or purchase exists, is made without payment of the amount of such redemption or purchase, the Company shall be bound to indemnify the persons to whom such shares are redeemed or purchased for cancellation in respect of the amount of such redemption or purchase and interest thereon.

Section 100  
of the Companies Act, 1947

Section 101

Section 102  
of the Companies Act, 1947

(c) the making by the Company of loans to persons, other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company, with a view to enabling those persons to purchase fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by themselves by way of beneficial ownership. 5

Powers exercised by by-law. Liability of officers where loans made.

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

(3) If any loan is made by the Company in violation of the foregoing provisions, all directors and officers of the Company making the same or assenting thereto, shall, until repayment of said loan, be jointly and severally liable to the Company and to its creditors for the debts of the Company then existing or thereafter contracted: Provided that such liability shall be limited to the amount of said 15 loan with interest.

Proviso.

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

**10.** The redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid preferred shares created by by-law pursuant to the provisions of this Act, in accordance with any right of redemption or purchase for cancellation reserved in favour 20 of the Company in the provisions attaching to such preferred shares, or the redemption or purchase for cancellation of any fully paid shares of any class, not being common or ordinary shares, and in respect of which the by-laws provide for such right of redemption or purchase, in accordance with 25 the provisions of such by-laws, shall not be deemed to be a reduction of the paid-up capital of the Company, if such redemption or purchase for cancellation is made out of the proceeds of an issue of shares made for the purpose of such redemption or purchase for cancellation, or if, 30

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

(b) if such redemption or purchase for cancellation of 35 such fully paid shares is made without impairment of the Company's capital by payments out of the ascertained net profits of the Company which have been set aside by the directors for the purposes of such redemption or of such purchase for cancellation, and if such 40 net profits are then available for such application as liquid assets of the Company, as shown by the last balance sheet of the Company, certified by the Company's auditors, and being made up to a date not more than ninety days prior to such redemption or purchase 45 for cancellation, and after giving effect to such redemption or purchase for cancellation;

and subject to the provisions of the Act or purchased for cancellation by the Company on its behalf and in such manner as is set forth in the provisions relating to such shares, and the terms of such shares shall be determined as a condition or purchase for cancellation shall be determined by the Company, which shall not be reduced or diminished by the Company except as provided by a subsequent Act of the Parliament of Canada.

### THE SENATE OF CANADA

11. The Company may pay a commission to any person for the subscription or agreement to subscribe for any shares, bonds, debentures, stock or other securities of the Company, or for the purchase or agreement to purchase any shares, bonds, debentures, stock or other securities of the Company; provided, however, that no such commission shall exceed ten per centum of the amount realized thereon.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF CANADA

and subject as aforesaid, any such shares may be redeemed or purchased for cancellation by the Company on such terms and in such manner as is set forth in the provisions attaching to such shares, and the surplus resulting from such redemption or purchase for cancellation shall be designated as a capital surplus, which shall not be reduced or distributed by the Company except as provided by a subsequent Act of the Parliament of Canada. 5

Commission  
on sub-  
scription.

**11.** The Company may pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company: Provided, however, that as regards shares, such commission shall not exceed ten per centum of the amount realized therefrom. 10 15

Proviso.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ellen Agnes Evans Boisvert.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 5th April, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ellen Agnes Evans Boisvert.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Ellen Agnes Evans Boisvert, residing at the city of Sherbrooke, in the province of Quebec, jeweller, wife of Wilfred Louis Boisvert, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of August, A.D. 1928, at the said city of Sherbrooke, she then being Ellen Agnes Evans, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Ellen Agnes Evans and Wilfred Louis Boisvert, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Ellen Agnes Evans may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Wilfred Louis Boisvert had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL W<sup>6</sup>.**

**An Act for the relief of Muriel Bruce Higgins Greenleaf.**

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Read a first time, Thursday, 5th April, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Muriel Bruce Higgins Greenleaf.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Muriel Bruce Higgins Greenleaf, residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, stenographer, wife of Curtis Alden Greenleaf, who is domiciled in Canada and is at present residing at the city of Washington, in the district of Columbia, United States of America, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1940, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Muriel Bruce Higgins, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Muriel Bruce Higgins and Curtis Alden Greenleaf, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Muriel Bruce Higgins may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Curtis Alden Greenleaf had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Real Levesque.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 5th April, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL X<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Real Levesque.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Real Levesque, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, chauffeur, has by his petition alleged that on the thirtieth day of August, A. D. 1947, at the said city, he and Florence Howison, who was then of the said city, a spinster, 5  
were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, 10  
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Real Levesque and Florence Howison, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Real Levesque may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Florence Howison had not been solemnized. 20

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Y<sup>6</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Mary Ruth Langlois Michael.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 5th April, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL Y<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Mary Ruth Langlois Michael.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Mary Ruth Langlois Michael, residing at the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, dressmaker, wife of Barney Michael, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of March, A.D. 1934, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Mary Ruth Langlois, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Mary Ruth Langlois and Barney Michael, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Mary Ruth Langlois may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Barney Michael had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Z<sup>6</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Betty Roseman Feigelman.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 5th April, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL Z<sup>6</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Betty Roseman Feigelman.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Betty Roseman Feigelman, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of Eddie Feigelman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of October, A.D. 1941, at the said city, she then being Betty Roseman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Betty Roseman and Eddie Feigelman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Betty Roseman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eddie Feigelman had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A7.

An Act for the relief of Rachel Aizer Forman.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 5th April, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL A7.

An Act for the relief of Rachel Aizer Forman.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Rachel Aizer Forman, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of Alexander Forman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of January A.D. 1943, at the said city of Outremont, she then being Rachel Aizer, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Rachel Aizer and Alexander Forman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Rachel Aizer may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alexander Forman had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL B7.**

An Act for the relief of Romeo Paradis.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 5th April, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Romeo Paradis.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Romeo Paradis, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, machinist, has by his petition alleged that on the ninth day of July, A.D. 1934, at the said city, he and Alphonsine Lemieux, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Romeo Paradis and Alphonsine Lemieux, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Romeo Paradis may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alphonsine Lemieux had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C7.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Arthur Neveu.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 5th April, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C7.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Arthur Neveu.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Arthur Neveu, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, restaurateur, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-first day of December, A.D. 1939, at the village of Rougemont, in the said province, he and Estelle Messier, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Arthur Neveu and Estelle Messier, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Arthur Neveu may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Estelle Messier had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL D<sup>7</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Harrington Courcy.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 5th April, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.,  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

1951

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL D'.

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Harrington Courcy.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Kathleen Harrington Courcy, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Adelard Ronald Courcy, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of May, A.D. 1946, at the said city, she then being Kathleen Harrington, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Kathleen Harrington and Adelard Ronald Courcy, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Kathleen Harrington may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Adelard Ronald Courcy had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL E7.**

An Act for the relief of Anna Goralczyk Jurewicz.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 5th April, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E7.

An Act for the relief of Anna Goralczyk Jurewicz.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Anna Goralczyk Jurewicz, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Frank Jurewicz, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirtieth day of August, A.D. 1926 at the said city, she then being Anna Goralczyk, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Anna Goralczyk and Frank Jurewicz, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Anna Goralczyk may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frank Jurewicz had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL F7.**

An Act for the relief of Colette Clement Carrieres.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 5th April, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL F<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Colette Clement Carrieres.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Colette Clement Carrieres, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Jean Paul Carrieres, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of February, A.D. 1940, at the city of Outremont, in the said province, she then being Colette Clement, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Colette Clement and Jean Paul Carrieres, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Colette Clement may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jean Paul Carrieres had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL G<sup>7</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Bertha Barbara Bishop Wheatley.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 5th April, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Bertha Barbara Bishop Wheatley.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Bertha Barbara Bishop Wheatley, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Carl James Edgar Wheatley, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1942, at the city of Regina, in the province of Saskatchewan, she then being Bertha Barbara Bishop, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved

1. The said marriage between Bertha Barbara Bishop and Carl James Edgar Wheatley, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Bertha Barbara Bishop may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Carl James Edgar Wheatley had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL H<sup>7</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Carl Marius Nielsen.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 5th April, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Carl Marius Nielsen.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Carl Marius Nielsen, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, guard, has by his petition alleged that on the ninth day of April, A.D. 1927, at the village of Noyan, in the said province, he and Ruby Catherine Hardy, who was then of the said village, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Carl Marius Nielsen and Ruby Catherine Hardy, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Carl Marius Nielsen may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ruby Catherine Hardy 20 had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL 17.

An Act to incorporate The Polish National Catholic Church of America in Canada.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 5th April, 1951.

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Honourable Senator HUGESSEN.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL I7.

An Act to incorporate The Polish National Catholic Church of America in Canada.

**Preamble.**

**W**HEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore 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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**Incorporation.**

**1.** Right Reverend John Zenon Jasinski, of the city of Buffalo, in the state of New York, bishop; Right Reverend Leon Grochowski, of the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, bishop; Reverend Joseph Nieminski, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clergyman; Reverend 10 Henry Stefanowicz, of the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, clergyman; Reverend Joseph Zawistowski, of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, clergyman; Reverend Joseph Alexander Pron, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clergyman; and Rever- 15 end Tadeuz Kraus, of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, clergyman, together with such other persons as become members of the religious order hereby incorporated, are constituted a body politic and corporate under the name of "The Polish National Catholic Church of America in 20 Canada", hereinafter called "the Corporation", for the purposes set out in this Act and for the purpose of administering the property and other temporal affairs of the Corporation.

**Corporate name.**

**Provisional directors.**

**2.** The persons named in section one of this Act shall be 25 the first directors of the Corporation and shall constitute the first board of trustees.

**Head office.**

**3.** (1) The head office of the Corporation shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, or at such other place in Canada as may be decided by the Corporation. 30

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

Change of head office

4. The objects of the Corporation shall be:—  
(a) To promote, maintain, superintend and carry on in any and all parts of Canada in accordance with the faith, doctrine, constitution, acts and rulings of the Polish National Catholic Church of America, any or all of the work of that body;  
(b) To advance and increase the diffusion of the faith of the Church in all lawful ways;  
(c) To organize, maintain and carry on in any and all parts of Canada churches and missions and to erect and maintain and conduct therein churches, schools, colleges, hospitals, dispensaries, orphanages and houses for the aged;  
(d) To promote the erection and purchase of houses of worship and parsonages;  
(e) To administer in Canada the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation;  
(f) To promote the spiritual welfare of all the congregations and mission fields of the Church.

Objects

5. The Corporation may from time to time make by-laws not contrary to law, for—  
(a) The administration, management and control of the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation;  
(b) The appointment, election, duties and remuneration of all officers, agents and servants of the Corporation;  
(c) The appointment or deposition of the board of trustees or any special committees or boards from time to time created for the purposes of the Corporation, and defining the powers of such committees or boards;  
(d) The calling of special or special meetings of the Corporation or of the board of trustees;  
(e) Fixing the necessary quorum and the procedure to be followed at all meetings related to the preceding paragraph;  
(f) Determining the qualifications of members;  
(g) Generally carrying out the objects and purposes of the Corporation.

Power to make by-laws

6. Subject to and in accordance with the by-laws enacted by the Corporation under section 5 of this Act, the board of trustees of seven members elected by the Corporation shall manage all temporal matters of the Corporation.

Management

Change of  
head office.

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

Objects.

- 4.** The objects of the Corporation shall be:— 5
- (a) To promote, maintain, superintend and carry on in any and all parts of Canada in accordance with the faith, doctrine, constitution, acts and rulings of the Polish National Catholic Church of America, any or all of the work of that body; 10
  - (b) To advance and increase the diffusion of the faith of the Church in all lawful ways;
  - (c) To organize, maintain and carry on in any and all parts of Canada churches and missions and to erect and maintain and conduct therein churches, schools, 15 colleges, hospitals, dispensaries, orphanages and homes for the aged;
  - (d) To promote the erection and purchase of houses of worship and parsonages;
  - (e) To administer in Canada the property, business and 20 other temporal affairs of the Corporation;
  - (f) To promote the spiritual welfare of all the congregations and mission fields of the Church.

Power to  
make  
by-laws.

- 5.** The Corporation may from time to time make by-laws, not contrary to law, for— 25
- (a) the administration, management and control of property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation;
  - (b) The appointment, functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, agents and servants of the Corporation; 30
  - (c) the appointment, or deposition of the board of trustees or any special committees or boards from time to time created for the purposes of the Corporation, and defining the powers of such committees or boards;
  - (d) the calling of regular or special meetings of the 35 Corporation or of the board of trustees;
  - (e) fixing the necessary quorum and the procedure to be followed at all meetings referred to in the preceding paragraph;
  - (f) determining the qualifications of members; 40
  - (g) generally carrying out the objects and purposes of the Corporation.

Management.

**6.** Subject to and in accordance with the by-laws enacted by the Corporation under section five of this Act, the board of trustees of seven members elected by the Corporation 45 shall manage all temporal matters of the Corporation.

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

Incidental Powers

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

Committees

9. (1) The Corporation may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, and any or every estate or interest whatsoever given, granted, devised or bequeathed to it, or may whatsoever, for, for or in favour of the use and purpose of the Corporation or to, for, or in favour of any institution, educational, eleemosynary or other institution established or intended to be established by, under the management of, or in connection with, the use or purpose of the Corporation.

Powers to acquire and hold property

(2) The Corporation may also hold real property or estate therein as in does the mortgage to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered.

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

Investment in and disposal of property

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

Obligation to dispose of land

Incidental powers.

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

Committees.

**8.** The Corporation may exercise all its powers by and through such committees as it may appoint from time to time by by-law. 5

Power to acquire and hold property.

**9.** (1) The Corporation may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, and any or every estate or interest whatsoever given, granted, devised or bequeathed to it, or appropriated, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever, to, for, or in favour of the uses and purposes of the Corporation or to, for, or in favour of any religious, educational, eleemosynary or other institution established or intended to be established by, under the management of, or in connection with, the uses or purposes of the Corporation. 10 15

(2) The Corporation may also hold such real property or estate therein as is bona fide mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered. 20

Investment in and disposal of property.

**10.** Subject always to the terms of any trust relating thereto, the Corporation may also sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Corporation whether by way of investment for the uses and purposes of the Corporation or not, and may also, from time to time, invest all or any of its funds or moneys and all or any funds or moneys vested in or acquired by it for the use and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property; and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Corporation or to any corporation, body, company or person in trust for it, and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly. 25 30 35

Obligation to dispose of lands.

**11.** (1) No parcel of land or interest therein at any time acquired by the Corporation and not required for its actual use and occupation, and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Corporation, or by any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, but shall, at or before the expiration of such period, be absolutely sold or disposed of, so that the Corporation shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein, except by way of security. 40 45

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

Extension of term

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

Five year term

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

Extension of Secretary's term

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

Statement

12. In regard to any real property which, by reason of the situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, a licence in accordance with the Act, but otherwise the exercise of the said powers shall in any province of Canada, be subject to the laws of such province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations in so far as such laws apply to the Corporation.

Acquisition of property by law

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

Transfer of property held in trust

14. Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Corporation or to any person in such real estate shall, if executed within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if it is attested before the seal of the Corporation and there is through the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose, or of law lawful attorney.

Execution of instrument

- Extension of time. (2) The Secretary of State may extend the time for the sale or disposal of any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, for a further period or periods not to exceed five years.
- Fifteen year limit. (3) The whole period during which the Corporation may hold any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, under the foregoing provision of this section, shall not exceed fifteen years from the date of the acquisition thereof, or after it shall have ceased to be required for actual use or occupation by the Corporation.
- Forfeiture of property held beyond time limit. (4) Any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, not within the exceptions hereinbefore mentioned, which has been held by the Corporation for a longer period than authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section without being disposed of, shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of Canada.
- Statement. (5) The Corporation shall give the Secretary of State, when required, a full and correct statement of all lands, at the date of such statement, held by the Corporation, or in trust for it, and subject to the provisions of this section.
- Application of mortmain laws. **12.** In regard to any real property which, by reason of its situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, a licence in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted by this Act, but otherwise the exercise of the said powers shall in any province of Canada, be subject to the laws of such province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations in so far as such laws apply to the Corporation.
- Transfer of property held in trust. **13.** In so far as authorization by the Parliament of Canada is necessary, any person or corporation in whose name any property, real or personal, is held in trust or otherwise for the use and purposes of the Corporation, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property devolves, may, subject always to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property or any part thereof, to the Corporation.
- Execution of documents. **14.** Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Corporation or to any interest in such real estate shall, if executed within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if there is affixed thereto the seal of the Corporation and there is thereon the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose, or of his lawful attorney.

Disposition  
of property  
by gift or  
loan.

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

Borrowing  
power.

17. (1) The Corporation may, from time to time, for the purpose of the Corporation—

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;
- (b) issue or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) make, draw, accept, endorse, or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange and every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the party thereto, authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation and sanctioned by the proper party thereto, to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority until the contrary is shown; and it shall not be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill;

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

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

(f) pledge or sell any bonds, debentures or other securities for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient.

Disposition

(2) Notwithstanding the preceding subsection shall be so stated to authorize the Corporation to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

Investment  
of funds.

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

(a) in any bonds or debentures of any municipality or public school corporation or district in Canada, or in securities of or guaranteed by the Government of Canada or of any province thereof;

(b) in any mortgage of real property in Canada and for the purpose of the same may take mortgages or assignments thereof, whether with mortgages or assignments be made directly to the Corporation or to its own corporate name or to some company or person in trust for it, and may sell and assign the same.

Disposition  
of property  
by gift or  
loan.

**15.** The Corporation may make a gift of or lend any of its property, whether real or personal, for or to assist in the erection or maintenance of any building or buildings deemed necessary for any church, college, manse, school or hospital or for any other religious, charitable, educational, congregational or social purpose upon such terms and conditions as it may deem expedient. 5

Borrowing  
powers.

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

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation; 10
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) make, draw, accept, endorse, or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange and every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the party thereto, authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation and countersigned by the proper party thereto, authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation, shall be binding upon the Corporation and shall be presumed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority until the contrary is shown, and it shall not be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill; 15 20
- (d) mortgage, hypothecate, or pledge any property of the Corporation, real or personal, to secure the repayment of any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation; 25
- (e) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation;
- (f) pledge or sell such bonds, debentures or other securities for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient. 30

Limitation.

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

Investment of  
funds.

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

- (a) in any bonds or debentures of any municipality or public school corporation or district in Canada, or in securities of or guaranteed by the Government of Canada or of any province thereof; 40
- (b) in first mortgages of freehold property in Canada and for the purposes of the same may take mortgages or assignments thereof whether such mortgages or assignments be made directly to the Corporation in its own corporate name or to some company or person in trust for it, and may sell and assign the same; 45

(c) in any securities in which the insurance companies are authorized from time to time by the Parliament of Canada to invest funds subject to the limitation on investments in stocks, bonds and debentures set out in The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932.

18. The Corporation may exercise its functions throughout Canada, and meetings of the board of trustees of the Corporation may be held at any place within Canada.

# BILL 37

Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May 1934.

Printed and Published by the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE QUEEN'S PRINTER, OTTAWA.

(c) in any securities in which life insurance companies are authorized from time to time by the Parliament of Canada to invest funds subject to the limitation on investments in stocks, bonds and debentures set out in *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932.* 5

Scope.

**18.** The Corporation may exercise its functions throughout Canada, and meetings of the board of trustees of the Corporation may be held at any place within Canada.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL J<sup>7</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Doris Eileen Rowe Brenan Stavert.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Doris Eileen Rowe Brenan Stavert.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Doris Eileen Rowe Brenan Stavert, residing at the city of Saint John, in the province of New Brunswick, wife of William Stuart Stavert, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of September, A.D. 1934, at the said city of Saint John, she then being Doris Eileen Rowe Brenan, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Doris Eileen Rowe Brenan and William Stuart Stavert, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Doris Eileen Rowe Brenan may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Stuart Stavert had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL K<sup>7</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Gertrude Job Fraser.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Gertrude Job Fraser.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gertrude Job Fraser, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, wife of Alexander Fraser, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighth day of October, A.D. 1927, at the said city of Westmount, she then being Gertrude Job, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gertrude Job and Alexander Fraser, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

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Right to marry again.

2. The said Gertrude Job may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alexander Fraser had not been solemnized.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL L7.**

An Act for the relief of Ruth Fishman Wynn.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ruth Fishman Wynn.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ruth Fishman and Alfred Wynn, otherwise known as Alfred Zwieniki, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ruth Fishman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alfred Wynn, otherwise known as Alfred Zwieniki, had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL M7.**

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Vida Harriett Hunnisett  
Glenday.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Vida Harriett Hunnisett Glenday.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Beatrice Vida Harriett Hunnisett Glenday, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Alexander Gordon Glenday, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Farnham, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of January, A.D. 1941, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Beatrice Vida Harriett Hunnisett, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Beatrice Vida Harriett Hunnisett and Alexander Gordon Glenday, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Beatrice Vida Harriett Hunnisett may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alexander Gordon Glenday had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL N<sup>o</sup> 7.**

An Act for the relief of Salfeda Busko Williams.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Salfeda Busko Williams.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Salfeda Busko Williams, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, salesgirl, wife of Stanley Ernest Williams, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of April, A.D. 1949, at the said city, she then being Salfeda Busko, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Salfeda Busko and Stanley Ernest Williams, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Salfeda Busko may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Stanley Ernest Williams had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL O<sup>7</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Margaret Isobel Barnett.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL O<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Isobel Barnett.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Isobel Barnett, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bank clerk, wife of Frederick John Barnett, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Hull, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of February, A.D. 1934, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Margaret Isobel Riley, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Isobel Riley and Frederick John Barnett, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margaret Isobel Riley may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick John Barnett had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL P<sup>7</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Thelma Rosenberg Schwarz Bard.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Thelma Rosenberg Schwarz Bard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Thelma Rosenberg Schwarz Bard, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Morris Schwarz Bard, otherwise known as Morris S. Bard, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of June, A.D. 1944, at the said city, she then being Thelma Rosenberg, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Thelma Rosenberg and Morris Schwarz Bard, otherwise known as Morris S. Bard, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Thelma Rosenberg may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Morris Schwarz Bard, otherwise known as Morris S. Bard, had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Q7.**

An Act for the relief of Rollande Cecile Larocque Duquette.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G. O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Rollande Cecile Larocque Duquette.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rollande Cecile Larocque Duquette, residing at the town of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, in the province of Quebec, wife of Florent Duquette, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said town, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of June, 5 A.D. 1927, at the said town, she then being Rollande Cecile Larocque, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is 10 expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rollande Cecile Larocque 15 and Florent Duquette, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rollande Cecile Larocque may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry 20 if the said marriage with the said Florent Duquette had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R7.

An Act for the relief of Etta Smolkin Shapiro.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R7.

An Act for the relief of Etta Smolkin Shapiro.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Jeanne Wigdor Millman.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL S<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Jeanne Wigdor Millman.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Jeanne Wigdor Millman, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Bernard Millman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of March, A.D. 1937, at the said city, she then being Jeanne Wigdor, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Jeanne Wigdor and Bernard Millman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Jeanne Wigdor may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bernard Millman had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL T<sup>7</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Capitola Jodoin Ranger.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL T<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Capitola Jodoin Ranger.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Capitola Jodoin Ranger, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, wife of Marcel Ranger, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Longueuil, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of 5  
December, A.D. 1936, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Capitola Jodoin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas 10  
the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Capitola Jodoin and Marcel 15  
Ranger, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Capitola Jodoin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said 20  
marriage with the said Marcel Ranger had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL U<sup>7</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Gaston Deguire.

---

Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Gaston Deguire.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gaston Deguire, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, druggist, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-sixth day of July, A.D. 1941, at the said town, he and Marion Jean Houston, who was then of the city of 5  
Outremont, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of 10  
his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gaston Deguire and Marion Jean Houston, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be 15  
henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gaston Deguire may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marion Jean Houston had not 20  
been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Jean Troster Fink.

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Read a first time, Tuesday 1st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V7.

An Act for the relief of Jean Troster Fink.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jean Troster Fink, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Maurice Fink, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of October, A.D. 1936, at the city of Detroit, in the state of Michigan, one of the United States of America, she then being Jean Troster, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jean Troster and Maurice Fink, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

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

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL W<sup>7</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Rae Goldstein White.

---

Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Rae Goldstein White.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rae Goldstein and Harry White, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rae Goldstein may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harry White had not been solemnized.

The Honorable the Chairman of the Committee on Privileges

OTTAWA  
PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTING OFFICE  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL X7.**

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Eileen Paris Gibson.

---

Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
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CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL X<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Eileen Paris Gibson.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Phyllis Eileen Paris Gibson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Jerome Berton Gibson, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of February, A.D. 1940, at the town of Truro, in the province of Nova Scotia, she then being Phyllis Eileen Paris, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Phyllis Eileen Paris and Jerome Berton Gibson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Phyllis Eileen Paris may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jerome Berton Gibson had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Y7.**

An Act for the relief of Lorraine Colville Watson Anderson.

---

Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL Y<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Lorraine Colville Watson Anderson.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Lorraine Colville Watson Anderson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of Carroll Robert Anderson, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Dorval, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of June, A.D. 1944, at the said city, she then being Lorraine Colville Watson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Lorraine Colville Watson and Carroll Robert Anderson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Lorraine Colville Watson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Carroll Robert Anderson had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z7.

An Act for the relief of Edward Stanley Darby.

---

Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z<sup>7</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Edward Stanley Darby.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edward Stanley Darby, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Montauban-les-mines, in the province of Quebec, engineer, has by his petition alleged that on the eighth day of August, A.D. 1940, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Dorothy Edith Stewart, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edward Stanley Darby and Dorothy Edith Stewart, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edward Stanley Darby may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Dorothy Edith Stewart had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL A<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Bernard Kenneth McCormack.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL A<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Bernard Kenneth McCormack.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Bernard Kenneth McCormack, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, machinist, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-third day of July, A.D. 1938, at the village of Neguac, in the province of New Brunswick, he and Mary Dorothy Maher, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Bernard Kenneth McCormack and Mary Dorothy Maher, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Bernard Kenneth McCormack may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Dorothy Maher had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL B<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Mansell Reginald Jacques.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL B<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Mansell Reginald Jacques.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mansell Reginald Jacques, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, sales manager, has by his petition alleged that on the fourth day of March, A.D. 1942, at the city of London, England, he and Enid Rosemary Chichester Crookshank, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mansell Reginald Jacques and Enid Rosemary Chichester Crookshank, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mansell Reginald Jacques may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Enid Rosemary Chichester Crookshank had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL C<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of John Atherton Critchley.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL C<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of John Atherton Critchley.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS John Atherton Critchley, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, salesman, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-third day of August, A.D. 1919, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, he and Berthe Green, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between John Atherton Critchley and Berthe Green, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said John Atherton Critchley may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Berthe Green had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL D<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act to incorporate Independent Pipe Line Company.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1951.

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Honourable Senator TURGEON.

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OTTAWA  
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CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D<sup>8</sup>.

An Act to incorporate Independent Pipe Line Company.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

**1.** Robert Arthur Brown, Jr., oil executive, Ronald McLaughlin Brown, oil executive, both of the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, James Buchanan Weir, broker, and Gordon Stewart Small, chartered accountant, both of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, together with such persons as may become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "Independent Pipe Line Company", hereinafter called "the Company". 10 15

Corporate name.

First directors.

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

Capital.

**3.** The capital stock of the Company shall consist of five million shares of the par value of one dollar per share.

Head office and other offices.

**4.** (1) The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, which head office shall be the domicile of the Company in Canada; and the Company may establish such other offices and agencies elsewhere within or without Canada, as it deems expedient. 20

Change of head office.

(2) The Company may, by by-law, change the place where the head office of the Company is to be situate. 25

Sanction of by-law.

(3) No by-law for the said purpose shall be valid or acted upon until it is sanctioned by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly



called for considering the by-law and a copy of the by-law certified under the seal of the Company has been filed with the Secretary of State and published in the *Canada Gazette*.

General  
Pipe Line  
Act to apply.

5. The Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred by, and be subject to all the limitations, liabilities and provisions of any general legislation relating to pipe lines for the transmission and transportation of oil or natural or artificial gas or any liquid or gaseous product or by-product thereof which is enacted by Parliament. 5 10

Powers of  
company.

6. The Company, subject to the provisions of any general legislation relating to pipe lines for the transmission and transportation of oil or natural or artificial gas or any liquid or gaseous product or by-product thereof which is enacted by Parliament, may 15

Power to  
construct  
and operate  
pipe lines.

(a) within or outside Canada construct, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire and hold, develop, operate, maintain, control, lease, mortgage, create liens upon, sell, convey, or otherwise dispose of and turn to account any and all interprovincial and/or international pipe lines, for the transmission and transportation of oil or natural or artificial gas or any liquid or gaseous product or by-product thereof, including pumping stations, terminals, storage tanks or reservoirs and all works relative thereto for use in connection with the said pipe lines provided that the main pipe line or lines for the transmission and transportation of oil or natural or artificial gas or any liquid or gaseous product or by-product thereof shall be located entirely within Canada; and own, lease, sell, operate and maintain aircraft and aerodromes for the purpose of its undertaking, together with the facilities required for the operation of such aircraft and aerodromes; and own, lease, operate and maintain interstation telephone, teletype and telegraph communication systems and, subject to *The Radio Act, 1938*, and any other statute relating to radio, own, lease, operate and maintain interstation radio communication facilities; 20 25 30 35

Power to  
hold land.

(b) purchase, hold, lease, sell, improve, exchange or otherwise deal in real property or any interest and rights therein legal or equitable or otherwise howsoever and deal with any portion of the lands and property so acquired, and may subdivide the same into building lots and generally lay the same out into lots, streets and building sites for residential purposes or otherwise and may construct streets thereon and necessary sewerage and drainage systems and build upon the same for residential purposes or otherwise and supply any 40 45

buildings or erected, or other buildings erected upon such lands with electric light, heat, gas, water or other apparatus, and none of all the same shall have any effect or be subject to such conditions as aforesaid.

(1) The power conferred by this Act shall be exercised by the Board of Directors of the Company, and the Board of Directors shall have the power to make such regulations as may be necessary for the carrying out of the purposes of this Act, and the Board of Directors shall have the power to make such regulations as may be necessary for the carrying out of the purposes of this Act.

7. The provisions of sections 38, 40, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57 and 58 of Part I of the Companies Act, 1929, shall apply to the Company, provided that wherever in the said section the words "joint stock company" appear, the words "public company" shall be substituted.

8. Sections 149, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156 and 160 of Part III of the Companies Act, 1929, shall not be incorporated with this Act.

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

(a) the making by the Company of loans to persons other than directors, provided that in the employment of the Company with a view to enabling or assisting those persons to purchase or erect dwelling houses for their own occupation; and the Company may take from each employee, manager or other officer for the purpose of such loans;

(b) the provision by the Company, in accordance with any scheme for the time being in force of money for the purchase by trustees of fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, including any dividend being payable on such shares;

(c) the making by the Company of loans to persons other than directors, loans for the employment of the Company with a view to enabling those persons to purchase fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company to be held by themselves or by any other person.

- buildings so erected, or other buildings erected upon such lands, with electric light, heat, gas, water or other requisites, and lease or sell the same, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as appear requisite, either to its employees or to others; and 5
- Ancillary powers. (c) exercise as ancillary and incidental to the purposes or objects set forth in this Act, the powers following, unless such powers or any of them are expressly excluded by this Act, namely, the powers set forth in paragraphs (a) to (bb) inclusive of subsection one of section fourteen of *The Companies Act, 1934*. 10
- Application of *The Companies Act, 1934*, c. 33. 7. The provisions of sections 39, 40, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 84, 91 and 94 of Part I of *The Companies Act, 1934*, apply to the Company, provided that wherever in the said section fifty-nine the words "letters patent or supplementary letters patent" appear, the words "Special Act" shall be substituted therefor. 15
- Sections of *The Companies Act* not incorporated. 8. Sections 149, 158, 163, 180, 186, 189 and 190 of Part III of *The Companies Act, 1934*, shall not be incorporated with this Act. 20
- Loans to shareholders or directors prohibited. 9. (1) The Company shall not make any loan to any of its shareholders or directors or give whether directly or indirectly, and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of, or in connection with, a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company: 25
- Provido. Provided that nothing in this section shall be taken to prohibit:
- (a) the making by the Company of loans to persons, other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company with a view to enabling or assisting those persons to purchase or erect dwelling houses for their own occupation; and the Company may take, from such employees, mortgages or other securities for the repayment of such loans; 30 35
- (b) the provision by the Company, in accordance with any scheme for the time being in force, of money for the purchase by trustees of fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, including any director holding a salaried employment or office in the Company; or 40
- (c) the making by the Company of loans to persons, other than directors, bona fide in the employment of the Company, with a view to enabling those persons to purchase fully paid shares in the capital stock of the Company, to be held by themselves by way of beneficial ownership. 45



Powers exercised by by-law.  
Liability of officers where loans made.

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

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

Proviso.

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

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

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

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

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



Commission  
on sub-  
scription.

**11.** The Company may pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company: Provided, however, that as regards shares, such commission shall not exceed ten per centum of the amount realized therefrom. 5

Proviso.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL E<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Julia Starr Melnick.

---

Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Julia Starr Melnick.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL F<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of William Alfred Jameson.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL F<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of William Alfred Jameson.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS William Alfred Jameson, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, radio announcer, has by his petition alleged that on the nineteenth day of February, A.D. 1949, at the said city, he and Kathleen Frances Nolan, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between William Alfred Jameson and Kathleen Frances Nolan, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said William Alfred Jameson may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Kathleen Frances Nolan had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Jean Camille Antoine Coutu.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL G<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Jean Camille Antoine Coutu.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Jean Camille Antoine Coutu, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, actor, has by his petition alleged that on the twentieth day of July, A.D. 1945, at the said city, he and Marie Madeleine Suzanne Morin, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: 5  
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 10

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Jean Camille Antoine Coutu and Marie Madeleine Suzanne Morin, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Jean Camille Antoine Coutu may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Madeleine Suzanne Morin had not been solemnized. 20

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Mary Jenner Watkins.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL H<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Mary Jenner Watkins.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Mary Jenner Watkins, residing at Orpington, in the county of Kent, England, wife of Reginald Harold Watkins, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of June, A.D. 1942, at Orpington aforesaid, she then being Mary Jenner, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Mary Jenner and Reginald Harold Watkins, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Mary Jenner may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Reginald Harold Watkins had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL I<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Geraldine Mae Cuffe Kennedy.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL I<sup>s</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Geraldine Mae Cuffe Kennedy.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Geraldine Mae Cuffe Kennedy, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of David Jamieson Kennedy, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of April, A.D. 1946, at the city of Sydney, in the province of Nova Scotia, she then being Geraldine Mae Cuffe, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Geraldine Mae Cuffe and David Jamieson Kennedy, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Geraldine Mae Cuffe may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said David Jamieson Kennedy had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Lucille Ida Fenlon Ashmore.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL J<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Lucille Ida Fenlon Ashmore.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Lucille Ida Fenlon Ashmore, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of Frederick Charles Ashmore, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Lachine, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of June, A.D. 1941, at the said city of Lachine, she then being Lucille Ida Fenlon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Lucille Ida Fenlon and Frederick Charles Ashmore, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Lucille Ida Fenlon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Charles Ashmore had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL K<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Ela Raizman.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ela Raizman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ela Raizman, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, manufacturer, has by his petition alleged that on the first day of January, A.D. 1946, at the city of Tel Aviv, Israel, he and Zisl Konopka, who was then of the said city of Tel Aviv, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: 5  
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 10

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ela Raizman and Zisl Konopka, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ela Raizman may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Zisl Konopka had not been solemnized. 20

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL L<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Julia Saad Shagory.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL L<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Julia Saad Shagory.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Julia Saad Shagory, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, buyer, wife of Hart Fuad Shagory, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of June, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Julia Saad, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Julia Saad and Hart Fuad Shagory, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Julia Saad may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hart Fuad Shagory had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL M<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Lottie Aileen Wright Robinson.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Lottie Aileen Wright Robinson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lottie Aileen Wright Robinson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, house-keeper, wife of Gordon Thomas Robinson, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of June, A.D. 1923, at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, she then being Lottie Aileen Wright, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lottie Aileen Wright and Gordon Thomas Robinson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lottie Aileen Wright may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gordon Thomas Robinson had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Arthur David Prosser.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL N<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Arthur David Prosser.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Arthur David Prosser, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Greenfield Park, in the province of Quebec, draughtsman, has by his petition alleged that on the third day of September, A.D. 1947, at the city of Verdun, in the said province, he and Joy Margaret Fulmer, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Arthur David Prosser and Joy Margaret Fulmer, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Arthur David Prosser may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joy Margaret Fulmer had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Edmund Vaughan Stewart.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O<sup>s</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Edmund Vaughan Stewart.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edmund Vaughan Stewart, domiciled in Canada and at present residing at the city of Paris, in the Republic of France, has by his petition alleged that on the twentieth day of November, A.D. 1943, at the city of Kingston, in the province of Ontario, he and Jean Elsie Groom, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: 5  
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 10

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edmund Vaughan Stewart and Jean Elsie Groom, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and 15 shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edmund Vaughan Stewart may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jean Elsie Groom had 20 not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL P<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Marie Madeleine Clemence  
McKenzie Caron.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL P<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Marie Madeleine Clemence  
McKenzie Caron.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Marie Madeleine Clemence McKenzie Caron, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, telephone operator, wife of Joseph Jean Roger Antoine Caron, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirtieth day of April, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Marie Madeleine Clemence McKenzie, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Marie Madeleine Clemence McKenzie and Joseph Jean Roger Antoine Caron, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Marie Madeleine Clemence McKenzie may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Jean Roger Antoine Caron had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Q<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Meinerth Aage Arsvold Wick.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q<sup>s</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Meinertth Aage Arsvold Wick.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Meinertth Aage Arsvold Wick, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, Royal Canadian Navy, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fifth day of May, A.D. 1944, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Margaret Francis Walsh, who was then of the city of St. John's, in the province of Newfoundland, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Meinertth Aage Arsvold Wick and Margaret Francis Walsh, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Meinertth Aage Arsvold Wick may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Margaret Francis Walsh had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL R<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Myrtle Louise Vassell Evans.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Myrtle Louise Vassell Evans.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Myrtle Louise Vassell Evans, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, dressmaker, wife of Egbert Samuel Evans, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of June, A.D. 1941, at Winchester, in the parish of Kingston, Jamaica, British West Indies, she then being Myrtle Louise Vassell; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Myrtle Louise Vassell and Egbert Samuel Evans, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Myrtle Louise Vassell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Egbert Samuel Evans had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL S<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Margo Clare McManus McKeown.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL S<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Margo Clare McManus McKeown.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margo Clare McManus McKeown, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Raymond John McKeown, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighth day of September, A.D. 1944, at the city of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, she then being Margo Clare McManus, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margo Clare McManus and Raymond John McKeown, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margo Clare McManus may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Raymond John McKeown had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL T<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Eli Wilson Jewer.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Eli Wilson Jewer.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eli Wilson Jewer, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Gander, in the province of Newfoundland, has by his petition alleged that on the sixth day of May, A.D. 1940, at the town of Botwood, in the said province, he and Daisy May Keefe, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Eli Wilson Jewer and Daisy May Keefe, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Eli Wilson Jewer may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Daisy May Keefe had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL U<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Beulah Nellie Elliott.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Beulah Nellie Elliott.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Beulah Nellie Elliott, residing at the town of Twillingate, in the province of Newfoundland, wife of Bennett Elliott, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Botwood, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of March, A.D. 1941, at the said town of Twillingate, she then being Beulah Nellie White, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Beulah Nellie White and Bennett Elliott, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Beulah Nellie White may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bennett Elliott had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL V<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Terez Baranyai Jekkel, otherwise known as Therese Baranyai Jekkel.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL V<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Terez Baranyai Jekkel, otherwise known as Therese Baranyai Jekkel.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Terez Baranyai Jekkel, otherwise known as Therese Baranyai Jekkel, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, wife of Joseph Jekkel, otherwise known as Joe Jekkel, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of February, A.D. 1931, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Terez Baranyai, otherwise known as Therese Baranyai, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Terez Baranyai, otherwise known as Therese Baranyai, and Joseph Jekkel, otherwise known as Joe Jekkel, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Terez Baranyai, otherwise known as Therese Baranyai, may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Jekkel, otherwise known as Joe Jekkel, had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL W<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Andrew Krilyk.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Andrew Krilyk.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Andrew Krilyk, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, restaurateur, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-eighth day of January, A.D. 1934, at the said city, he and Maria Schur, otherwise known as Mary Schur, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Andrew Krilyk and Maria Schur, otherwise known as Mary Schur, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Andrew Krilyk may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Maria Schur, otherwise known as Mary Schur, had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL X<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Harold Dimond Parsons.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Harold Dimond Parsons.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Harold Dimond Parsons, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, maintenance man, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-eighth, day of February, A.D. 1942, at the said city, he and Janet Marion Lawton, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Harold Dimond Parsons and Janet Marion Lawton, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Harold Dimond Parsons may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Janet Marion Lawton had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Peter Seniw.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Peter Seniw.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Peter Seniw, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the twentieth day of September, A.D. 1941, at the said city, he and Mira Kindelvich, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Peter Seniw and Mira Kindelvich, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

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Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Peter Seniw may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mira Kindelvich had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Z<sup>8</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Agnes Bell Bissonnette.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z<sup>8</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Agnes Bell Bissonnette.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy Agnes Bell Bissonnette, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Maurice Robert Rodrigue Bissonnette, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirtieth day of September, A.D. 1944, in the district of Darlington, in the counties of Durham and York, England, she then being Dorothy Agnes Bell, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothy Agnes Bell and Maurice Robert Rodrigue Bissonnette, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dorothy Agnes Bell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Maurice Robert Rodrigue Bissonnette had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL A<sup>9</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Gertrude Banner Jones.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL A<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Gertrude Banner Jones.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Gertrude Banner Jones, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of Edward Jones, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighth day of December, A.D. 1920, at the town of Darlaston, in the county of Stafford, England, she then being Gertrude Banner, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Gertrude Banner and Edward Jones, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Gertrude Banner may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edward Jones had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL B<sup>9</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Selma Schenker Wyler.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL B<sup>9</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Selma Schenker Wyler.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Selma Schenker Wyler, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Hermann Wyler, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of January, A.D. 1933, at the said city, she then being Selma Schenker, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Selma Schenker and Hermann Wyler, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Selma Schenker may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hermann Wyler had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL C<sup>9</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Frances Helen Shulman Cohen.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL C<sup>9</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Frances Helen Shulman Cohen.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Frances Helen Shulman Cohen, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, book-keeper, wife of Barnet Cohen, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of December, A.D. 1946, at the said city, she then being Frances Helen Shulman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Frances Helen Shulman and Barnet Cohen, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Frances Helen Shulman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Barnet Cohen had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL D<sup>9</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Agnes Mary Binnie Bullock.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL D<sup>9</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Agnes Mary Binnie Bullock.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Agnes Mary Binnie Bullock, residing at the town of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, in the province of Quebec, copy writer, wife of Theodore Lafleur Bullock, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of January, A.D. 1929, at the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, she then being Agnes Mary Binnie, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Agnes Mary Binnie and Theodore Lafleur Bullock, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Agnes Mary Binnie may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Theodore Lafleur Bullock had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL E<sup>9</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Marie Rose Berthe Bernard Greco.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL E<sup>9</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Marie Rose Berthe Bernard Greco.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Marie Rose Berthe Bernard Greco, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Luigi Greco, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of July, A.D. 1948, at the said city, she then being Marie Rose Berthe Bernard, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Marie Rose Berthe Bernard and Luigi Greco, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Marie Rose Berthe Bernard may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Luigi Greco had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL F<sup>o</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Paul Emile Le Blanc.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL F<sup>9</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Paul Emile Le Blanc.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Paul Emile Le Blanc, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, foreman, has by his petition alleged that on the seventh day of October, A.D. 1944, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Therese Menard, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Paul Emile Le Blanc and Therese Menard, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Paul Emile Le Blanc may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Therese Menard had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL G<sup>o</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Taras Pieluch.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Taras Pieluch.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Taras Pieluch, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the seventeenth day of August, A.D. 1946, at the said city, he and Clare Lovasz, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Taras Pieluch and Clare Lovasz, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Taras Pieluch may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Clare Lovasz had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL H<sup>9</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Joyce Margaret Wright Roxburgh.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H<sup>9</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Joyce Margaret Wright Roxburgh.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joyce Margaret Wright Roxburgh, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of William John Roxburgh, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of September, A.D. 1941, at the said city, she then being Joyce Margaret Wright, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved

1. The said marriage between Joyce Margaret Wright and William John Roxburgh, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joyce Margaret Wright may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William John Roxburgh had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL 19.

An Act for the relief of Elsie Mary Harrop Cameron.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL I<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Elsie Mary Harrop Cameron.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Elsie Mary Harrop Cameron, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of James Cameron, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of May, A.D. 1941, at the said city, she then being Elsie Mary Harrop, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Elsie Mary Harrop and James Cameron, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Elsie Mary Harrop may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Cameron had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL J<sup>o</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Anna Kirk Rosborough Finlayson.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL J<sup>o</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Anna Kirk Rosborough Finlayson.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Anna Kirk Rosborough Finlayson, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, wife of James Gentles Finlayson, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Brownsburg, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of June, A.D. 1941, at the town of Lachute, in the said province, she then being Anna Kirk Rosborough, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Anna Kirk Rosborough and James Gentles Finlayson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Anna Kirk Rosborough may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Gentles Finlayson had not been solemnized.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL K<sup>9</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Marie Madeleine Pauline Parent  
Bjarnason.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Marie Madeleine Pauline Parent Bjarnason.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Madeleine Pauline Parent Bjarnason, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Valdimar Bjarnason, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Brantford, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of April, A.D. 1941, at the city of Westmount, in the said province of Quebec, she then being Marie Madeleine Pauline Parent, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie Madeleine Pauline Parent and Valdimar Bjarnason, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marie Madeleine Pauline Parent may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Valdimar Bjarnason had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL L<sup>9</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Mona Patricia Kiddie Heaney.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L<sup>9</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Mona Patricia Kiddie Heaney.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mona Patricia Kiddie Heaney, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of John Patrick Heaney, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of January, A.D. 1936, at the said city, she then being Mona Patricia Kiddie, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mona Patricia Kiddie and John Patrick Heaney, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mona Patricia Kiddie may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Patrick Heaney had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL M<sup>9</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Irmgard Magdalena Hetzel  
Lichtenstein.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL M<sup>9</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Irmgard Magdalena Hetzel  
Lichtenstein.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Irmgard Magdalena Hetzel Lichtenstein, residing at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, United States of America, saleslady, wife of Marian Lichtenstein, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of June, A.D. 1946, at the city of Lichtenfels, Bavaria, Germany, she then being Irmgard Magdalena Hetzel, a widow; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Irmgard Magdalena Hetzel and Marian Lichtenstein, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Irmgard Magdalena Hetzel may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marian Lichtenstein had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Anna Boronow Walter.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL N<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Anna Boronow Walter.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Anna Boronow Walter, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, wife of Arthur William Walter, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of January, A.D. 1922, at the said city, she then being Anna Boronow, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Anna Boronow and Arthur William Walter, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Anna Boronow may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Arthur William Walter had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL O<sup>9</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Ann Smith Couldrey.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL O<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ann Smith Couldrey.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ann Smith Couldrey, residing at the city of St. Lambert, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Gilbert Ralph George Couldrey, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of November, A.D. 1942, in the district of Cambuslang, in the county of Lanark, Scotland, she then being Ann Smith, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Right to marry again.

**1.** The said marriage between Ann Smith and Gilbert Ralph George Couldrey, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said Ann Smith may at any time hereafter marry 20 any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gilbert Ralph George Couldrey had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL P<sup>o</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Phoebe Ross Kidd.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL P<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Phoebe Ross Kidd.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Phoebe Ross Kidd, residing at the city of New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, wife of Arthur Lee Kidd, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Sherbrooke, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they 5 were married on the twenty-first day of April, A.D. 1927, at the town of Hawkesbury, in the province of Ontario, she then being Phoebe Ross, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the 10 said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 15

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Phoebe Ross and Arthur Lee Kidd, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Phoebe Ross may at any time hereafter 20 marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Arthur Lee Kidd had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Q<sup>o</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Alice Ann Gordon Lewis.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL Q<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Alice Ann Gordon Lewis.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Alice Ann Gordon Lewis, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, nurse, wife of Evan David Lewis, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of September, A.D. 1940, at the village of Howick, in the said province, she then being Alice Ann Gordon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Alice Ann Gordon and Evan David Lewis, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Alice Ann Gordon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Evan David Lewis had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL R<sup>9</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Evelyn Serchuk Desjardins.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL R<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Evelyn Serchuk Desjardins.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Evelyn Serchuk Desjardins, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleslady, wife of Armand Desjardins, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of October, A.D. 1929, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Evelyn Serchuk, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Evelyn Serchuk and Armand Desjardins, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Evelyn Serchuk may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Armand Desjardins had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL S<sup>9</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Vivian June Pomeroy Walker.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Vivian June Pomeroy Walker.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Vivian June Pomeroy and William Stewart Walker, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Vivian June Pomeroy may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Stewart Walker had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL T<sup>9</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Vivian Edna Bartlett Tribe.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

# THE SENATE OF CANADA

## BILL T<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Vivian Edna Bartlett Tribe.

**Preamble.**

**W**HEREAS Vivian Edna Bartlett Tribe, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, nurse, wife of Walter Robert Christopher Ernest Tribe, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of January, A.D. 1949, at Heston, in the county of Middlesex, England, she then being Vivian Edna Bartlett, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**Marriage dissolved.**

**1.** The said marriage between Vivian Edna Bartlett and Walter Robert Christopher Ernest Tribe, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

**Right to marry again.**

**2.** The said Vivian Edna Bartlett may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Walter Robert Christopher Ernest Tribe had not been solemnized.

The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL U<sup>9</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Jeannine Lafleur Leatherdale.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Jeannine Lafleur Leatherdale.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jeannine Lafleur Leatherdale, residing at Ville St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, wife of John Bruce Leatherdale, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of June, A.D. 1946, at the town of Dunnville, in the province of Ontario, she then being Jeannine Lafleur, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jeannine Lafleur and John Bruce Leatherdale, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jeannine Lafleur may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Bruce Leatherdale had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL V<sup>o</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Bertram Kenneth Kidman.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.,  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

1951

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL V<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Bertram Kenneth Kidman.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Bertram Kenneth Kidman, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, express agent, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-first day of April, A.D. 1926, at the said city, he and Vena Hamilton Hunter, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Bertram Kenneth Kidman and Vena Hamilton Hunter, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Bertram Kenneth Kidman may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Vena Hamilton Hunter had not been solemnized. 20

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W<sup>9</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Louis Elie Yon.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL W<sup>9</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Louis Elie Yon.

**Preamble.** WHEREAS Louis Elie Yon, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the seventh day of February, A.D. 1948, at the said city, he and Marie Alexina Aline Labreche, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**Marriage dissolved.** 1. The said marriage between Louis Elie Yon and Marie Alexina Aline Labreche, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

**Right to marry again.** 2. The said Louis Elie Yon may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Alexina Aline Labreche had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL X<sup>9</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Doris Mary Thompson Lummis.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL X<sup>9</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Doris Mary Thompson Lummis.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Doris Mary Thompson Lummis, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, wife of Wallace Ernest Lummis, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of May, A.D. 1935, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Doris Mary Thompson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Doris Mary Thompson and Wallace Ernest Lummis, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Doris Mary Thompson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Wallace Ernest Lummis had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Estelle Tetreau Latour.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 18th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL Y<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Estelle Tetreau Latour.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Estelle Tetreau Latour, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Raymond Latour, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at Ville St. Laurent, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of May, A.D. 1947, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Estelle Tetreau, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Estelle Tetreau and Raymond Latour, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Estelle Tetreau may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Raymond Latour had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Z<sup>9</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Mona Fern Barton Kirkman.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z<sup>o</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Mona Fern Barton Kirkman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mona Fern Barton Kirkman, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, teller, wife of William George Kirkman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of May, A.D. 1946, at the said city, she then being Mona Fern Barton, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mona Fern Barton and William George Kirkman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mona Fern Barton may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William George Kirkman had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL A<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act respecting Industrial Loan and Finance Corporation.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 9th May, 1951.

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Honourable Senator LAMBERT.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A<sup>10</sup>.

An Act respecting Industrial Loan and Finance Corporation.

Preamble.  
1930, c. 68;  
1939, c. 23.

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

Change of name.

1. The name of Industrial Loan and Finance Corporation, a company incorporated by chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1930, hereinafter called "the Company", is hereby changed to "Community Finance Corporation"; 10 but such change in name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights or liabilities of the Company, nor in any way affect any suit or proceeding now pending, or judgment existing, either by, or in favour of, or against the Company, which, notwithstanding such change in the 15 name of the Company, may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this Act had not been passed, and any suit or legal proceeding that might have been commenced or continued by or against the Company by 20 its former name may be commenced or continued by or against it by its new name.

Existing rights saved.

House of Commons

THE SENATE OF CANADA

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The purpose of the Bill is to change the name of Industrial Loan and Finance Corporation to Community Finance Corporation.

By section 1 the name of Industrial Loan and Finance Corporation is changed to Community Finance Corporation and all rights and liabilities of the Company are saved.

The Company's present name is not sufficiently descriptive of the type of business it carries on and it is often confused with the name of a well-known Finance Company which also carries on business in the same districts in Canada.

Read a first time. Wednesday, 24 May, 1964

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The purpose of the Bill is to amend the name of the  
 Loan and Finance Commission to the Canadian  
 Commission.  
 By section 1 of the Bill the name of the  
 Commission is changed to Canadian Commission and  
 all references to the Commission in the  
 The Commission's present name is a statutory  
 name of the type of business it carries on and it is  
 explained with the name of a well-known financial  
 institution and the name of the same in the  
 Bill.  
 The Commission's present name is a statutory  
 name of the type of business it carries on and it is  
 explained with the name of a well-known financial  
 institution and the name of the same in the  
 Bill.  
 The Commission's present name is a statutory  
 name of the type of business it carries on and it is  
 explained with the name of a well-known financial  
 institution and the name of the same in the  
 Bill.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL B<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act to incorporate The Baptist Union of Western  
Canada.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 9th May, 1951.

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Honourable Senator ASELTINE.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL B<sup>10</sup>.

An Act to incorporate The Baptist Union of Western Canada.

Preamble.

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

5

Incorporation.

1. Walter Campbell Atherton and Charles Bentall, both of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, Shelford Grimwood, George Frederick McNally and William Cameron Smalley, all of the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, Clara Sinclair and Horace 10 Edward West, both of the city of Saskatoon, in the province of Saskatchewan, Edgar Thomas Stinson of the city of Regina, in the province of Saskatchewan, Florence Hedge McDonald and Alexander Charles Campbell, both of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, John 15 Robert Charles Evans of the city of Brandon, in the province of Manitoba, and such persons as are now members of The Baptist Union of Western Canada, incorporated by chapter eighty-one of the statutes of Manitoba, 1909 and chapter eighty-three of the statutes of Manitoba, 1910 20 by chapter sixty of the statutes of Saskatchewan, 1910-11 and by chapter twenty-two of the statutes of Alberta, 1910 (2nd Session) and granted a limited license as an extra provincial company under the Companies Act of British Columbia on the ninth day of December, 1910, hereinafter 25 called "the Union as presently constituted", and such persons as may from time to time become members of the religious body hereby incorporated, are constituted a body corporate and politic under the name "The Baptist Union

of Western Canada, hereinafter called "the Corporation" for the purposes set out in this Act and for the purpose of administering the property and other assets of the Corporation.

Corporation  
Name

2. The persons named in section one of this Act, together with the members of the board of the Union as presently constituted, shall be the first directors of the Corporation and shall constitute the first board of directors.

Directors

3. (1) The head office of the Corporation shall be in the city of Edmonton in the province of Alberta or in such other place in Canada as may be decided by the Corporation.

Head office

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

Change of head office

4. The objects of the Corporation shall be:

Objects

- (a) to provide, maintain and carry on the economic work and activities of its constituent branches and bodies;
- (b) to acquire all rights, properties and liabilities whatsoever of the Union as presently constituted;
- (c) to provide, maintain, improve and carry on in the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories any and all of the work of the Corporation;
- (d) to organize, maintain and carry on in the said provinces and territories branches, divisions and missions;
- (e) to administer in the said provinces and territories the property, business and affairs of the Corporation.

Provision  
made by  
law

5. (1) The Corporation may from time to time make laws not contrary to law:

- (a) the administration, management and control of property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation;
- (b) the appointment, removal, duties and remuneration of all officers and servants of the Corporation;
- (c) the appointment or deposition of the board of the Corporation or any special committees or bodies from time to time created for the purpose of the Corporation, and defining the powers of such committees or bodies;

- Corporate name. of Western Canada", hereinafter called "the Corporation" for the purposes set out in this Act and for the purpose of administering the property and other temporal affairs of the Corporation.
- Directors. **2.** The persons named in section one of this Act, together with the members of the board of the Union as presently constituted, shall be the first directors of the Corporation and shall constitute the first board of directors. 5
- Head office. **3.** (1) The head office of the Corporation shall be in the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, or at such other place in Canada as may be decided by the Corporation. 10
- Change of head office. (2) Notice in writing shall be given to the Secretary of State by the Corporation of any change of the head office, and a copy of such notice shall be published forthwith in the *Canada Gazette*. 15
- Objects. **4.** The objects of the Corporation shall be,  
 (a) to promote, maintain and carry on the common work and enterprises of its constituent churches and bodies; 20  
 (b) to acquire all rights, properties and liabilities whatsoever of the Union as presently constituted;  
 (c) to promote, maintain, superintend and carry on in the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories any and all of the work of the Corporation; 25  
 (d) to organize, maintain and carry on in the said provinces and territories, churches and missions;  
 (e) to administer in the said provinces and territories the property, business and affairs of the Corporation. 30
- Power to make by-laws. **5.** (1) The Corporation may from time to time make by-laws, not contrary to law, for—  
 (a) the administration, management and control of property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation; 35  
 (b) the appointment, functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, agents and servants of the Corporation;  
 (c) the appointment, or deposition of the board of the Corporation or any special committees or boards from time to time created for the purposes of the Corporation, and defining the powers of such committees or boards; 40



(d) the calling of regular or special meetings of the Corporation or of the board;

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

(f) determining the qualifications of members;

(g) generally carrying out the objects and purposes of the Corporation,

and may from time to time amend, alter, replace or add to such by-laws.

(2) Until the Corporation makes such by-laws it shall operate and carry on business under and pursuant to the constitution and by-laws of the Union as presently constituted.

**Management.** **6.** Subject to and in accordance with the by-laws enacted by the Corporation under section five of this Act, the board of the Union as presently constituted shall manage all temporal matters of the Corporation.

**Incidental powers.** **7.** The Corporation may do all such lawful acts and things as are incidental or as may be conducive to the attainment of its objects.

**Committees.** **8.** The Corporation may exercise all its powers by and through such committees as it may appoint from time to time by by-law.

**Power to acquire and hold property.** **9.** (1) The Corporation may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, and any or every estate or interest whatsoever given, granted, devised or bequeathed to it, or appropriated, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever, to, for, or in favour of the uses and purposes of the Corporation or to, for, or in favour of any religious, educational, eleemosynary or other institution established or intended to be established by, under the management of, or in connection with, the uses or purposes of the Corporation.

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

**Investment in and disposal of property.** **10.** Subject always to the terms of any trust relating thereto, the Corporation may also sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real or personal property held by the Corporation whether by way of investment for the uses and purposes of the Corporation or not, and may also, from time to time, invest all or any



of its funds or moneys and all or any funds or moneys vested in or acquired by it for the uses and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property; and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages, or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Corporation or to any corporation, body, company or person in trust for it, and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly. 5 10

Obligation to dispose of lands.

**11.** (1) No parcel of land or interest therein at any time acquired by the Corporation and not required for its actual use or occupation, and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Corporation, or by any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, but shall, at or before the expiration of such period, be absolutely sold or disposed of, so that the Corporation shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein except by way of security. 15

Extension of time.

(2) The Secretary of State may extend the time for the sale or disposal of any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, for a further period or periods not to exceed five years. 20

Fifteen year limit.

(3) The whole period during which the Corporation may hold any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, under the foregoing provision of this section, shall not exceed fifteen years from the date of the acquisition thereof, or after it shall have ceased to be required for actual use or occupation by the Corporation. 25

Forfeiture of property held beyond time limit.

(4) Any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, not within the exceptions hereinbefore mentioned, which has been held by the Corporation for a longer period than authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section without being disposed of, shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of Canada. 30 35

Statement.

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

Application of mortmain laws.

**12.** In regard to any real property which, by reason of its situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, a licence in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted by this Act, but otherwise the exercise of the said powers shall in any province of Canada, be subject to the laws of such province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations in so far as such laws apply to the Corporation. 40 45

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

Transfer of property held in trust.

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

Execution of instruments.

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

Disposition of property for school or hospital.

15. (1) The Corporation may, from time to time, for the purpose of the Corporation—

Exercise of powers.

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;
- (b) lend or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) issue, draw, accept, endorse or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange and every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the Corporation, authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation, and countersigned by the proper party thereto, authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation, shall be binding upon the Corporation and shall be presumed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority until the contrary is shown, and it shall not be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill;
- (d) mortgage, hypothecate or pledge any property of the Corporation, real or personal, to secure the repayment of any money borrowed for the purpose of the Corporation or otherwise or for the Corporation;
- (e) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation;
- (f) make or sell such bonds, debentures or other securities for such sum and at such times as may be deemed expedient.

Transfer of  
property  
held in  
trust.

**13.** In so far as authorization by the Parliament of Canada is necessary, any person or corporation in whose name any property, real or personal, is held in trust or otherwise for the use and purposes of the Corporation, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property devolves, may, subject always to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property, or any part thereof, to the Corporation. 5

Execution of  
documents.

**14.** Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Corporation or to any interest in such real estate shall, if executed within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if there is affixed thereto the seal of the Corporation and there is thereon the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose, or of his lawful attorney. 15

Disposition  
of property  
by gift or  
loan.

**15.** The Corporation may make a gift of or lend any of its property, whether real or personal, for or to assist in the erection or maintenance of any building or buildings deemed necessary for any church, college, manse, school or hospital or for any other religious, charitable, educational, congregational or social purpose upon such terms and conditions as it may deem expedient. 20

Borrowing  
powers.

**16.** (1) The Corporation may, from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation— 25

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) make, draw, accept, endorse, or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange and every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the party thereto, authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation, and countersigned by the proper party thereto, authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation, shall be binding upon the Corporation and shall be presumed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority until the contrary is shown, and it shall not be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill; 30
- (d) mortgage, hypothecate, or pledge any property of the Corporation, real or personal, to secure the repayment of any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation or otherwise owing by the Corporation; 35
- (e) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation; 40
- (f) pledge or sell such bonds, debentures or other securities for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient. 45



Limitation.

(2) Nothing in the preceding subsection shall be construed to authorize the Corporation to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance. 5

Investment  
of funds.

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

- (a) in any bonds or debentures of any municipality or public school corporation or district in Canada, or in securities of or guaranteed by the Government of Canada or of any province thereof; 10
- (b) in first mortgages or freehold property in Canada and for the purposes of the same may take mortgages or assignments thereof whether such mortgages or assignments be made directly to the Corporation in its own corporate name or to some company or person in trust for it, and may sell and assign the same; 15
- (c) in any securities in which life insurance companies are authorized from time to time by the Parliament of Canada to invest funds, subject to the limitation on investments in stocks, bonds and debentures set out in *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932.* 20

Scope.

**18.** The Corporation may exercise its functions throughout Canada, and meetings of the board of directors of the Corporation may be held at any place within Canada. 25

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL C<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act to incorporate The Ukrainian Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Saskatchewan.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 9th May, 1951.

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Honourable Senator ASELTINE

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL C<sup>10</sup>.

An Act to incorporate The Ukrainian Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Saskatchewan.

Preamble.

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

5

Incorporation.

**1.** The Most Reverend Andrew Roborecki, Titular Bishop of Tanais deputed by the Holy Roman See as Bishop for the Ukrainian Catholics of Western Canada in communion with Rome, ordinarily resident in the province of Saskatchewan and that part of the Northwest Territories lying immediately north of the said province and his successors in office, the bishops appointed by the aforesaid See to hold spiritual jurisdiction over the said Ukrainian Catholics, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Ukrainian Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Saskatchewan", hereinafter called "the Corporation", for the purposes of administering the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation.

Corporate name.

Head office.

**2.** (1) The head office of the Corporation shall be at the city of Saskatoon, in the province of Saskatchewan, or at such other place as may be appointed by the Corporation.

Change of head office.

(2) The Corporation shall give notice, in writing, to the Secretary of State, of any change of its head office and such notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Power to make by-laws.

**3.** The Corporation may, from time to time, make by-laws not contrary to law, for,  
(a) the administration, management and control of the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation;

PRINTED AND BOUND BY THE SENATE OF CANADA  
OTTAWA, CANADA

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

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

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

4. The Corporation may purchase, take lease, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, and any or every estate or interest whatsoever, freehold, leasehold, devised or devised, and to it or appointed, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever, for or in favour of the use and purpose of the Corporation or for or in favour of any religious, educational, eleemosynary or other institution established or intended to be established by or under the management of, or in connection with the use or purpose of the Corporation.

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

6. The Corporation shall give the Secretary of State when required by him a full and correct statement of all real property at the date of such statement held by the Corporation or in trust for it.

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

Power to purchase and hold property

Investment of moneys and real property

Statement

Application to laws of provinces

- (b) the appointment, functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, agents and servants of the Corporation;
- (c) the appointment of an executive committee and of special committees, from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation, and for the calling of meetings of such committees; 5
- (d) generally for the carrying out of the objects and purposes of the Corporation.

Power to acquire and hold property.

4. The Corporation may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, and any or every estate or interest whatsoever, given, granted, mortgaged, devised or bequeathed to it, or appropriated, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever, to, for or in favour of the uses and purposes of the Corporation or to, for or in favour of any religious, educational, eleemosynary or other institution established or intended to be established by, under the management of, or in connection with the uses or purposes of the Corporation. 15

Investment in and disposal of real property.

5. Subject always to the terms of any trust relating thereto, the Corporation may also sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Corporation, whether by way of investment for the uses and purposes of the Corporation or not; and may also, from time to time, invest all or any of its funds or moneys, and all or any funds or moneys vested in or acquired by it for the uses and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property in any part of Canada; and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Corporation or to any corporation, body, company or person in trust for it; and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly. 25 30

Statement.

6. The Corporation shall give the Secretary of State when required by him a full and correct statement of all real property at the date of such statement held by the Corporation or in trust for it. 35

Application of mortmain laws.

7. In regard to any real property which, by reason of its situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, a licence in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted by this Act; but otherwise the exercise of the said powers shall in any province of Canada be subject to the laws of such province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations, in so far as such laws apply to the Corporation. 40 45

Section 10  
of the  
Act

10. In so far as authorized by the Parliament of Canada in respect of any person or corporation, in whose name any property, real or personal, is held, in trust or otherwise, for the use and purpose aforesaid, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property may, in any case, be assigned, always to the extent and within of any kind relating to such property, transfer such property or any part thereof to the Corporation.

Section 11  
of the  
Act

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

Section 12  
of the  
Act

12. (1) The Corporation may, from time to time, for the purpose of the Corporation:

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;
- (b) bank or otherwise the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) make, draw, accept, endorse or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange, every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the party the two authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation and countersigned by the proper party thereto authorized by the said by-laws, shall be binding upon the Corporation, and shall be presumed to have been made drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority until the contrary is shown and it shall not be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill;

Section 13  
of the  
Act

- (d) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation;
- (e) issue or sell such bonds, debentures or other securities for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;
- (f) mortgage, hypothecate or pledge any property of the Corporation, real or personal, to secure the repayment of any money borrowed for the purpose of the Corporation.

Section 14  
of the  
Act

13. (2) Notice in any case shall be required to authorize the Corporation to issue any note or bill payable to bearer, or any promissory note intended to be divided in money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

Section 15  
of the  
Act

14. The Corporation may invest its funds or any portion thereof, either directly in the name of the Corporation or

Authority  
for transfer  
of property  
held in trust.

**8.** In so far as authorization by the Parliament of Canada is necessary, any person or corporation, in whose name any property, real or personal, is held, in trust or otherwise, for the uses and purposes aforesaid, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property devolves, may, subject always to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property or any part thereof to the Corporation. 5

Execution of  
documents.

**9.** Any deed or other instrument relating to real property vested in the Corporation or to any interest in such real property shall, if executed within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if there are affixed thereto the seal of the Corporation and the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose or his lawful attorney. 15

Borrowing  
powers.

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

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) make, draw, accept, endorse or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange; every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the party thereto authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation and countersigned by the proper party thereto authorized by the said by-laws, shall be binding upon the Corporation, and shall be presumed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority until the contrary is shown; and it shall not be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill;
- (d) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation;
- (e) pledge or sell such bonds, debentures or other securities for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;
- (f) mortgage, hypothecate or pledge any property of the Corporation, real or personal, to secure the repayment of any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation. 20 25 30 35

Limitation.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Corporation to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance. 40

Investment  
of funds.

**11.** The Corporation may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, either directly in the name of the Corporation or 45

indirectly in the name of trustees in the purchase of such securities as it may deem advisable, and also may lend its funds on any portion thereof on any such securities.

12. The Corporation may exercise all the powers by and through an executive committee or such boards or committees as the Bishop may from time to time appoint for the management of its affairs.

ARTICLE 11

13. In the event of the death of the Bishop for the Christian Catholic of Western Canada, ordinarily resident in the province of Saskatchewan and that part of the Northwest Territories lying immediately north of the said province, the administrator canonically appointed by the Roman See to perform the duties of the office, and in the event of his absence, illness, inability or other incapacity of the Bishop for the time being to perform the duties of the Corporation, then his vicar general or other person canonically appointed to perform his duties as Bishop, shall have until a new bishop is appointed, or during such absence, illness, inability or incapacity, the powers by this Act conferred upon the Corporation.

14. The Corporation may exercise in any part of Canada the rights and powers conferred upon it by this Act.

15. This Act shall come into force on the day on which it receives the assent of the Governor General.

Executive Committee

Administrator

Governor General

WESTERN CANADIAN CATHOLIC CORPORATION

THE CORPORATION OF WESTERN CANADIAN CATHOLICS  
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT  
IN THE TWENTY-NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

indirectly in the name of trustees, in the purchase of such securities as it may deem advisable, and also may lend its funds or any portion thereof on any such securities.

Executive  
committee.

**12.** The Corporation may exercise all its powers by and through an executive committee or such boards or committees as the Bishop may from time to time appoint for the management of its affairs. 5

Vacancy,  
absence or  
incapacity.

**13.** In the event of the death of the Bishop for the Ukrainian Catholics of Western Canada, ordinarily resident in the province of Saskatchewan and that part of the Northwest Territories lying immediately north of the said province, the administrator canonically appointed by the Roman See to perform the duties of the office, and in the event of the absence, illness, infirmity or other incapacity of the Bishop for the time being to perform the 15 duties of the Corporation, then his vicar general or other person canonically appointed to perform his duties as bishop, shall have until a new bishop is appointed, or during such absence, illness, infirmity or incapacity, the powers by this Act conferred upon the Corporation. 20

Extra  
territorial  
powers.

**14.** The Corporation may exercise in any part of Canada, the rights and powers conferred upon it by this Act.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL 10.

An Act to amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 10th May, 1951.

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HONOURABLE SENATOR HUGESSEN.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL D<sup>10</sup>.

R.S., c. 14;  
1932-33, c. 28;  
1934, c. 39;  
1944-45, cc. 20,  
47;  
1947-48, c. 65.

An Act to amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act.

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

Investments  
in corporate  
bonds or  
debentures.

1. Paragraph (c) of section thirty-five A of the *Quebec Savings Banks Act*, chapter fourteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as enacted by section eleven of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1944-45, is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 5

“(c) the corporation has paid a dividend, in each year of a period of five years ended less than one year before the date of investment, upon its common shares of at least four per centum of the average value at which the shares were carried in the capital stock account of the corporation during the year in which the dividend was paid” 15

Loans  
without  
collateral  
security.

2. Subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (d) of section thirty-eight of the said Act, as enacted by section one of chapter sixty-five of the statutes of 1947-48, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

“(iii) the corporation has paid a dividend, in each year of a period of five years ended less than one year before the date of the loan, upon its common shares of at least four per centum of the average value at which the shares were carried in the capital stock account of the corporation during the year in which the dividend was paid; or” 25

Loans on  
first  
mortgage.

3. Subsection one of section thirty-nine of the said Act, as enacted by section two of chapter sixty-five of the statutes of 1947-48, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

“39. (1) The bank may, subject to this Act, lend money to any person on the security of a first mortgage or hypothec on improved real or immovable property if 30

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

### 1. Section 35A at present provides:

"35A. The bank may, subject to the provisions of this Act, invest moneys in bonds or debentures of a corporation having a share capital, incorporated in Canada for the purpose of and carrying on the business of manufacturing if

(a) .....

(b) .....

(c) *there has been paid upon the common stock of such corporation regular dividends of at least four per centum per annum, or, in the case of shares of no par value, of at least four dollars per share per annum, for the five years next preceding such investment by the bank*

but the aggregate amount of investments made by the bank under this section shall not at any time exceed five per centum of its deposit liabilities."

### 2. Section 38 at present provides:

"38. The bank may, subject to the provisions of this Act, lend money without collateral security for the repayment thereof

(a) .....

(b) .....

(c) .....

(d) to any corporation, having a share capital, in an amount that, together with the amount owing by the corporation to the bank in respect of any other loan under this section, does not at the time of the loan exceed the unimpaired paid-up capital and earned surplus of the corporation, if

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(iii) *there has been paid upon the common stock of the corporation regular dividends of at least four per centum per annum, or in the case of shares of no par value, of at least four dollars per share per annum for the five years next preceding the making of the loan; or*

(e) .....

but the aggregate amount of the loans made by the bank under paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e) shall not at any time exceed five per centum of its deposit liabilities."

3. The present percentage, to be replaced by that underlined, is five per cent.

- (a) the loan is authorized by a resolution of the board of directors of the bank; and
- (b) with the exception of loans made under *The National Housing Act, 1944*, the loan does not exceed sixty per centum of the value of the real or immovable property on which the mortgage or hypothec is taken, but the aggregate amount of the loans made by the bank under this section shall not at any time exceed ten per centum of its deposit liabilities.”

5

BILL NO.

An Act to amend the Credit Societies Act

His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Representatives, enacts as follows:

1. Paragraph (b) of section 3 of the Credit Societies Act, 1944, shall be amended as follows:—

2. Section 4 of the Credit Societies Act, 1944, shall be amended as follows:—

3. Section 5 of the Credit Societies Act, 1944, shall be amended as follows:—

4. Section 6 of the Credit Societies Act, 1944, shall be amended as follows:—

5. Section 7 of the Credit Societies Act, 1944, shall be amended as follows:—

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL E<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Addie Jane Monica Wright  
Brock.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Addie Jane Monica Wright Brock.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Addie Jane Monica Wright Brock, residing at the village of Trenholm, in the province of Quebec, farmer, wife of George Llewellyn Brock, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Richmond, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of January, A.D. 1931, at the township of Kingsey, in the said province, she then being Addie Jane Monica Wright, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Addie Jane Monica Wright and George Llewellyn Brock, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Addie Jane Monica Wright may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Llewellyn Brock had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL F<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Evelyn Maria Bianchi Lippiatt.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Evelyn Maria Bianchi Lippiatt.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Evelyn Maria Bianchi Lippiatt, residing at Ville St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, salesgirl, wife of Ernest Edward Lippiatt, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of November, A.D. 1947, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Evelyn Maria Bianchi, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Evelyn Maria Bianchi and Ernest Edward Lippiatt, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Evelyn Maria Bianchi may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ernest Edward Lippiatt had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL G<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Leon Simon Marchand.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Leon Simon Marchand.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Leon Simon Marchand, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, porter, has by his petition alleged that on the seventeenth day of November, A.D. 1940, at the said city, he and Mary Gatz, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Leon Simon Marchand and Mary Gatz, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Leon Simon Marchand may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Gatz had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL H<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Ruth Helen Findlay Paterson  
Priestman.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ruth Helen Findlay Paterson Priestman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ruth Helen Findlay Paterson Priestsman, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, sales representative, wife of Herbert Kitchener Priestman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of September, A.D. 1946, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Ruth Helen Findlay Paterson; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ruth Helen Findlay Paterson and Herbert Kitchener Priestman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ruth Helen Findlay Paterson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Herbert Kitchener Priestman had not been solemnized.

---

Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL I<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Ilse Helen Kneutgen Jorgensen.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ilse Helen Kneutgen Jorgensen.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ilse Helen Kneutgen Jorgensen, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Paul Valdemar Jorgensen, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of August, A.D. 1949, at the village of Austin, in the said province, she then being Ilse Helen Kneutgen, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ilse Helen Kneutgen and Paul Valdemar Jorgensen, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ilse Helen Kneutgen may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Paul Valdemar Jorgensen had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL J<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Howard Wesley Bartlett.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Howard Wesley Bartlett.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Howard Wesley Bartlett, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stockkeeper, has by his petition alleged that on the tenth day of June, A.D. 1942, at the said city, he and Bernice Alda Holt, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Howard Wesley Bartlett and Bernice Alda Holt, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Howard Wesley Bartlett may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bernice Alda Holt had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL K<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Stephanos Katinoglou.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Stephanos Katinoglou.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Stephanos Katinoglou, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, cook, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1944, at the city of Saint John, in the province of New Brunswick, he and Genevieve Mary Nickerson, who was then of the said city of Saint John, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Stephanos Katinoglou and Genevieve Mary Nickerson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Stephanos Katinoglou may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Genevieve Mary Nickerson had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL L<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Yetta Handler Meller.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Yetta Handler Meller.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Yetta Handler and Usher Meller, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Yetta Handler may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Usher Meller had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Raymond Landry.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL M<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Raymond Landry.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Raymond Landry, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Sainte-Dorothee, in the province of Quebec, bartender, has by his petition alleged that on the eleventh day of December, A.D. 1948, at the village of Plage Laval, in the said province, he and Aline Gauthier, who was then of the said village of Plage Laval, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Raymond Landry and Aline Gauthier, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Raymond Landry may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Aline Gauthier had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL N<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Lloyd William Lane.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Lloyd William Lane.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lloyd William Lane, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Grand Falls, in the province of Newfoundland, has by his petition alleged that on the nineteenth day of August, A.D. 1944, at the town of Burton Latimer, in the county of Northampton, England, he and Joan Coles, who was then of the said town of Burton Latimer, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lloyd William Lane and Joan Coles, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lloyd William Lane may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joan Coles had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL O<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Lovannez Chartrand Dinelle.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL O<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Lovannez Chartrand Dinelle.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Lovannez Chartrand Dinelle, residing at the town of Ste. Therese, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Gerard Dinelle, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of April, A.D. 1936, at the said city, she then being Lovannez Chartrand, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Lovannez Chartrand and Gerard Dinelle, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Lovannez Chartrand may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gerard Dinelle had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL P<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Sophie Kotsos Moscouitis.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL P<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Sophie Kotsos Moscoutis.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Sophie Kotsos Moscoutis, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, teletypist, wife of Byron Nicholas Moscoutis, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1941, at the said city, she then being Sophie Kotsos, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Sophie Kotsos and Byron Nicholas Moscoutis, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Sophie Kotsos may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Byron Nicholas Moscoutis had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Q<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Mae Kert Sigman.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Mae Kert Sigman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mae Kert Sigman, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Jacob Sigman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of June, A.D. 1920, at the said city, she then being Mae Kert, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mae Kert and Jacob Sigman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mae Kert may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jacob Sigman had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL R<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Sarah Jane Greeley Smith.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Sarah Jane Greeley Smith.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sarah Jane Greeley Smith, residing at the city of St. John's, in the province of Newfoundland, wife of Abram Smith, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of January, A.D. 1923, at the village of Portugal Cove, in the said province, she then being Sarah Jane Greeley, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Sarah Jane Greeley and Abram Smith, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Sarah Jane Greeley may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Abram Smith had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL S<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of John Cook Donaldson.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of John Cook Donaldson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Cook Donaldson, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun in the province of Quebec, salesman, has by his petition alleged that on the twentieth day of September, A.D. 1947, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Catherine Sheridan Anderson Scott, who was then of the said city of Verdun, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Cook Donaldson and Catherine Sheridan Anderson Scott, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Cook Donaldson may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Catherine Sheridan Anderson Scott had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL T<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Cecily Chandler Troop.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL T<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Cecily Chandler Troop.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Cecily Chandler Troop, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Stewart Troop, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of July, A.D. 1912, at the city of Moncton, in the province of New Brunswick, she then being Cecily Chandler, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Cecily Chandler and Stewart Troop, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Cecily Chandler may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Stewart Troop had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL U<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Doris May Thompson Ewaldt.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Doris May Thompson Ewaldt.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Doris May Thompson Ewaldt, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of Albert Carl Wilhelm Ewaldt, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of October, A.D. 1939, at the city of Verdun, in the said province, she then being Doris May Thompson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Doris May Thompson and Albert Carl Wilhelm Ewaldt, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Doris May Thompson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Carl Wilhelm Ewaldt had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Laurette Trudel Charland.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Laurette Trudel Charland.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Laurette Trudel Charland, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Emile Charland, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of October, A.D. 1927, at the city of Sorel, in the said province, she then being Laurette Trudel, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Laurette Trudel and Emile Charland, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Laurette Trudel may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Emile Charland had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of William Stevenson Greenshields.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL W<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of William Stevenson Greenshields.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Stevenson Greenshields, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Senneville, in the province of Quebec, mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-seventh day of April, A.D. 1945, at the city of Saint John, in the province of New Brunswick, he and Joan Marian Murphy, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Stevenson Greenshields and Joan Marian Murphy, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Stevenson Greenshields may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joan Marian Murphy had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Clare Kent Gerrie Jorgensen.

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Read a first time, Tuesday 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL X<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Clare Kent Gerrie Jorgensen.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Clare Kent Gerrie Jorgensen, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Stanley Peter Jorgensen, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of June, 5 A.D. 1945, at the said city, she then being Clare Kent Gerrie, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that 10 the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Clare Kent Gerrie and Stanley Peter Jorgensen, her husband, is hereby dissolved, 15 and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Clare Kent Gerrie may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Stanley Peter Jorgensen had not 20 been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Y<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Watson Bell.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Watson Bell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Beatrice Watson Bell, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleslady, wife of Arthur Best Bell, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirtieth day of August, A.D. 1928, at the said city, she then being Beatrice Watson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Beatrice Watson and Arthur Best Bell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Beatrice Watson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Arthur Best Bell had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Z<sup>10</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Marion Cruickshank MacArthur.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z<sup>10</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Marion Cruickshank MacArthur.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marion Cruickshank MacArthur, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of Robert Smith MacArthur, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of April, A.D. 1947, at the said city, she then being Marion Cruickshank; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marion Cruickshank and Robert Smith MacArthur, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marion Cruickshank may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert Smith MacArthur had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL A<sup>11</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Annie Mendelson Teitelbaum.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Annie Mendelson Teitelbaum.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Annie Mendelson Teitelbaum, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleslady, wife of Leon Teitelbaum, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of April, A.D. 1937, at the said city, she then being Annie Mendelson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Annie Mendelson and Leon Teitelbaum, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Annie Mendelson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Leon Teitelbaum had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL B<sup>11</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Gwendoline Mary Teresa  
Sullivan Duddridge.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Gwendoline Mary Teresa Sullivan Duddridge.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gwendoline Mary Teresa Sullivan Duddridge, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, wife of Norman William Harse, otherwise known as William Duddridge, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of October, A.D. 1940, at the city of London, England, she then being Gwendoline Mary Teresa Sullivan, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gwendoline Mary Teresa Sullivan and Norman William Harse, otherwise known as William Duddridge, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gwendoline Mary Teresa Sullivan may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Norman William Harse, otherwise known as William Duddridge, had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL C 11.**

An Act respecting Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 16th May, 1951.

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Honourable Senator MacKINNON.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C 11.

An Act respecting Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Preamble.

1881, c. 1;  
1902, c. 52;  
1910, c. 81;  
1920, c. 76;  
1930, c. 54;  
1950, c. 56.

WHEREAS Canadian Pacific Railway Company has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act authorizing it to purchase the railway and railway undertaking of Alberta Coal Company Limited extending from a point in or near section twenty, township forty, range fifteen, west of the fourth meridian, a distance of fourteen miles more or less to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at or near Halkirk, in the province of Alberta, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and the House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Company authorized to purchase Alberta Coal Company Limited.

Proviso.

1. Canadian Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company", may purchase the said railway and railway undertaking of Alberta Coal Company Limited: Provided that such transaction shall be subject to the approval of two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders of the Company present or represented at an annual general meeting or a special general meeting duly called for the purpose.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL DU.

An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1908.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The purpose of this Bill is to provide Canadian Pacific Railway Company with the requisite legislative authority to purchase the railway and railway undertaking of Alberta Coal Company Limited.

Parliamentary Secretary



THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL D<sup>11</sup>.**

An Act to amend The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1929.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 16th May, 1951.

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Honourable Senator ROBERTSON.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL D<sup>11</sup>.

An Act to amend The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1929.

1929, c. 46;  
1932, c. 17;  
1935, c. 41;  
1936, c. 40;  
1949 (1st  
Sess.), c. 6.

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 section two of *The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1929*, chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1929, is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 5

"child".

"(a) 'child' means any boy or girl apparently or actually under the age of sixteen years, or such other age as may be directed in any province pursuant to subsection two;" 10

2. Section two of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:

Alteration of  
definition  
of "child".

"(2) The Governor in Council may from time to time by proclamation 15

(a) direct that in any province the expression 'child' in this Act means any boy or girl apparently or actually under the age of eighteen years, and any such proclamation may apply either to boys only or to girls only or to both boys and girls; and 20

(b) revoke any direction made with respect to any province by a proclamation under this section, and thereupon the expression 'child' in this Act in that province means any boy or girl apparently or actually under the age of sixteen years."

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The present definition of "child" reads as follows:

"(a) 'child' means any boy or girl apparently or actually under the age of sixteen years: Provided, that in any province or provinces as to which the Governor in Council by proclamation has directed or may hereafter direct, 'child' means any boy or girl apparently or actually under the age of eighteen years: Provided further, that any such proclamation may apply either to boys only or to girls only or to both boys and girls;"

The purpose of the amendment is to make it clear that if a proclamation has issued raising the age from sixteen to eighteen years, a further proclamation may be issued restoring the age to sixteen.



THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL E<sup>11</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Jane Stirling Stephens.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 17th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Jane Stirling Stephens.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jane Stirling Stephens, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Nathan Kenneth Stephens, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Cartierville, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1942, at the said city, she then being Jane Stirling, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jane Stirling and Nathan Kenneth Stephens, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jane Stirling may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Nathan Kenneth Stephens had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL F<sup>11</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Mavis Elizabeth Thomas Wrathall.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 17th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.,  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Mavis Elizabeth Thomas Wrathall.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mavis Elizabeth Thomas Wrathall, residing at the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, wife of William Derek James Wrathall, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of St. Jean, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of September, A.D. 1946, at Jamaica, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, she then being Mavis Elizabeth Thomas, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mavis Elizabeth Thomas and William Derek James Wrathall, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mavis Elizabeth Thomas may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Derek James Wrathall had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL G<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ida Courland Rubin Flesch.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 17th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL G<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ida Courland Rubin Flesch.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ida Courland Rubin Flesch, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Paul Flesch, who is domiciled in Canada and at present residing at the city of Vienna, Austria, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of June, A.D. 1948, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Ida Courland Rubin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ida Courland Rubin and Paul Flesch, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ida Courland Rubin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Paul Flesch had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL H<sup>11</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Yvonne Winifred Kathleen  
Walker Andrews.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 17th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Yvonne Winifred Kathleen Walker Andrews.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Yvonne Winifred Kathleen Walker Andrews, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, secretary, wife of Guy Ewart Andrews, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of May, A.D. 1940, at the city of Kingston, Jamaica, British West Indies, she then being Yvonne Winifred Kathleen Walker, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Yvonne Winifred Kathleen Walker and Guy Ewart Andrews, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Yvonne Winifred Kathleen Walker may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Guy Ewart Andrews had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Cochrane Aitchison  
Lalonde.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 17th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL I<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Cochrane Aitchison  
Lalonde.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Elizabeth Cochrane Aitchison Lalonde, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, operator, wife of Joseph George Arthur Lalonde, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of March, A.D. 1946, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Elizabeth Cochrane Aitchison, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Elizabeth Cochrane Aitchison and Joseph George Arthur Lalonde, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Elizabeth Cochrane Aitchison may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph George Arthur Lalonde had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL J<sup>11</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Violet Taylor Carey.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 17th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL J<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Violet Taylor Carey.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Violet Taylor Carey, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, operator, wife of Frank Patrick Carey, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of June, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Violet Taylor, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Violet Taylor and Frank Patrick Carey, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Violet Taylor may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frank Patrick Carey had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Julia Saykaly Hajaly.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 17th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL K<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Julia Saykaly Hajaly.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Julia Saykaly Hajaly, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, wife of Naif Hajaly, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of June, A.D. 1945, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Julia Saykaly, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL L<sup>11</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Doris Auclair Gingras.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 17th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Doris Auclair Gingras.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Doris Auclair and Fernand Gingras, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Doris Auclair may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Fernand Gingras had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL M<sup>11</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Georges Paquin.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 17th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Georges Paquin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Georges Paquin, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bricklayer, has by his petition alleged that on the first day of December, A.D. 1920, at the said city, he and Cecile Pepin, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Georges Paquin, and Cecile Pepin, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Georges Paquin may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Cecile Pepin had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL N<sup>o</sup> 11.**

An Act for the relief of Marion Agnes Kelsch Cleghorn.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 17th May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N<sup>o</sup> 11.

An Act for the relief of Marion Agnes Kelsch Cleghorn.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marion Agnes Kelsch Cleghorn, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of James Albert Ogilvie Cleghorn, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of January, A.D. 1920, at the said city, she then being Marion Agnes Kelsch, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marion Agnes Kelsch and James Albert Ogilvie Cleghorn, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marion Agnes Kelsch may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Albert Ogilvie Cleghorn had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL O<sup>11</sup>.**

An Act respecting Canadian Slovak Benefit Society.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 17th May, 1951.

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Honourable Senator ROEBUCK.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL O<sup>11</sup>.

An Act respecting Canadian Slovak Benefit Society.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Canadian Slovak Benefit Society, hereinafter called "the Society", has by its petition prayed that an Act be passed, extending the time during which the Minister of Finance may grant to the Society a certificate of registry, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1932, c. 46;  
1945, c. 47;  
1948, c. 86.

1. Notwithstanding anything in the *Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, or in chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1945, *An Act to incorporate Canadian Slovak Benefit Society*, or in chapter eighty-six of the statutes of 1948, *An Act respecting Canadian Slovak Benefit Society*, the said chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1945 shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the eighteenth of December, one thousand nine hundred and forty-eight, but to have continued and to be in force for all purposes whatsoever until the eighteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-two, and the Minister of Finance may at any time, not later than the seventeenth of December, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-two, and, subject to all other provisions of the *Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, grant to the Society a certificate of registry.

Extension  
of time.

Limitation.

1945, c. 47.

2. If the Society has not obtained the said certificate of registry before the eighteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-two, the said chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1945 shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter, except for the sole purpose of winding-up the Society's business, but otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect for all its purposes.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Subsection (2) of section 4 of *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932* provides that every special Act of the Parliament of Canada incorporating any company shall expire and cease to be in force except for the sole purpose of winding-up such company's affairs at the expiration of two years from the passing of the special Act, unless within such two years the company thereby incorporated is registered and obtains a certificate of registry under the provisions of the Act.

The Canadian Slovak Benefit Society was incorporated by special Act of the Parliament of Canada, chapter 47 of the statutes of 1945. This Act was assented to on the eighteenth day of December, 1945. A certificate of registry was not obtained under the provisions of the subsection referred to above and therefore the Act incorporating the Society expired and ceased to be in force on the eighteenth day of December, 1947.

By chapter 86 of the statutes of 1948 being an Act respecting Canadian Slovak Benefit Society, the time during which the Minister of Finance might grant a certificate of registry to this Society under the provisions of the subsection referred to above, was extended until the eighteenth of December, 1948. A certificate of registry has not been obtained under the provisions of the subsection referred to above and therefore the Act incorporating the Society expired and ceased to be in force on the eighteenth day of December, 1948.

The purpose of this Bill is to extend until the eighteenth day of December 1952 the time during which the Minister of Finance under the provisions of *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932* may grant a certificate of registry to this Society.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL OF

ACT

TO AMEND THE ACT RESPECTING THE SENATE

Section 13 of the Act respecting the Senate, passed in the first session of the sixth Parliament of Canada, is amended to read as follows: "13. The Senate shall consist of twenty-four members, to be appointed by the Governor in Council, and shall hold office for a term of five years, and shall be eligible for re-appointment."

The Governor in Council may, at any time, appoint or re-appoint any member of the Senate, and may, at any time, remove any member of the Senate, and may, at any time, suspend any member of the Senate from the exercise of his or her powers and duties, and may, at any time, restore any member of the Senate to the exercise of his or her powers and duties.

The Governor in Council may, at any time, appoint or re-appoint any member of the Senate, and may, at any time, remove any member of the Senate, and may, at any time, suspend any member of the Senate from the exercise of his or her powers and duties, and may, at any time, restore any member of the Senate to the exercise of his or her powers and duties.

The Governor in Council may, at any time, appoint or re-appoint any member of the Senate, and may, at any time, remove any member of the Senate, and may, at any time, suspend any member of the Senate from the exercise of his or her powers and duties, and may, at any time, restore any member of the Senate to the exercise of his or her powers and duties.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL P<sup>11</sup>.**

An Act to amend the Criminal Code. (Race meetings.)

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Read a first time, Thursday, 17th May, 1951.

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Honourable Senator ROBERTSON

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

R.S., c. 36;  
1930, c. 11;  
1931, c. 28;  
1932, cc. 7,  
8, 9, 28;  
1932-33,  
cc. 25, 53;  
1934, cc. 11,  
47;  
1935, cc. 36,  
56;  
1936, c. 29;  
1938, c. 44;  
1939, c. 30;  
1943-44, c. 23;  
1944-45, c. 35;  
1946, cc. 5, 20;  
1947, cc. 31,  
55;  
1947-48, cc. 39,  
40;  
1949 (2nd  
Sess.), cc. 2,  
13;  
1950, cc. 11,  
12.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL P<sup>11</sup>.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code. (Race Meetings.)

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

1. Subsections two, two a, two b and three of section two hundred and thirty-five of the *Criminal Code*, chapter 5 thirty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Exceptions.

“(2) The provisions of subsection one of this section, section two hundred and twenty-seven and subsections one and two of section two hundred and twenty-nine, do not 10 extend to

- (a) any person or association by reason of his or their becoming the custodian or depository of any money, property or valuable thing staked, to be paid to
  - (i) the winner of any lawful race, sport, game or 15 exercise,
  - (ii) the owner of any horse engaged in any lawful race, or
  - (iii) the winner of any bets between not more than 20 ten individuals;
- (b) a private bet between individuals not engaged in any way in a business of betting;
- (c) bets made or records of bets made through the agency of a pari-mutuel system only as hereinafter provided, 25 upon the race course of any association
  - (i) incorporated before the nineteenth day of May, 1919, 25  
nineteen hundred and forty-seven, if
    - (A) such association has conducted a race meet- 30  
ing with pari-mutuel betting under the super-  
vision of an officer appointed by the Minister  
of Agriculture at any time after the first day  
of January, nineteen hundred and thirty-eight,  
but before the nineteenth day of May, nine-  
teen hundred and forty-seven, or

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The amendment places racing associations conducting pari-mutuel betting on trotting and pacing races under the same supervision as those conducting such betting on running races, and provides that the former associations retain the same percentages from pari-mutuel pools as those which may be retained by associations conducting running races.

- (B) the Minister of Agriculture has, before the nineteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and forty-seven, made a determination under this section that the provisions of subsection one of this section, section two hundred and twenty-seven and subsections one and two of section two hundred and twenty-nine shall not extend to the operation of a pari-mutuel system with respect to running races at a race meeting conducted by such association on a race course of another association, or
- (ii) incorporated on or after the nineteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and forty-seven, by special Act of the Parliament of Canada or of the legislature of any province of Canada, during the actual progress of a race meeting conducted by such association upon races being run thereon and if, as to race meetings at which there are running races, the following provisions are complied with, namely,
- (iii) no such race meeting shall continue for more than fourteen consecutive days on days on which such racing may be lawfully carried on and there shall be not more than eight such races on any of such days, and
- (iv) no such association shall hold, and on any one track there shall not be held, except as hereinafter provided, in any one calendar year more than one race meeting at which there are running races of more than seven and not exceeding fourteen such days or two such race meetings having an interval of at least twenty days between them of not more than seven such days each;
- (d) race meetings at which there are trotting or pacing races exclusively where pool-selling, betting or wagering is permitted by an association incorporated in any manner before the twentieth day of March, or incorporated after that day by special Act of the Parliament of Canada, or of the legislature of a province of Canada, on a race course during the actual progress of the race meetings conducted by the association, if the following provisions are complied with, namely,
- (i) such race meetings shall not in any one calendar year be conducted for more than fourteen days or fourteen nights or a total of fourteen days and nights on which racing may be lawfully carried on,
- (ii) no more than eight races or dashes, or ten heats shall be held during any twenty-four hour period, and



(iii) any parti-mutuel system of betting used upon such race course shall be used as hereinafter provided; or

- (e) the operation of a pari-mutuel system with respect to running races at a race meeting conducted by an association on a race course of another association, if
  - (i) such provisions do not extend to the operation of a pari-mutuel system with respect to running races on the race courses of both such associations,
  - (ii) both race courses are in the same province, and
  - (iii) the Minister of Agriculture so determines in a particular case.

Operation of pari-mutuel system.

(3) No pari-mutuel system of betting shall be used upon any race course unless the system has been approved by and its operation is carried on under the supervision, at the expense of the association, of an officer appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, whose duty it shall be to stop the betting before each race and to see that no further amounts are deposited.

Idem.

(4) Where any person or association becomes a custodian or depository of any money, bet or stakes under a pari-mutuel system during the actual progress of a race meeting conducted by and on the race course of an association in accordance with this section, upon races being run thereon, the percentage deducted and retained by the person or association in respect of each race from the total amount of money so deposited, or of which the person or association becomes the custodian, shall not exceed the following:

- (a) Where the total amount staked or deposited on each race is \$20,000 or under . . . . . 9 per cent.
- (b) Over \$20,000 but not over \$30,000, 9 per cent. on \$20,000 and on the excess . . . . . 8 per cent.
- (c) Over \$30,000 but not over \$40,000, 9 per cent. on the first \$20,000, 8 per cent. on the next \$10,000, and on the excess . . . . . 7 per cent.
- (d) Over \$40,000 but not over \$50,000, 9 per cent. on the first \$20,000, 8 per cent. on the next \$10,000, 7 per cent. on the next \$10,000 and on the excess . . . . . 6 per cent.
- (e) Over \$50,000, 9 per cent. on the first \$20,000, 8 per cent. on the next \$10,000, 7 per cent. on the next \$10,000, 6 per cent. on the next \$10,000 and on the excess . . . . . 5 per cent.

and in addition to such percentages, the person or association is also entitled to retain the odd cents over any multiple of five cents, and the odd cents may be eliminated from the amount to be paid to any bettor.

Purses.

(5) The Minister of Agriculture, if he is not satisfied that a proper proportion of gate receipts and percentages taken from the pari-mutuel pools is being given in purses to horses



taking part in the race meeting or that the provisions of this section are being carried out in good faith by the association conducting the race meeting, may at any time order the betting to be stopped for such time as he may think fit.

Regulations.

(6) The Minister of Agriculture may make regulations 5  
with respect to the carrying out of the provisions of paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) of subsection two, and subsections three and four of this section, and may, by the regulations, impose such penalties, not exceeding in any one case five hundred dollars for any violation of any such regulations, 10  
as he deems necessary for ensuring the observance of the regulations."

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Q<sup>11</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Marie Laure Jacqueline Patenaude  
Racine.

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Read a first time, Monday, 21st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL Q<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Marie Laure Jacqueline Patenaude Racine.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Marie Laure Jacqueline Patenaude Racine, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, interior decorator, wife of Alphonse Hector Pierre Jean Racine, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition 5  
alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of February, A.D. 1935, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Marie Laure Jacqueline Patenaude, a spinster; and 10  
whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas 10  
the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice 15  
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 15

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Marie Laure Jacqueline Patenaude and Alphonse Hector Pierre Jean Racine, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Marie Laure Jacqueline Patenaude may at 20  
any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alphonse Hector Pierre Jean Racine had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL R<sup>11</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Muriel Edna Glass Fryer.

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Read a first time, Monday, 21st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL R<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Muriel Edna Glass Fryer.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Muriel Edna Glass Fryer, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, model, wife of Edward Walter Fryer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of October, A.D. 1948, at the said city, she then being Muriel Edna Glass, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Muriel Edna Glass and Edward Walter Fryer, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Muriel Edna Glass may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edward Walter Fryer had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL S<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Emma Laronde Bell, sometimes known as Emma DeLaronde Bell.

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Read a first time, Monday, 21st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL S<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Emma Laronde Bell, sometimes known as Emma DeLaronde Bell.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Emma Laronde Bell, sometimes known as Emma DeLaronde Bell, residing at the village of Caughnawaga, in the province of Quebec, wife of Joseph A. Bell, sometimes known as John Joseph Bell, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of November, A.D. 1923, at the city of Ogdensburg, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, she then being Emma Laronde, sometimes known as Emma DeLaronde, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Emma Laronde, sometimes known as Emma DeLaronde, and Joseph A. Bell, sometimes known as John Joseph Bell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Emma Laronde, sometimes known as Emma DeLaronde, may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph A. Bell, sometimes known as John Joseph Bell, had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL T<sup>11</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Birute Elena Vaitkunaite Akstinas.

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Read a first time, Monday, 21st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL T<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Birute Elena Vaitkunaite Akstinas.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Birute Elena Vaitkunaite Akstinas, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, teacher, wife of Juozas Akstinas, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of August 5 A.D. 1947, at the city of Freiburg in Breisgau, Germany, she then being Birute Elena Vaitkunaite, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by 10 evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Birute Elena Vaitkunaite 15 and Juozas Akstinas, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Birute Elena Vaitkunaite may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry 20 if the said marriage with the said Juozas Akstinas had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL U<sup>11</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of George Keith Henderson.

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Read a first time, Monday, 21st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.,  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of George Keith Henderson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Keith Henderson, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, manufacturer, has by his petition alleged that on the third day of September, A.D. 1940, at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, he and Ruth Dunlap, who was then of the town of Upper Montclair, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between George Keith Henderson and Ruth Dunlap, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said George Keith Henderson may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ruth Dunlap had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL V<sup>11</sup>.**

An Act to incorporate First Canadian Reinsurance  
Company.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd May, 1951.

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Honourable Senator HAYDEN.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL V<sup>11</sup>.

#### An Act to incorporate First Canadian Reinsurance Company.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

**1.** Verner Rendtorff Willemson, insurance manager, Robert Fisher Clark, insurance manager, Juan Jose de Soto, insurance manager, Donald Sydney Bartlett, secretary, Henry Joseph Beck, barrister-at-law, and Muriel Ladema McWilliams, secretary, all of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders of the company are hereby incorporated under the name of "First Canadian Reinsurance Company", hereinafter called "the Company". 15

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

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

Capital stock.

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

Subscription before general meeting.

**4.** The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be one hundred thousand dollars. 20

Head office.

**5.** The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto in the province of Ontario.



Classes of  
insurance  
authorized.

**6.** The Company may undertake, transact and make contracts of insurance for all or any of the following classes of insurance:

- |                                      |    |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| (a) fire insurance;                  |    |
| (b) accident insurance;              | 5  |
| (c) aircraft insurance;              |    |
| (d) automobile insurance;            |    |
| (e) boiler insurance;                |    |
| (f) credit insurance;                |    |
| (g) earthquake insurance;            | 10 |
| (h) explosion insurance;             |    |
| (i) falling aircraft insurance;      |    |
| (j) forgery insurance;               |    |
| (k) guarantee insurance;             |    |
| (l) hail insurance;                  | 15 |
| (m) impact by vehicles insurance;    |    |
| (n) inland transportation insurance; |    |
| (o) livestock insurance;             |    |
| (p) machinery insurance;             |    |
| (q) marine insurance;                | 20 |
| (r) personal property insurance;     |    |
| (s) plate glass insurance;           |    |
| (t) real property insurance;         |    |
| (u) sickness insurance;              |    |
| (v) sprinkler leakage insurance;     | 25 |
| (w) theft insurance;                 |    |
| (x) water damage insurance;          |    |
| (y) weather insurance;               |    |
| (z) windstorm insurance.             |    |

Subscription  
and payment  
of capital  
before  
commencing  
business.

**7.** (1) The Company shall not commence any business 30  
of insurance until two hundred and fifty thousand dollars  
of its capital stock has been bona fide subscribed, and one  
hundred thousand dollars paid thereon. It may then  
transact the business of fire insurance, and in addition  
thereto, civil commotion insurance, earthquake insurance, 35  
falling aircraft insurance, impact by vehicles insurance,  
limited hail insurance, limited or inherent explosion insur-  
ance, sprinkler leakage insurance, water damage insurance,  
weather insurance, and windstorm insurance, limited to the  
insurance of the same property as is insured under a policy 40  
of fire insurance of the Company.

Additional  
amount for  
certain  
classes of  
business.

(2) The Company shall not commence any of the other  
classes of business authorized by section six of this Act until  
the paid capital or the paid capital together with the surplus  
has been increased by an amount or amounts depending 45  
upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business  
as follows, that is to say:—for accident insurance, the said



increase shall not be less than forty thousand dollars; for aircraft insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for automobile insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for boiler insurance, excluding machinery insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for civil commotion 5 insurance, not less than five thousand dollars; for credit insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for earthquake insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for explosion insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for falling aircraft insurance, not less than ten 10 thousand dollars; for forgery insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for guarantee insurance, not less than fifty thousand dollars; for hail insurance, not less than twenty-five thousand dollars; for impact by vehicles insurance, not less than five thousand dollars; for inland trans- 15 portation insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for livestock insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for machinery insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for marine insurance, not less than fifty thousand dollars; for personal property insurance, not less 20 than ten thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for real property insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for sickness insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for theft 25 insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for water damage insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for weather insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; and for windstorm insurance, not less than twenty-five thousand dollars. 30

Periodic increase of paid capital and surplus.

(3) The Company shall, during the five years next after the date of its being registered for the transaction of fire insurance, increase its paid capital and surplus so that at the end of the first year it will be at least fifteen thousand dollars more than is required under the foregoing sub- 35 sections of this section, and at the end of the second year at least thirty thousand dollars more than so required, and at the end of the third year at least forty-five thousand dollars more than so required, and at the end of the fourth year at least sixty thousand dollars more than so required, 40 and at the end of the fifth year, at least seventy-five thousand dollars more than so required.

When Company may transact any or all classes of insurance business.

(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this section, the Company may transact all or any of the classes of insurance business authorized by section six of this 45 Act when the paid capital amounts to at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the paid capital together with the surplus amounts to at least five hundred thousand dollars.



"Surplus"  
defined.

(5) In this section the word "surplus" means excess of assets over liabilities, including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

5

1932, c. 46,  
to apply.

8. *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, shall apply to the Company.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Alfred Sabourin.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 23rd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Alfred Sabourin.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Joseph Alfred Sabourin, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, taxi driver, has by his petition alleged that on the fourteenth day of February A.D. 1938, at the said city, he and Julia Kennedy Ducie, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Joseph Alfred Sabourin and Julia Kennedy Ducie, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Joseph Alfred Sabourin may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Julia Kennedy Ducie had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Sarah Kamichik Coviensky.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 23rd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL X<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Sarah Kamichik Coviensky.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sarah Kamichik Coviensky, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, merchant, wife of Sam Coviensky, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of November, A.D. 1947, at the said city, she then being Sarah Kamichik, a widow; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Sarah Kamichik and Sam Coviensky, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Sarah Kamichik may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sam Coviensky had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Y<sup>11</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Yvette Marsan Valiquette,  
otherwise known as Marie Fernande Yvette  
Marsan Valiquette.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 23rd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Yvette Marsan Valiquette,  
otherwise known as Marie Fernande Yvette  
Marsan Valiquette.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Yvette Marsan Valiquette, otherwise known as Marie Fernande Yvette Marsan Valiquette, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, switch-board operator, wife of Paul Valiquette, otherwise known as Joseph Paul Richard Valiquette, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of June, A.D. 1934, at the said city, she then being Yvette Marsan, otherwise known as Marie Fernande Yvette Marsan, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Yvette Marsan, otherwise known as Marie Fernande Yvette Marsan, and Paul Valiquette, otherwise known as Joseph Paul Richard Valiquette, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Yvette Marsan, otherwise known as Marie Fernande Yvette Marsan, may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Paul Valiquette, otherwise known as Joseph Paul Richard Valiquette, had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Z<sup>11</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Margaret Elizabeth McIntyre  
Williams

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 23rd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z<sup>11</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Elizabeth McIntyre Williams.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Margaret Elizabeth McIntyre Williams, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Eugene Williams, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of September, A.D. 1933, at the said city, she then being Margaret Elizabeth McIntyre, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Margaret Elizabeth McIntyre and Eugene Williams, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Margaret Elizabeth McIntyre may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eugene Williams had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Mildred Ann Sinclair Allen.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 23rd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL A<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Mildred Ann Sinclair Allen.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Mildred Ann Sinclair Allen, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of John Stanley Allen, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of December, A.D. 1938, at the said city, she then being Mildred Ann Sinclair, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Mildred Ann Sinclair and John Stanley Allen, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Mildred Ann Sinclair may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Stanley Allen had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL B<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Gabrielle Robert Mallette.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 23rd May, 1951

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Gabrielle Robert Mallette.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gabrielle Robert Mallette, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, cashier, wife of Charles Emile Mallette, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of August, A.D. 1941, at the said city, she then being Gabrielle Robert, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gabrielle Robert and Charles Emile Mallette, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gabrielle Robert may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Emile Mallette had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL C<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Archibald Kenneth MacLean.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 23rd May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Archibald Kenneth MacLean.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Archibald Kenneth MacLean, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Havre St. Pierre, in the province of Quebec, welder, has by his petition alleged that on the thirtieth day of August, A.D. 1930, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Mary Lorette Boucher, who was then of the town of Vankleek Hill, in the province of Ontario, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Archibald Kenneth MacLean and Mary Lorette Boucher, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Archibald Kenneth MacLean may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Lorette Boucher had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL D<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act to incorporate General Insurance Co-operative.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 29th May, 1951.

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Honourable Senator Wood.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL D<sup>12</sup>.

An Act to incorporate General Insurance Co-operative.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

1. Robert L. Stutt, clerk; Hildron A. Crofford, manager; Avery F. Sproule, farmer; Louise C. A. Geernart, clerk; Robert H. Milliken, barrister, all of Regina, in the province of Saskatchewan, David G. Macdonald, secretary, of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia; Alexander Laidlaw, university officer, of Antigonish, in the province of Nova Scotia; and Abram W. Friesen, farmer, of Rosthern, in the province of Saskatchewan, together with such persons as become policyholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "General Insurance Co-operative", hereinafter called "the Company".

Provisional directors.

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

Head office.

3. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Regina, in the province of Saskatchewan.

Classes of insurance authorized.

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

- (a) accident insurance;
- (b) aircraft insurance;
- (c) automobile insurance;
- (d) boiler insurance;
- (e) credit insurance;



(f) earthquake insurance;	
(g) explosion insurance;	
(h) falling aircraft insurance;	
(i) fire insurance;	
(j) forgery insurance;	5
(k) guarantee insurance;	
(l) hail insurance;	
(m) impact by vehicles insurance;	
(n) inland transportation insurance;	
(o) livestock insurance;	10
(p) marine insurance;	
(q) personal property insurance;	
(r) plate glass insurance;	
(s) real property insurance;	
(t) sickness insurance;	15
(u) sprinkler leakage insurance;	
(v) theft insurance;	
(w) water damage insurance;	
(x) weather insurance;	
(y) windstorm insurance.	20

Moneys and  
guarantees  
to be  
provided  
before  
commencing  
business.

5. (1) The Company shall not commence any business of insurance until at least two hundred thousand dollars has been contributed in cash and guarantees aggregating one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars have been secured from all or any of the persons contributing the said two hundred thousand dollars, but the amount required to be so guaranteed may be reduced by the amount, if any, contributed in cash in excess of two hundred thousand dollars. The Company may then transact the business of automobile insurance, fire insurance, and, in addition thereto, civil commotion insurance, earthquake insurance, falling aircraft insurance, impact by vehicles insurance, limited hail insurance, limited or inherent explosion insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance, water damage insurance, weather insurance, windstorm insurance, limited to the same property as is insured under a policy of fire insurance of the Company.

Additional  
amount  
for certain  
classes  
of business.

(2) The Company shall not commence any of the other classes of business authorized by section four of this Act until the surplus together with the contributions and moneys paid under guarantees exceeds the sum of two hundred thousand dollars by an amount or amounts depending upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:—for accident insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for aircraft insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for boiler insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for credit insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for earthquake insurance, not less than five thousand dollars; for explosion insurance, not less than twenty thousand



dollars; for falling aircraft insurance, not less than five thousand dollars; for forgery insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for guarantee insurance, not less than fifty thousand dollars; for hail insurance, not less than twenty-five thousand dollars; for impact by vehicles insurance, not less than five thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for livestock insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for marine insurance, not less than fifty thousand dollars; for personal property insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for real property insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for sickness insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance, not less than five thousand dollars; for theft insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for water damage insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for weather insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for windstorm insurance, not less than twenty-five thousand dollars.

“Surplus”  
defined.

(3) In this section the word “surplus” means the excess of assets over the contributions and moneys paid under guarantees that have not been repaid or set aside for repayment as hereinafter provided and all liabilities including the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

Directors.

6. (1) There shall be elected at the first annual meeting a board of not less than nine nor more than twenty-one directors, who shall hold office for one year but shall be eligible for re-election.

(2) The Company shall, by by-law passed not less than three months prior to the holding of its second annual meeting after the passing of this Act, determine the number of directors to be elected at that and at subsequent annual meetings until otherwise changed by by-law.

(3) At any annual meeting after the second the Company may by by-law change, or authorize the board of directors to change from time to time, the number of directors, but the board shall at all times consist of not less than nine nor more than twenty-one directors, and in the event of any increase in the number of directors having been made by the directors, the vacancy, or vacancies, in the board thereby created may be filled by the directors from among the qualified policyholders to hold office until the next annual meeting.

(4) The Company may by by-law provide that all of the directors shall be elected for one, two or three years, and if the by-law provides for a term of two or of three years, it may also provide that the term of office of each director

shall be for the whole of that year, or that or nearly as long, as may be determined by the directors and shall be paid in three equal parts, the first part being paid at the end of the first year, the second at the end of the second year, and the third at the end of the third year: but a director who has resigned his office shall be eligible for re-election.

7. Any policyholder who holds a policy or policies issued by the Company to the amount of at least one thousand dollars, and who is not in default in respect of his cash premium or his premium note or any installment or 10 per cent payment on his premium note and who has paid in cash all liabilities incurred by him to the Company shall be eligible to be elected as a director, but he shall cease to be such director if the amount of his insurance be diminished by more than one-third of the sum of one thousand dollars.

8. Each holder of an insurance policy or policies issued by the Company who is not in default in respect of his cash premium or payment on his premium note shall be a member of the Company and shall have one vote.

9. All the assets of the Company including the premium 20 notes given by policyholders shall be held for the use and benefit of the Company. A policyholder of the Company on the mutual system shall be liable in respect of any loss or other claim or demand against the Company to the extent of the amount unpaid upon his 25 premium note and no more.

10. In the event of the winding-up of the Company it 30 shall be the duty of the directors to cause an account to be made up of the assets and liabilities of the Company and to cause the same to be audited by a person qualified to do so and to cause the same to be published in full in an account to be made on the part of the directors in respect of their 35 premium notes for an amount not exceeding the unpaid balance of such notes.

11. All premium notes and undertakings belonging to the 40 Company shall be assigned under the direction of the board of directors as such notes and their respective dates and for such sums as the directors shall determine; and every policyholder on the mutual system who has given a premium 45 note or undertaking shall pay the same from time to time as provided by him to the Company, and the consequences of his policy in accordance with such assignment.

Section 10

Section 11

Section 12

Section 13

Section 14

shall be for the whole of that term, or that, as nearly as may be, one-half the directors shall retire each year if the term is two years, and, as nearly as may be, one-third of the directors shall retire each year if the term is three years; but a director who has completed his term of office shall be eligible for re-election. 5

Qualifica-  
tions of  
directors.

**7.** Any policyholder who holds a policy or policies of insurance of the Company to the amount of at least one thousand dollars, and who is not in default in respect of his cash premium or his premium note or any instalment or assessment on his premium note and who has paid in cash all liabilities incurred by him to the Company shall be eligible to be elected as a director, but he shall cease to be such director if the amount of his insurance as aforesaid becomes reduced below the sum of one thousand dollars. 10 15

Policy-  
holder  
member of  
Company.

**8.** Each holder of an insurance policy or policies issued by the Company who is not in default in respect of his cash premium or assessment on his premium note, shall be a member of the Company and shall have one vote.

Liability  
of assets  
for losses  
on policies.

**9.** All the assets of the Company including the premium notes given by policyholders shall be liable for losses occurring on all the policies of the Company. A policyholder of the Company on the mutual system shall be liable in respect of any loss or other claim or demand against the Company to the extent of the amount unpaid upon his premium note and no more. 20 25

Provision  
for meeting  
deficiency  
of assets  
if Company  
is wound-up.

**10.** In the event of the winding-up of the Company if the assets on hand at the date of winding-up, exclusive of the unearned portion of the premium notes of the policyholders on the mutual system, are insufficient to pay all the liabilities of the Company in full an assessment shall be made on the said policyholders in respect of their premium notes to an amount not exceeding the unpaid balance of such notes. 30

Assessment  
of premium  
notes and  
undertakings.

**11.** All premium notes and undertakings belonging to the Company shall be assessed under the direction of the board of directors at such intervals from their respective dates and for such sums as the directors shall determine; and every policyholder on the mutual system who has given a premium note or undertaking shall pay the sums from time to time payable by him to the Company during the continuance of his policy in accordance with such assessment. 35 40

12. If the assessment on the previous date is under-  
paid upon any policy be not paid within thirty days after  
the day on which the assessment shall become due the  
policy of insurance for which the said assessment shall have  
been made shall be null and void as respects all claims for  
losses occurring during the term of such non-payment;  
provided always that the said policy shall be reinstated  
when such assessment shall have been paid, unless the  
insuring give notice to the contrary to the assured party;  
and the assured shall receive the assured party from his liability  
to pay such assessment at any subsequent assessments.

13. If any member or other person who has given a  
written note or undertaking that, for thirty days after  
the date mentioned in the notice of assessment, request  
or notice to pay such assessment the Company may sue for 15  
and recover the same with costs of suit and such proceedings  
shall not be a waiver of any liability incurred by such  
non-payment.

14. If there be any loss or property insured by the  
Company the board of directors may demand the amount of 20  
the proportion due, less any paid assessment; provided, that  
the payment due under the loss and return the amount so  
deducted from the loss has expired for which insurance  
has been made, and as the expiration of the said time such  
demand shall have the right to demand and receive such 25  
part of the amount due as shall not have been assessed  
previously.

15. The directors may from time to time out of the  
profits of the Company distribute dividends to the holders  
of policies issued by the Company such sums as in the 30  
judgment of the directors are proper and justifiable.

16. (1) The directors may call in and demand from  
the grantors of any policy or policies issued by them at  
such times and places and in such instalments as they may  
think fit to have determined and the Company may enforce 35  
the payment of all calls and demands by notice in writing  
of convenient limitation. If any such notice and  
demand at the rate of five per centum per annum upon the  
amount of any unpaid call or demand from the day of  
issuance for payment to such call or demand.

(2) If any grantor shall with the whole amount of  
the assessment has been paid in full, he shall be liable to the  
to the directors of the Company to an amount equal to that  
and shall remain but shall not be liable to an action thereon  
by any creditor with an exception against the Company as to  
the sum of the condition has been incurred registered in  
books in its part.

12. If the assessment on the previous date is under-  
paid upon any policy be not paid within thirty days after  
the day on which the assessment shall become due the  
policy of insurance for which the said assessment shall have  
been made shall be null and void as respects all claims for  
losses occurring during the term of such non-payment;  
provided always that the said policy shall be reinstated  
when such assessment shall have been paid, unless the  
insuring give notice to the contrary to the assured party;  
and the assured shall receive the assured party from his liability  
to pay such assessment at any subsequent assessments.

13. If any member or other person who has given a  
written note or undertaking that, for thirty days after  
the date mentioned in the notice of assessment, request  
or notice to pay such assessment the Company may sue for 15  
and recover the same with costs of suit and such proceedings  
shall not be a waiver of any liability incurred by such  
non-payment.

14. If there be any loss or property insured by the  
Company the board of directors may demand the amount of 20  
the proportion due, less any paid assessment; provided, that  
the payment due under the loss and return the amount so  
deducted from the loss has expired for which insurance  
has been made, and as the expiration of the said time such  
demand shall have the right to demand and receive such 25  
part of the amount due as shall not have been assessed  
previously.

15. The directors may from time to time out of the  
profits of the Company distribute dividends to the holders  
of policies issued by the Company such sums as in the 30  
judgment of the directors are proper and justifiable.

16. (1) The directors may call in and demand from  
the grantors of any policy or policies issued by them at  
such times and places and in such instalments as they may  
think fit to have determined and the Company may enforce 35  
the payment of all calls and demands by notice in writing  
of convenient limitation. If any such notice and  
demand at the rate of five per centum per annum upon the  
amount of any unpaid call or demand from the day of  
issuance for payment to such call or demand.

(2) If any grantor shall with the whole amount of  
the assessment has been paid in full, he shall be liable to the  
to the directors of the Company to an amount equal to that  
and shall remain but shall not be liable to an action thereon  
by any creditor with an exception against the Company as to  
the sum of the condition has been incurred registered in  
books in its part.

(2) If any grantor shall with the whole amount of  
the assessment has been paid in full, he shall be liable to the  
to the directors of the Company to an amount equal to that  
and shall remain but shall not be liable to an action thereon  
by any creditor with an exception against the Company as to  
the sum of the condition has been incurred registered in  
books in its part.

Effect of non-payment of assessment.

**12.** If the assessment on the premium note or undertaking upon any policy be not paid within thirty days after the day on which the said assessment shall become due the policy of insurance for which the said assessment shall have been made shall be null and void as respects all claim for losses occurring during the time of such non-payment: 5  
 Provided always that the said policy shall be reinstated when such assessment shall have been paid, unless the secretary give notice to the contrary to the assessed party; but nothing shall relieve the assured party from his liability 10  
 to pay such assessment or any subsequent assessments.

Proviso.

Right to sue for amount of assessment.

**13.** If any member or other person who has given a premium note or undertaking shall, for thirty days after the due date mentioned in the notice of assessment, neglect or refuse to pay said assessment the Company may sue for 15  
 and recover the same with costs of suit and such proceeding shall not be a waiver of any forfeiture incurred by such non-payment.

Power of company to deduct from payment due under a loss.

**14.** If there be any loss on property insured by the Company, the board of directors may deduct the amount of 20  
 the premium note, less any paid assessments thereon, from the payment due under the loss and retain the amount so deducted until the time has expired for which insurance has been made, and at the expiration of the said time the insured shall have the right to demand and receive such 25  
 part of the retained sum as shall not have been assessed against.

Distributions to policy-holders.

**15.** The directors may from time to time out of the earnings of the Company distribute equitably to the holders of policies issued by the Company such sums as in the 30  
 judgment of the directors are proper and justifiable.

Calling in guarantees.

**16.** (1) The directors may call in and demand from the guarantors all sums of money guaranteed by them at such times and places and in such instalments as they may from time to time determine and the Company may enforce 35  
 the payment of all calls and demands by action in any court of competent jurisdiction. Interest shall accrue and fall due at the rate of five per centum per annum upon the amount of any unpaid call or demand from the day appointed for payment of such call or demand. 40

Liability of guarantors.

(2) Every guarantor shall, until the whole amount of his guarantee has been paid in full, be individually liable to the creditors of the Company to an amount equal to that not paid thereon but shall not be liable to an action therefor by any creditor until an execution against the Company at 45  
 the suit of the creditor has been returned unsatisfied in whole or in part.

1911, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

(7) Each and every guarantor shall be held and void when the guarantor has paid the amount of his guarantee in full.

(8) All sums contributed as herebefore set forth and all sums paid under and by virtue of the said guarantee shall be repaid to the guarantors at such times and in such installments as the directors may from time to time determine, and until so repaid the directors may pay interest thereon at such a rate as the directors may from time to time determine but not exceeding three per centum per annum.

(9) The repayment of the said money shall be made under guarantee and no payment of interest or dividend shall be made at any time when the effect would be to reduce the assets below the minimum required by the provisions of the Companies and British Insurance Companies Act, 1902 or of section six of this Act.

(10) This guarantee and the conditions and covenants hereunder shall be subject to the provisions of the Companies and British Insurance Act, 1902 and in the annual statement filed under the provisions of the Companies and British Insurance Act, 1902, the amount thereof shall be stated and that such amount shall be a liability of the Company.

17. The provisions of the Companies and British Insurance Act, 1902, shall apply to the Company except as otherwise provided in section six of this Act.

Witness my hand and seal this 1st day of January 1911.

Director  
The Company  
1911

Guarantee  
void.

(3) Each and every guarantee shall be null and void when the guarantor has paid the amount of his guarantee in full.

Repayment  
of con-  
tributions  
and  
moneys  
paid  
under  
guarantees.

(4) All sums contributed as hereinbefore set forth and all sums paid under and by virtue of the said guarantees may be repaid out of the accumulated surpluses at such times and in such instalments as the directors may from time to time determine, and until so repaid the directors may pay interest thereon at such a rate as the directors may from time to time determine but not exceeding three 10 per centum per annum. 5

Restrictions  
on repay-  
ments.

(5) No repayment of contributions or moneys paid under guarantees, and no payment of interest as aforesaid, shall be made at any time where the effect would be to reduce the assets below the minimum required by the provisions of *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, or of section five of this Act. 15

Financial  
statements.

(6) Until such time as the said contributions and moneys paid under guarantees have been fully repaid as hereinbefore provided, the Company shall indicate in all published 20 financial statements and in its annual statement filed under the provisions of *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, the amounts thereof not repaid and that such amounts are a liability of the Company.

Application  
of 1932, c. 46.

**17.** The provisions of *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, shall apply to the Company 25 except as otherwise provided in section six of this Act.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL E<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act to incorporate The Missisquoi and  
Rouville Insurance Company.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 29th May, 1951.

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Honourable Senator HOWARD.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL E<sup>12</sup>.

#### An Act to incorporate The Missisquoi and Rouville Insurance Company.

Preamble.

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

5

Incorporation.

**1.** Harvey C. Beatty, business manager, Harrison C. Hayes, chartered accountant, both of the city of Montreal, and Herbert Hopkins, managing director, of the village of Frelighsburg, in the province of Quebec, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company or as become policyholders on the mutual system in the company, are incorporated under the name, in English, of "The Missisquoi and Rouville Insurance Company" and, in French, of "La Compagnie d'Assurance Missisquoi et Rouville", hereinafter called "the Company" and either the English or the French name of the Company may be used in carrying on the business or operations of the Company.

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

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

20

Head office.

**3.** The head office of the Company shall be in the village of Frelighsburg, in the province of Quebec.

Capital stock.

**4.** The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars.

Subscription of stock.

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

25

4. The Company may, with respect to insurance upon the cash premium system or upon the mutual system for:

- (a) fire insurance,
- (b) accident insurance,
- (c) general insurance,
- (d) automobile insurance,
- (e) boiler insurance,
- (f) credit insurance,
- (g) earthquake insurance,
- (h) explosion insurance,
- (i) falling object insurance,
- (j) forgery insurance,
- (k) furniture insurance,
- (l) hull insurance,
- (m) impact of vehicles insurance,
- (n) inland transportation insurance,
- (o) fire stock insurance,
- (p) machinery insurance,
- (q) marine insurance,
- (r) personal property insurance,
- (s) plate glass insurance,
- (t) real property insurance,
- (u) robbery insurance,
- (v) sprinkler leakage insurance,
- (w) theft insurance,
- (x) water damage insurance,
- (y) weather insurance,
- (z) windstorm insurance.

7. (1) The Company shall not contract any business of insurance until at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its capital stock has been paid in full and at least two hundred thousand dollars paid thereon. It may then contract the business of fire insurance and, in addition thereto, fire, automobile insurance, burglary insurance, inland marine or inland explosion insurance, falling object insurance, impact of vehicles insurance, limited amount insurance, impact of vehicles insurance, limited amount insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance, weather inland marine, general insurance, and windstorm insurance, and, with respect to the insurance of the same property as is insured under a policy of the insurance of the Company.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by the Charter and the By-Laws of the Company and the Company shall not contract the other classes of insurance herein authorized by section six of this Act or any of them, until the paid-up capital together with the surplus of the Company amounts to at least six hundred thousand dollars.

Classes of insurance authorized.

6. The Company may make contracts of insurance upon the cash premium system or upon the mutual system for:—

- (a) fire insurance, 5
- (b) accident insurance,
- (c) aircraft insurance,
- (d) automobile insurance,
- (e) boiler insurance,
- (f) credit insurance,
- (g) earthquake insurance,
- (h) explosion insurance, 10
- (i) falling aircraft insurance,
- (j) forgery insurance,
- (k) guarantee insurance,
- (l) hail insurance,
- (m) impact by vehicles insurance, 15
- (n) inland transportation insurance,
- (o) live stock insurance,
- (p) machinery insurance,
- (q) marine insurance,
- (r) personal property insurance, 20
- (s) plate glass insurance,
- (t) real property insurance,
- (u) sickness insurance,
- (v) sprinkler leakage insurance,
- (w) theft insurance, 25
- (x) water damage insurance,
- (y) weather insurance,
- (z) windstorm insurance.

Commencement of business.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence any business of insurance until at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its capital stock has been bona fide subscribed and at least two hundred thousand dollars paid thereon. It may then transact the business of fire insurance and, in addition thereto, civil commotion insurance, earthquake insurance, limited or inherent explosion insurance, falling aircraft insurance, impact by vehicles insurance, limited hail insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance, weather insurance, water damage insurance, and windstorm insurance, limited to the insurance of the same property as is insured under a policy of fire insurance of the Company. 40

Other classes of insurance.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, the Company shall not transact the other classes of insurance business authorized by section six of this Act, or any of them, until the paid capital together with the surplus of the Company amounts to at least six hundred thousand dollars. 45

Article  
10

(2) In this section the word "rights" means the extent of  
rights over securities including the amount paid on account  
of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums  
and interest payable for the unexpired term of all policies  
of the Company in force.

Article  
11

(1) Every policyholder of the mutual system of the  
Company shall be a member thereof during the period  
specified in the policy and shall during such period be  
subject to the provisions of this Act and the by-laws of the  
Company, but he may without the consent of the Company  
withdraw therefrom upon the terms and conditions here-  
inafter specified.

Article  
12

(2) Every such policyholder shall before he receives his  
policy deposit the vote in electing directors called a  
deposit vote, payable on demand to the Company only,  
entitled to the satisfaction of the directors, and for a sum  
of money equivalent according to the classification of  
such class to the share.

Article  
13

(3) At all meetings of the Company each policyholder  
on the mutual system whose name is entered in respect of any  
assessable or non-assessable debt shall have one vote for each  
assessable dollar of insurance on the mutual system  
held by him and may not vote by proxy unless the proxy  
instrument is a policyholder and entitled to vote.

Article  
14

(1) The Company shall provide by-law for the election  
of a majority of the board of directors by the shareholders  
and of the balance of the board by the policyholders on the  
mutual system, provided that the directors elected by the  
policyholders on the mutual system shall form not less than  
one-third of the board. Any policyholder on the mutual  
system who is not a shareholder and who holds a policy or  
policy on the mutual system to the amount of at least one  
assessable dollar shall be eligible as a policyholder, director,  
and he shall exercise such director if the amount of his  
insurance as assessed becomes reduced below the sum of  
one thousand dollars.

Article  
15

(1) A cash payment on account of the deposit vote  
in such amount as the directors may determine by their  
by-laws may be demanded and received from the policy-  
holder on the mutual system before he obtains his policy  
and the remainder shall be payable wholly or in part as  
and when the directors deem the same to be necessary  
for the payment of the losses or expenses of the Company.

"Surplus"  
defined.

(3) In this section the word "surplus" means the excess of assets over liabilities, including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

5

Policyholders  
to be  
members.

8. (1) Every policyholder on the mutual system of the Company shall be a member thereof during the period specified in his policy and shall, during such period, be subject to the provisions of this Act and the by-laws of the Company, but he may without the consent of the Company 10 withdraw therefrom upon the terms and conditions hereinafter specified.

Deposit of  
note.

(2) Every such policyholder shall before he receives his policy deposit his note or undertaking (hereinafter called a deposit note) payable on demand to the Company only, 15 endorsed to the satisfaction of the directors, and for a sum of money proportioned according to the classification of risks established by the directors.

Voting at  
meetings.

9. At all meetings of the Company, each policyholder on the mutual system who is not in default in respect of any 20 assessment on his deposit note shall have one vote for each one thousand dollars of insurance on the mutual system held by him, and may not vote by proxy unless the proxy himself is a policyholder and entitled to vote.

Proxies.

Election of  
directors.

10. The Company shall provide by by-law for the election 25 of a majority of the board of directors by the shareholders and of the balance of the board by the policyholders on the mutual system, provided that the directors elected by the policyholders on the mutual system shall form not less than 30 one-third of the board. Any policyholder on the mutual system who is not a shareholder and who holds a policy or policies on the mutual system to the amount of at least one thousand dollars shall be eligible as a policyholders' director, but he shall cease to be such director if the amount of his insurance as aforesaid becomes reduced below the sum of 35 one thousand dollars.

Cash  
payment on  
deposit note.

11. (1) A cash payment on account of the deposit note in such amount as the directors may determine by their by-laws may be demanded and received from the policyholder on the mutual system before he obtains his policy 40 and the remainder shall be payable wholly or in part at any time when the directors deem the same to be necessary for the payment of the losses or expenses of the Company.



- Entrance fee. (2) The directors shall by by-law establish an entrance fee payable before any policy on the mutual system is issued. Such entrance fee shall not exceed ten per centum of the total amount of the deposit note and when paid shall be deemed to be a payment on the deposit note and to have been fully earned at the date of payment. 5
- Liability for losses and expenses. (3) Every policyholder on the mutual system shall pay his proportion of all losses and expenses incurred, and the deposit notes belonging to the Company shall be assessed under the direction of the board of directors at such intervals from their respective dates, for such sums as the directors determine, and for such further sums as they may think necessary to meet the losses and other expenditure incurred during the currency of the policies for which the said notes were given, and in respect to which they are liable to assessment. Every policyholder on the mutual system shall pay such sums, during the continuance of the policy, in accordance with such assessment. 10 15
- Assessments. (4) The directors of the Company may determine each year, in advance, the amount of the assessment on the deposit notes required to be made to meet the estimated annual losses and expenses for the year, and for a reserve fund as hereinafter provided. 20
- Reserve fund. (5) The directors may, in fixing the assessments, provide for the creation and maintenance of a reserve fund, to remain in the possession of the Company after the payment of its ordinary expenses and losses, but the yearly assessment for such fund shall not at any time exceed ten per centum of the amount of the deposit or premium notes. 25
- Publication of notice of amount of assessments. (6) Notice of the total amount of assessments on deposit notes to be paid in any year shall be given in the form provided by the by-laws of the Company by a circular mailed by registered post to each member. 30
- Cancellation of mutual policies. **12.** (1) Any policy issued on the mutual system may be cancelled by the holder thereof by giving written notice to that effect by registered mail to the Company and on such cancellation the policyholder shall cease to be a member of the Company, but on such cancellation or if the Company cancels any such policy in accordance with the conditions thereof the policyholder shall nevertheless be liable to pay his proportion of losses and expenses to the Company up to the time of such cancellation and on so doing he shall be entitled to a return of his deposit note and the deposit note shall thereupon be null and void. 35 40
- Power of Company to deduct from payment due under a loss. (2) Should a loss occur on the property insured by a policy on the mutual system, the board of directors may retain, by deduction from the amount of the loss, the unpaid 45

amount of the deposit note given for the insurance of such property, with the expiration of the term for which the insurance was contracted and if the expiration of such term the beneficiary withdraws such part of the amount retained as has not been received.

(4) Upon a policy on the mutual vessel expires or is canceled and the amount or amounts of such policy is or are in arrears, the beneficiary shall, for the purpose of this article, be deemed to have assigned to the vessel owner all such policy and shall be delivered to the vessel owner on demand.

11 12. (1) The Company may sue for and recover, with costs, the amount of the deposit note of the policy-bearer who has defaulted or refused to pay to the Company the sum of money which the directors have decided to be payable on such deposit note, but no action or proceeding shall be commenced against any policy-bearer for the recovery of any amount within the thirty days following the date when such amount became due.

(2) In the case of the recovery of amounts, the amount of the recovery of the Company shall be paid to the vessel owner that the same are due and that all amounts have been paid with.

13 14. (1) Any independent on the mutual system of the Company who fails to pay any assessment within three months from the date of the assessment or his notice of assessment shall not be entitled to recover from the Company for any loss which he may sustain hereafter, provided that a dividend has been announced by the vessel owner to such policy-bearer for the payment of such assessment before such loss occurred; provided also that a dividend assessment shall have been paid, such policy-bearer shall receive the full amount from the Company for any loss he may sustain hereafter.

(2) The action or proceeding for the recovery of any assessment shall be a waiver of any defense, liability or non-performance of such assessment and such defense shall not be a defense for any policy-bearer to pay such assessment or any subsequent assessment.

15 16. All the assets of the Company, including the deposits, notes or promissory notes given or payable on the mutual system, shall be liable for loans contracted on all the policies of the Company, whether on the mutual system or on the mutual system.

amount of the deposit note given for the insurance of such property, until the expiration of the term for which the insurance was contracted and at the expiration of such term the insured may withdraw such part of the amount retained as has not been assessed. 5

Delivery up of deposit note.

(3) When a policy on the mutual system expires or is cancelled and the assessments or contribution to the date of expiration or cancellation are paid, the deposit note is null and void, and shall be delivered to the signer thereof on demand. 10

Suits for assessments.

**13.** (1) The Company may sue for and recover, with costs, the assessments on the deposit notes of the policyholders who have refused or neglected to pay to the Company the sum of money which the directors have declared to be payable on such deposit notes, but no action or proceeding shall be commenced against any policyholder for the recovery of any assessment within the thirty days following the date when said assessment becomes due. 15

Evidence.

(2) In all suits for the recovery of assessments, the certificate of the secretary-treasurer of the Company shall be prima facie evidence that the same are due and that all formalities have been complied with. 20

Effect of non-payment of assessments.

**14.** (1) Any policyholder on the mutual system of the Company who fails to pay any assessment within three months from the due date mentioned in the notice of assessment shall not be entitled to recover from the Company for any loss which he may sustain thereafter; provided that a demand has been transmitted by registered letter, to such policyholder, for the payment of such assessment before such loss occurred; provided also that when such assessment shall have been paid, such policyholder shall resume his title to recover from the Company for any loss he may sustain thereafter. 25 30

Waiver not to result.

(2) No action or proceeding for the recovery of any assessment shall be a waiver of any forfeiture incurred by the non-payment of such assessment and such forfeiture shall not relieve any policyholder from his liability to pay such assessment or any subsequent assessment. 35

Liability of assets for losses on policies.

**15.** All the assets of the Company, including the deposit notes or premium notes given by policyholders on the mutual system, shall be liable for losses occurring on all the policies of the Company, whether on the cash premium or on the mutual system. 40



- Winding-up. **16.** In the event of the winding-up of the Company if the assets on hand at the date of winding-up, exclusive of the unpaid balance of the shareholders' subscriptions, and exclusive of the unearned portion of the deposit or premium notes of the policyholders on the mutual system, are insufficient to pay all the liabilities of the Company in full, a call shall be made upon the shareholders of the Company not exceeding the unpaid balance of their subscriptions, and if the amount yielded by such call is insufficient to provide the deficiency, an assessment shall be made on the said policyholders in respect of their deposit or premium notes to an amount not exceeding the unpaid balance of such notes. 5
- Duration of policies. **17.** No policy on the mutual system issued by the Company shall extend over a period greater than five years. 15
- Distributions to policyholders on cash system. **18.** The directors may from time to time, out of the earnings of the Company, distribute equitably to the holders of participating policies on the cash plan issued by the Company such sums as in the judgment of the directors are proper and justifiable. 20
- Power to acquire rights, etc., of a certain Quebec insurance company. **19.** (1) The Company may acquire the whole or any part of the rights and property and may assume the obligations and liabilities of the Missisquoi and Rouville Mutual Fire Insurance Company (la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle contre le Feu de Missisquoi et Rouville), incorporated in the year 1835 under the provisions of chapter thirty-three of the statutes of the province of Lower Canada of the year 1834, hereinafter called "the provincial company"; and in the event of such acquisition and assumption the Company shall perform and discharge all such obligations or liabilities of the provincial company in respect to the rights and property acquired as are not performed and discharged by the provincial company. 25
- Duties in such event. (2) No agreement between the Company and the provincial company providing for such acquisition and assumption shall become effective until it has been submitted to and approved by the Treasury Board of Canada. 30
- Approval of Treasury Board. **20.** This Act shall come into force on a date to be specified by the Superintendent of Insurance in a notice in the *Canada Gazette*, and such notice shall not be given until this Act has been approved by a resolution adopted by at least two-thirds of the votes of the members of the 35
- Conditions for bringing this Act into force. 40



provincial company present or represented by proxy at a meeting duly called for that purpose, nor until the Superintendent of Insurance has been satisfied by such evidence as he may require that such approval has been given and that the provincial company has ceased to do business, or will cease to do business forthwith upon a certificate of registry being issued to the Company. 5

Application of 1932, c. 46.

21. Except as hereinbefore provided, *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, shall apply to the Company. 10

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL F<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Marion Evelyn Peak Collins.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 31st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Marion Evelyn Peak Collins.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marion Evelyn Peak Collins, residing at the municipality of Ancaster, in the province of Ontario, nurse, wife of Clifford Collins, who is domiciled in Canada, and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of August, A.D. 1942, at the city of Sherbrooke, in the said province of Quebec, she then being Marion Evelyn Peak, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marion Evelyn Peak and Clifford Collins, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marion Evelyn Peak may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Clifford Collins had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL G<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of John Brock Short.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 31st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of John Brock Short.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS John Brock Short, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Chateauguay, in the province of Quebec, manager, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-third day of April, A.D. 1938, at the city of Outremont, in the said province, he and Rita Lavoie, who was then of the city of Montreal, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between John Brock Short and Rita Lavoie, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said John Brock Short may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rita Lavoie had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL H<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Joseph Duchesne.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 31st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL H<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Duchesne.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Joseph Duchesne, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, manager, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-ninth day of June, A.D. 1923, at the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, he and Aurelie Otis, who was then of Picardville, in the said province of Alberta, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Joseph Duchesne and Aurelie Otis, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Joseph Duchesne may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Aurelie Otis had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL I<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Eugenie Marjorie Ross Finley.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 31st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL I<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Eugenie Marjorie Ross Finley.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Eugenie Marjorie Ross Finley, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, physiotherapist, wife of Eric Barrett Finley, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of June, 5 A.D. 1919, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Eugenie Marjorie Ross, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved 10 by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Eugenie Marjorie Ross 15 and Eric Barrett Finley, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Eugenie Marjorie Ross may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if 20 the said marriage with the said Eric Barrett Finley had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL J<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Helen Marion Peacock Rondeau.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 31st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL J<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Helen Marion Peacock Rondeau.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Helen Marion Peacock Rondeau, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Gerald Martin Rondeau, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of March, A.D. 1937, at the town of Montreal West, in the said province, she then being Helen Marion Peacock, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Helen Marion Peacock and Gerald Martin Rondeau, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Helen Marion Peacock may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gerald Martin Rondeau had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ruth Mary Halsey Shaw.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 31st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL K<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ruth Mary Halsey Shaw.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ruth Mary Halsey Shaw, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Harold Campbell Shaw, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Westmount, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of March, A.D. 1942, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Ruth Mary Halsey, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ruth Mary Halsey and Harold Campbell Shaw, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ruth Mary Halsey may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold Campbell Shaw had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL L<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Rodolphe Boisjoly.

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Read a first time, Thursday, 31st May, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
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CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Rodolphe Boisjoly.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rodolphe Boisjoly, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, taxi owner, has by his petition alleged that on the fourteenth day of July, A.D. 1940, at the said city, he and Fleurette Lachapelle, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: 5  
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 10

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rodolphe Boisjoly and Fleurette Lachapelle, his wife, is hereby dissolved; and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rodolphe Boisjoly may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Fleurette Lachapelle had not been solemnized. 20

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL M<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act to amend The Central Mortgage and Housing  
Corporation Act.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th June, 1951.

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Honourable Senator Robertson.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL M<sup>12</sup>.

An Act to amend The Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act.

1945 (2nd Sess.), c. 15; 1950, 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 (g) of section two of *The Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act*, chapter fifteen of the statutes of 1945 (Second Session), is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 5

“Minister”.

“(g) “Minister” means the Minister of Resources and Development;

**2.** Section five of the said Act is amended by adding 10 thereto the following subsection:

Corporation to comply with directions of G. in C. or Minister.

“(5) The Corporation shall comply with any directions from time to time given to it by the Governor in Council or the Minister respecting the exercise or performance of its powers, duties and functions.” 15

**3.** Section six of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Board of Directors.

“**6.** (1) The Board of Directors shall consist of a President and Vice-President appointed in accordance with this Act, and eight other members, three of whom 20 shall be selected from the public service of Canada and five of whom shall be selected from outside the public service of Canada.

Appointment of directors.

(2) The three directors selected from the public service of Canada shall be appointed by the Governor in Council 25 and shall hold office during pleasure, and the five directors selected from outside the public service of Canada shall be appointed and shall hold office as provided in section eight.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

*Clause 1.* This amendment gives statutory effect to the transfer previously made by Order in Council under *The Public Service Rearrangement and Transfer of Duties Act* of ministerial functions under *The Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act* from the Minister of Finance to the Minister of Resources and Development.

*Clause 2.* New. The Corporation was originally established primarily for the purpose of administering *The National Housing Act, 1944*. At that time the operation contemplated for the Corporation in the field of housing was administrative in relation to a policy set out in detail by Parliament. Since 1945, however, the Corporation has been obliged to extend its direct operations and assume heavier responsibilities. Under the new arrangement with Defence Construction Limited, the Corporation will be playing a still broader and more direct role in the construction of a wide variety of defence projects on behalf of the Government.

*Clause 3.* This amendment provides for more flexibility in the choice of members of the Board of Directors from the public service.

Substitute  
directors.

(3) Where a director is a member of the public service of Canada, the Governor in Council may authorize another member of the public service of Canada to act as director in his stead and the member while so acting shall be deemed to be a director.”

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4. Paragraph (b) of subsection one of section nine of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

“(b) is not a Canadian citizen or otherwise a British subject ordinarily resident in Canada.”

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5. Section ten of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Executive  
Committee.

“10. There shall be an Executive Committee of the Board consisting of the President, the Vice-President and two other directors selected by the Board.”

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6. Section twenty-four of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Corporation  
liable to  
repay  
advances.

“24. The Corporation shall be liable to repay advances made to it by the Minister under section twenty-three of this Act out of moneys received by it under this Act in such manner that the total amount of the said advances owing by it shall not, at any time, exceed the aggregate of

(a) the total amount payable to the Corporation under or pursuant to section twenty-two of this Act, and

(b) the total investment of the Corporation in real or immovable property acquired by the Corporation pursuant to a loan under *The Dominion Housing Act, 1935*, *The National Housing Act, 1938*, or *The National Housing Act, 1944*, or deemed by subsection three of section thirty-four of *The National Housing Act, 1944*, to be vested in the Corporation.”

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*Clause 4.* Changes the terminology of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 9 from "British subject ordinarily resident in Canada" to "Canadian citizen or otherwise a British subject ordinarily resident in Canada."

*Clause 5.* This change is required as a consequence of the rewording of section 6, as set forth in clause 3 of this Bill.

*Clause 6.* The proposed amendment to section 24 is designed to increase the Corporation's power to borrow from Treasury by an amount equivalent to the Corporation's investment in foreclosed properties. By section 24 the Corporation cannot borrow from Treasury an amount in excess of moneys owing to it pursuant to loans made under the various Housing Acts. The present section has the effect of reducing the maximum borrowing power by the amount of investment in real estate acquired by foreclosure of National Housing Act loans. The proposed amendment for the purpose of determining the maximum amount that may be outstanding between the Corporation and Treasury has the effect of placing the Corporation's investment in foreclosed properties in the same position as that of outstanding loans. Section 24 presently reads as follows:

"24. The Corporation shall be liable to repay advances made to it by the Minister under section twenty-three of this Act out of moneys received by it under this Act in such manner that the total amount of the said advances owing by it shall not, at any time, exceed the total amount payable to the Corporation under or pursuant to section twenty-two of this Act."



THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N<sup>o</sup> 12.

An Act for the relief of Theresa Verna Brisson Humphreys.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th June, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.,  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Theresa Verna Brisson Humphreys.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Theresa Verna Brisson Humphreys, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of John Ivor Humphreys, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of March, A.D. 1945, at the said city, she then being Theresa Verna Brisson, a widow; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Theresa Verna Brisson and John Ivor Humphreys, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Theresa Verna Brisson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Ivor Humphreys had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Shapiro Ram.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th June, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL O<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Shapiro Ram.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Dorothy Shapiro Ram, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Abie Ram, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of February, A.D. 1939, at the said city, she then being Dorothy Shapiro, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Dorothy Shapiro and Abie Ram, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Dorothy Shapiro may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Abie Ram had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL P<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Ivy Grace Barnsdale Moore.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th June, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL P<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Ivy Grace Barnsdale Moore.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ivy Grace Barnsdale Moore, residing at the township of North York, in the province of Ontario, cashier, wife of Edmond Walter Moore, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, who is domiciled in Canada and at present residing at the city of Columbus, in the state of Ohio, one of the United States of America, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighth day of September, A.D. 1944, at the city of Toronto, in the said province of Ontario, she then being Ivy Grace Barnsdale, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ivy Grace Barnsdale and Edmond Walter Moore, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ivy Grace Barnsdale may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edmond Walter Moore had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Chaffee Caduc.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th June, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Chaffee Caduc.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL R<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act to amend The National Housing Act, 1944.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th June, 1951.

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HONOURABLE SENATOR ROBERTSON.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL R<sup>12</sup>.

An Act to amend The National Housing Act, 1944.

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

**1.** *The National Housing Act, 1944*, chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1944-45, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section three B thereof as enacted by section two of chapter forty of the statutes of 1947, the following section:

**“3c.** (1) Subject to subsection two, the Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe the maximum rate of interest payable by a borrower in respect of a loan made under this Act.

(2) The rate of interest prescribed under subsection one shall not exceed the interest rate on long term Government bonds

(a) by more than two per centum in respect of loans made under section four, eight or fourteen,

(b) by more than one and three-quarters per centum in respect of loans made under section eight B,

(c) by more than one-half of one per centum in respect of loans made under section nine, and

(d) by more than one and one-half per centum in respect of loans made under section nine A.

(3) In this section ‘interest rate on long term Government bonds’ means the average rate of interest return yielded by Government of Canada bonds, outstanding at the time the maximum rate of interest is prescribed under subsection one, that will not mature and cannot be called for payment for at least twelve years after such time.”

**2.** Paragraph (e) of subsection two of section four of the said Act, as enacted by section nine of chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1945 (second session), is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

1944-45, c. 46;  
1945, (2nd Sess.), c. 26;  
1946, c. 61;  
1947, c. 40;  
1947-48, c. 63;  
1949 (1st Sess.), c. 6;  
1949 (2nd Sess.), c. 30;  
1950, c. 50.

Governor in Council may prescribe interest rate.

Maximum rate.

Meaning of “interest rate on long term Government bonds”.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

*Clause 1.* The purpose of this amendment is to authorize the Governor in Council to prescribe the maximum rate of interest that may be charged to a borrower under *The National Housing Act*. In so prescribing the maximum rate the Governor in Council is limited to the long-term Government bond rate, plus in the case of joint loans 2%, in the case of rental insurance loans 1-3/4%, in the case of primary producer loans 1-1/2% and in the case of limited-dividend loans one-half of 1%. The limitation above mentioned is effective as of the date of the regulation prescribing the rate of interest. Such rate shall remain effective until the Governor in Council by regulation fixes a different rate.

Except in the case of rental insurance loans, the rate in respect of the various classes of loans is presently specified in the Act. The clauses following this one delete the reference to the specific rate and substitute "a rate prescribed by the Governor in Council".

*Clause 2.* Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 4 of *The National Housing Act, 1944*, presently reads as follows:—

"(e) the rate of interest payable by the borrower in respect of a joint loan shall not exceed a rate of four and one-half per centum per annum calculated semi-annually and no other charge in respect of the said loan shall be payable by the borrower except as may be authorized by regulation;"

Interest rate  
on joint loan.

“(e) the rate of interest payable by the borrower in respect of a joint loan shall not be in excess of a rate prescribed by the Governor in Council, and no other charge in respect of the said loan shall be payable by the borrower except as may be authorized by regulation;” 5

3. Paragraph (d) of subsection two of section eight of the said Act, as enacted by section fifteen of chapter sixty-one of the statutes of 1946, is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 10

“(d) the rate of interest payable by the borrower in respect of a joint loan shall not be in excess of a rate prescribed by the Governor in Council, and no other charge in respect of the said loan shall be payable by the borrower except as may be authorized by regulation;” 15

4. Subsection two of section nine of the said Act, as enacted by section fifteen of chapter sixty-one of the statutes of 1946, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Interest,  
amount and  
term of  
loan.

“(2) A loan made under the authority of this section shall bear interest at a rate prescribed by the Governor in Council, shall not exceed ninety per centum of the lending value of the project, shall be for a term not exceeding the useful life of the project to be fixed by the Corporation and in any case not exceeding fifty years from the date of completion of the project and shall be secured by a first mortgage or hypothec upon the project in favour of His Majesty.” 25

5. Paragraph (e) of subsection four of section nine of the said Act, as enacted by section fifteen of chapter sixty-one of the statutes of 1946, is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 30

“(e) the company shall make to the Corporation promptly on the due dates the payments required to be made in order to pay the interest on and amortize the loan during the term thereof;” 35

6. Subsection three of section nine of the said Act, as enacted by section fifteen of chapter sixty-one of the statutes of 1946, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Interest,  
amount and  
term of  
loan.

“(3) A loan made under this section shall bear interest at a rate prescribed by the Governor in Council, shall not exceed eighty per centum of the lending value of the project, shall be for a term not exceeding the useful life of the project to be fixed by the Corporation and in any case not exceeding fifteen years from the date of completion of the project. 40 45

*Clause 3.* Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 8 of the Act presently reads as follows:—

“(d) the rate of interest payable by the borrower in respect of a joint loan shall not exceed a rate of four and one-half per centum per annum calculated semi-annually and no other charge in respect of the loan shall be payable by the borrower except as may be determined by the Corporation;”

The expression “authorized by regulation” has been substituted for “determined by the Corporation” to parallel paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 4.

*Clause 4.* Subsection (2) of section 9 of the Act presently reads as follows:—

“(2) A loan made under the authority of this section shall bear interest at three per centum per annum, shall not exceed ninety per centum of the lending value of the project, shall be for a term not exceeding the useful life of the project to be fixed by the Corporation and in any case not exceeding fifty years from the date of completion of the project and shall be secured by a first mortgage or hypothec upon the project in favour of His Majesty.”

*Clause 5.* Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 9 of the Act presently reads as follows:—

“(e) the company shall make to the Corporation promptly on the due dates the annual or semi-annual payments required to be made in order to pay the interest on and amortize the loan during the term thereof;”

This paragraph limits repayments to annual or semi-annual. The change will allow for quarterly or monthly payments as well.

*Clause 6.* Subsection (3) of section 9A of the Act presently reads as follows:—

“(3) A loan made under this section shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum calculated semi-annually, shall not exceed eighty per centum of the lending value of the project, shall be for a term not exceeding the useful life of the project to be fixed by the Corporation and in any case not exceeding fifteen years from the date of completion of the project.”

7. Paragraph (a) of subsection seven of section nine A of the said Act, as enacted by section fifteen of chapter sixty-one of the statutes of 1946, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

“(a) the borrower shall make to the Corporation promptly 5  
on the due dates the payments required to be made in  
order to pay the interest on and amortize the loan  
during the term thereof;”

8. Paragraph (f) of subsection two of section fourteen of the said Act, as enacted by section nineteen of chapter 10  
sixty-one of the statutes of 1946, is repealed and the  
following substituted therefor:

“(f) the rate of interest payable by the borrower in  
respect of a joint loan shall not be in excess of a rate  
prescribed by the Governor in Council, and no other 15  
charge in respect of the said loan shall be payable by  
the borrower except as may be authorized by regula-  
tion;”

*Clause 7.* Paragraph (*a*) of subsection (7) of section 9A of the Act presently reads as follows:—

"(*a*) the borrower shall make to the Corporation promptly on the due dates the annual or semi-annual payments required to be made in order to pay the interest on and amortize the loan during the term thereof;"

This paragraph limits repayments to annual or semi-annual. The change will allow for quarterly or monthly payments as well.

*Clause 8.* Paragraph (*f*) of subsection (2) of section 14 of the Act presently reads as follows:

"(*f*) the rate of interest payable by the borrower in respect of a joint loan shall not exceed a rate of four and one-half per centum per annum calculated semi-annually and no other charge in respect of the said loan shall be payable by the borrower except as may be authorized by regulation;"

In addition to the change respecting the interest rate, the expression "authorized by regulation" has been substituted for "determined by the Corporation" to parallel paragraph (*a*) of subsection (2) of section 4 and the new paragraph (*d*) of subsection (2) of section 8.



THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL S<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Flora Muriel Crane Keane.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 13th June, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL S<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Flora Muriel Crane Keane.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Flora Muriel Crane Keane, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, office manager, wife of William James Keane, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of December, A.D. 1939, at the said city, she then being Flora Muriel Crane, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Flora Muriel Crane and William James Keane, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Flora Muriel Crane may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William James Keane had not been solemnized.

The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL T<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Opal Jean Ellis Pike.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 13th June, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Opal Jean Ellis Pike.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Opal Jean Ellis Pike, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, housekeeper, wife of Robert Burns Pike, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of May, A.D. 1943, at the city of Arvida, in the said province of Quebec, she then being Opal Jean Ellis, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore 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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10  
15

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Opal Jean Ellis and Robert Burns Pike, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Opal Jean Ellis may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert Burns Pike had not been solemnized.

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Fourth Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL U<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act for the relief of Elphège Fournier.

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Read a first time, Wednesday, 13th June, 1951.

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The Honourable the Chairman of the  
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of Elphège Fournier.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elphège Fournier, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, taxi driver, has by his petition alleged that on the seventh day of October, A.D. 1939, at the said city, he and Fleurange Lachapelle, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elphège Fournier and Fleurange Lachapelle, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Elphège Fournier may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Fleurange Lachapelle had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of  
Marie Elizabeth Rose Ange Cousineau Brousseau.

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AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 19th JUNE, 1951.

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(Note:- No first reading printed)

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4th Session, 21st Parliament, 15 George VI, 1951.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL V<sup>12</sup>.

An Act for the relief of  
Marie Elizabeth Rose Ange Cousineau Brousseau.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Elizabeth Rose Ange Cousineau Brousseau, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Joseph Edouard Sylvio Serge Reginald Brousseau, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition 5  
alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of January, A.D. 1945, at the said city, she then being Marie Elizabeth Rose Ange Cousineau, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and 10  
whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 10

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie Elizabeth Rose Ange Cousineau and Joseph Edouard Sylvio Serge Reginald Brousseau, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 20

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marie Elizabeth Rose Ange Cousineau may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Edouard Sylvio Serge Reginald Brousseau had not been 25 solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL W<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act respecting The Trust and Loan Company of Canada.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th June, 1951.

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Honourable Senator LAMBERT.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL W<sup>12</sup>.

An Act respecting The Trust and Loan Company of Canada.

Preamble.

1910, c. 168;  
1912, c. 158;  
1920, c. 96;  
1936, c. 57;  
1948, c. 91.

**W**HEREAS The Trust and Loan Company of Canada has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as herein-after set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and the House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 5

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be cited as the *Trust and Loan Investment Company of Canada Ltd., 1951, Act.*

Repeal.

**2.** Chapter one hundred and sixty-eight of the statutes of 1910, chapter one hundred and fifty-eight of the statutes of 1912, chapter ninety-six of the statutes of 1920, chapter fifty-seven of the statutes of 1936, and chapter ninety-one of the statutes of 1948 are repealed on the date of the coming into force of this Act, and their provisions are replaced by the provisions of this Act. 15

Corporate  
existence  
preserved.

**3.** The said repeal shall not in any way affect the corporate existence of The Trust and Loan Company of Canada, hereinafter called "the Company", which, with the persons who hereafter become shareholders, shall continue to be the same corporate entity, with the same powers as the company incorporated by the Acts mentioned in section two of this Act, except as hereinafter provided. 20

Change in  
name.

**4.** The name of The Trust and Loan Company of Canada is changed to Trust and Loan Investment Company of Canada Ltd., but such change in name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights or liabilities of the Company, nor in any way affect any suit or proceeding now pending or judgment existing either by or in favour of or against the Company, which, notwithstanding such change in the name of the Company, may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this Act had not been passed. 25 30

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The Company desires to alter the character of its business from that of a loan company with its head office in London to that of a general investment company with its head office in Canada and in order to withdraw from the mortgage loan business and to have funds available for general investment in Canada, it has arranged the sale of its Canadian assets, consisting principally of mortgages, agreements for sale and farm land in the Western Provinces, to Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation.

**2.** Chapter 168 of the statutes of 1910 repealed all previous statutes affecting the Company, but preserved the corporate entity.

**3.** As in the 1910 statute, repeal of previous statutes does not affect the corporate existence of the Company.

**4.** The new name, Trust and Loan Investment Company of Canada Ltd., will indicate the new character of the Company's business while preserving an association with the name, The Trust and Loan Company of Canada, which the Company has enjoyed since 1845.

5. The objects and powers of the Company shall be:—
- (a) To carry on the business of an investment company and to acquire and hold shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations, choses in action, certificates of interest and securities issued or guaranteed by any individual, partnership, association, company or corporation, public or private, constituted or carrying on business in Canada or elsewhere and debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations, choses in action, certificates of interest and securities issued or guaranteed by any government, sovereign ruler, commissioner, public body or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, whether in Canada or elsewhere. 5 10
- (b) To underwrite, subscribe for, purchase, invest in or otherwise acquire and hold any such shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations, choses in action, certificates of interest and securities and to hold the same absolutely as owner or by way of collateral security or otherwise and to sell, exchange, pledge or otherwise dispose of and deal in any such shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations, choses in action, certificates of interest and securities and while the owner or holder thereof to exercise all rights, powers and privileges of ownership including all voting rights, if any, with respect thereto. 15 20
- (c) To purchase or otherwise acquire and hold and deal in real and personal property and rights and in particular lands, buildings, hereditaments, business or industrial concerns and undertakings, mortgages, charges, contracts, concessions, franchises, annuities, patents, licences, securities, policies, book debts and any interest in real or personal property, any claims against such property or against any person or company and any privileges and choses in action of all kinds. 25 30 35
- (d) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, attorneys, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.
- (e) To take part in the management, supervision or control of the business or operations of any company or undertaking in which the Company holds any shares, bonds, debentures or other securities and for that purpose to appoint and remunerate any directors, accountants or other experts or agents. 40
- (f) To employ any individual, firm or corporation to manage in whole or in part the affairs of the Company and to employ experts to investigate and to examine into the conditions, prospects, value, character and circumstances of any business concerns and undertakings and generally of any assets, property or rights. 45 50

5. The objects and powers of the Company are altered so as to enable the Company to carry on the general business of an investment company instead of, as formerly, the limited business of a loan company.

- Head office. **6.** (1) The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Toronto in the province of Ontario, which head office shall be the domicile of the Company in Canada; and the Company may establish such other offices and agents elsewhere within or without Canada as it deems expedient. 5
- Change of head office. (2) The Company may, by by-law, change the place where the head office of the Company is to be situated.
- Approval of shareholders. (3) No by-law for the said purposes shall be valid or acted upon unless it is sanctioned by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders 10 duly called to consider the by-law and a copy of the by-law certified under the seal of the Company has been filed with the Secretary of State and published in the *Canada Gazette*.
- Board of directors. **7.** (1) The affairs of the Company shall be managed by a board of five directors. 15
- (2) The Company may, by by-law, increase, or decrease to not less than three, the number of its directors.
- (3) No by-law for the said purposes shall be valid or acted upon unless it is sanctioned by at least two-thirds 20 of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Company duly called to consider the by-law.
- (4) A copy of the by-law certified under the seal of the Company shall be forthwith filed with the Secretary of State and published in the *Canada Gazette*.
- Present directors continue in office. **8.** The present directors of the Company shall remain in 25 office until replaced by directors duly elected in their stead pursuant to the by-laws of the Company.
- Capital. **9.** The plan for reorganization of the capital of the Company which is set out in Schedule I is hereby confirmed and declared to be in force and effect, and the capital of the 30 Company shall from and after the coming into force of this Act be as set out in the said plan.
- Sale of Canadian assets. **10.** The sale by the Company to Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation of the Canadian assets of the Company as set out in an Agreement made the 9th day of May, 35 1951, between the Company and the said Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, which Agreement is Schedule II is authorized, approved and confirmed.
- The Companies Act, 1934, to apply.* **11.** (1) Subsections (4), (5), (6), (7), (8) and (10) of section 12, subsection (1) of section 14, sections 15, 16, 20, 40 26, 27, 33, 36, 39, 40, 48 to 65 both inclusive, subsections (1), (2) and (3) of section 83, sections 91, 94, 95, 96A., 101, 122, 123, 124 and 138 of Part I of *The Companies Act, 1934*, in addition to the sections of the said Part I made applicable by subsection (1) of section 145 of the said *The Companies Act, 1934*, shall apply to the Company. 45

**6.** The head office of the Company is transferred from London, England, to Toronto, Ontario, and the provisions as to domicile follow the provisions of section 21 of *The Companies Act, 1934*.

**7.** The Company has heretofore had power by by-law to fix the number of its directors. The provisions now made as to increase or decrease in the number of directors follow those of section 87 of *The Companies Act, 1934*.

**8.** Continuity of management is preserved pending re-constitution of the board of directors under the preceding section 7.

**9.** The Plan for Reorganisation of the Capital of the Company is set out in Schedule 1 and, in brief, provides for the conversion of existing ordinary stock transferable in units of two shillings and six pence into common shares without nominal or par value, and gives to the holders of existing preference stock transferable in units of ten shillings the option of having their stock redeemed at ten shillings and six pence plus accrued dividends, or of converting their preference stock into common shares without nominal or par value on the basis of two such common shares for three units of ten shillings each of preference stock.

**10.** The Agreement between the Company and Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation is set out in Schedule 2. As the Company is not subject to the *Loan Companies Act*, it is necessary that the Agreement for Sale be approved by statute in order to assure a good title to the purchaser.

**11.** As from now on the Company will be engaged in the ordinary commercial business of an investment company, it is considered expedient that it should be subject to the provisions of *The Companies Act, 1934*, in so far as its provisions are applicable.

(2) Part III of the said *The Companies Act, 1934*, except sections 168, 180, and 189 of the said Part III shall apply to the Company.

(3) Wherever under any provision of *The Companies Act, 1934*, made applicable to the Company by this Act, reference is made to letters patent or supplementary letters patent such reference in the case of the Company shall be to this Act, and wherever under any such provision any thing or matter is required or permitted to be done or confirmed by supplementary letters patent, the same may 10 be done or confirmed by Order of the Governor in Council upon petition of the Company made through the Secretary of State, and when so done or confirmed notice of such Order shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

(4) In any action or other legal proceedings the notice 15 in the *Canada Gazette* of an Order of the Governor in Council made pursuant to subsection (3) of this section shall be *prima facie* proof of all things therein contained, and on production of such Order or of any exemplification or copy thereof certified by the Registrar General of Canada, the 20 fact of such notice and publication shall be presumed.

## SCHEDULE I

### PLAN FOR THE REORGANIZATION OF THE CAPITAL OF THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA

#### Section 1.

In this Plan the following terms shall have the following meanings respectively, unless the context otherwise requires:—

(1) "Company" means The Trust and Loan Company of Canada.

(2) "Plan" means the present plan as set out herein.

(3) "Effective Date" means the date upon which an Act of the Parliament of Canada confirming the Plan shall come into force.

(4) "Preference Shares" means the existing 5% Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each in the capital of the Company.

(5) "Preference Stock" means the existing 5% Cumulative Preference Stock in the capital of the Company, transferable in units of 10 shillings.

(6) "Ordinary Shares" means the existing Ordinary Shares of £1 each in the capital of the Company.

(7) "Ordinary Stock" means the existing Ordinary Stock in the capital of the Company transferable in units of 2 shillings and 6 pence.



## Section 2.

The capital of the Company consists of:—

(a) Issued: Preference Stock . . .	£ 883,080	
Ordinary Stock . . . . .	241,250	£ 1,124,330
		<hr/>
(b) Unissued: Preference Shares	£ 700,000	
Ordinary Shares.	678,695	£ 1,378,695
		<hr/>
		£ 2,503,025
		<hr/>

## Section 3.

The Preference Shares and the Ordinary Shares are hereby converted into 1,378,695 Common Shares without nominal or par value, provided that the aggregate consideration for the issue of the said shares shall not exceed in amount or value the sum of \$4,136,085 or such greater amount as the Board of Directors of the Company may deem expedient and as may be authorized by the Secretary of State of Canada on payment of the requisite fees.

## Section 4.

The Preference Stock shall be either redeemed or converted into Common Shares without nominal or par value on the terms and in the manner hereinafter set out.

## Section 5.

The Ordinary Stock is hereby converted into 1,930,000 Common Shares without nominal or par value at the rate of one such Common Share for each unit of Two Shillings and Sixpence of Ordinary Stock.

## Section 6.

(1) Forthwith after the Effective Date the Company shall send to each holder of Preference Stock a Notice of Election, returnable to the Company within twenty-one days after the date of service thereof, extending to each such holder the right:

(a) to convert so much of his Preference Stock as he shall so elect into Common Shares without nominal or par value at the rate of two such Common Shares for three units of Ten Shillings of Preference Stock; and

(b) to have redeemed by the Company so much of his Preference Stock as he shall not elect to have converted into Common Shares as aforesaid at the price of Ten Shillings and Sixpence for each unit of Ten Shillings thereof;

plus in either case the dividend accrued on his Preference Stock to the date of conversion and redemption hereinafter specified.

Provided however that Preference Stock Holdings of less than three units of Ten Shillings and balances of holdings in excess of a multiple of three such units shall also be redeemed on the terms aforesaid whether or not the respective holders of such units shall have elected to have them converted into Common Shares.

(3) The date of conversion and redemption shall be the latest business day following the date of notice of conversion and redemption.

(4) The date of conversion and redemption shall be the latest business day following the date of notice of conversion and redemption.

(a) Preference Stock in respect of which an election for conversion as aforesaid shall have been duly received by the Company shall be deemed to be converted into Common Shares without nominal or par value in the capital of the Company at the rate aforesaid and the holders thereof shall be entitled upon surrender of their respective Preference Stock Certificates to receive new Certificates evidencing their respective holdings of Common Shares and the dividend on their Preference Stock so converted accrued to the said date of conversion and redemption.

(b) Preference Stock in respect of which an election for conversion as aforesaid shall have been duly received by the Company and Preference Stock in respect of which an election shall have been received by the Company shall be deemed to be redeemed and the holders thereof shall be entitled upon surrender of their respective Preference Stock Certificates to receive the said redemption price together and the dividend accrued thereon to the said date of conversion and redemption.

(c) The Company shall give at least seven days notice to the holders of the Preference Stock specifying the place or places at which Preference Stock Certificates shall be presented for conversion or redemption as aforesaid. Such notice shall also give particulars of the manner in which the said redemption price and the said accrued dividend will be paid and may contain such further or other information as the Board of Directors of the Company think fit.

(d) Any notice given for the purpose of the Plan shall be deemed to be served on the day on which the same are placed in the post in the United Kingdom or in Canada.

(e) All Preference Stock redeemed pursuant to Section 8 shall be cancelled and on the date of redemption thereof the capital of the Company shall be reduced accordingly and shall consist of the aggregate of:

(i) 1,000,000 Common Shares without nominal or par value resulting from the conversion of the Preference Stock and the number of units of the Plan and the number of units of the Plan as provided in Section 5 and the number of Common Shares

(2) Preference Stock in respect of which no election shall have been returned to the Company within the twenty-one day period aforesaid shall be redeemed on the terms aforesaid.

(3) The date of conversion and redemption shall be the thirtieth business day following the date of service of the said Notice of Election. On the date of conversion and redemption:—

(a) Preference Stock in respect of which an election for conversion as aforesaid shall have been duly received by the Company shall be deemed to be converted into Common Shares without nominal or par value in the capital of the Company at the rate aforesaid and the holders thereof shall be entitled, upon surrender of their respective Preference Stock Certificates to receive new Certificates evidencing their respective holdings of Common Shares and the dividend on their Preference Stock so converted accrued to the said date of conversion and redemption.

(b) Preference Stock in respect of which an election for redemption as aforesaid shall have been duly received by the Company and Preference Stock in respect of which no election shall have been received by the Company shall be deemed to be redeemed and the holders thereof shall be entitled upon surrender of their respective Preference Stock Certificates to receive the said redemption price therefor and the dividend accrued thereon to the said date of conversion and redemption.

(4) The Company shall give at least seven days notice to the holders of the Preference Stock specifying the place or places at which Preference Stock Certificates shall be presented for conversion or redemption as aforesaid. Such notice shall also give particulars of the manner in which the said redemption price and the said accrued dividend will be paid and may contain such further or other information as the Board of Directors of the Company think fit.

(5) Any notices given for the purpose of the Plan shall be deemed to be served on the day on which the same are placed in the post in the United Kingdom or in Canada.

Section 7.

(1) All Preference Stock redeemed pursuant to Section 6 shall be cancelled and on the date of redemption thereof the capital of the Company shall be reduced accordingly and shall consist of the aggregate of:

Issued: 1,930,000 Common Shares without nominal or par value resulting from the conversion of the like number of units of Two Shillings and Sixpence of Ordinary Stock as provided in Section 5, and the number of Common Shares



without nominal or par value into which Preference Stock shall have been converted pursuant to Section 6.

Unissued: 1,378,695 Common Shares without nominal or par value resulting from the conversion of Preference Shares and Ordinary Shares as provided in Section 3.

(2) The aggregate consideration received by the Company for the issued Common Shares aforesaid shall be deemed to be the equivalent in Canadian dollars, at the rate of exchange thereof into sterling on the Effective Date, of Two Hundred and Forty-one Thousand, Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds paid up on the Ordinary Stock and Ten Shillings paid up on each unit of Preference Stock converted as aforesaid.

Section 8.

This Plan shall become operative and effective on the Effective Date.

## SCHEDULE II

AGREEMENT made the Ninth day of May One thousand nine hundred and fifty-one BETWEEN THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA (hereinafter called "the Vendor") of the one part and CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION (hereinafter called "the Purchaser") of the other part.

### WHEREAS:

(1) The Vendor represents that it is a "loan company" within the meaning of that phrase in Section 2 of the Loan Companies Act.

(2) The Purchaser represents that it was incorporated by a Special Act of the Parliament of Canada and that it is a "loan company" aforesaid carrying on business as such with power to purchase the assets of any other company provided such other company is a "loan company" within the said meaning.

NOW THEREFORE IT IS HEREBY AGREED as follows:

1. In this agreement:

- (a) words in the singular may include the plural and words in the plural may include the singular and words importing the masculine gender include the feminine.
- (b) "Nedder" means The Nedder Investment and Farm Company Ltd.
- (c) "Date of completion" means the date on which the sale herein provided for shall be completed in accordance with the provisions of clause 10.

2. EXCEPT as provided by the next following Clause the Vendor shall sell and the Purchaser shall purchase on the date of completion: FIRSTLY All the freehold and leasehold properties belonging to the Vendor on the date of completion.



SECONDLY All the issued shares in the capital stock of Nedder.

THIRDLY All Mortgages and securities for money and all shares of stock in companies other than Nedder owned by the Vendor on the date of completion.

FOURTHLY All the book and other debts owing on the date of completion to the Vendor and due or to become due to the Vendor in connection with the business of the Vendor and the full benefit of all securities for such debts.

FIFTHLY The full benefit of all contracts and engagements to which the Vendor is entitled on the date of completion.

SIXTHLY All other real and personal property, rights, franchises and effects of the Vendor whatsoever as the same exist on the date of completion.

3. There shall be excepted out of the property hereby agreed to be sold:

(a) £100,000 3% United Kingdom Savings Bonds 1965/75 owned by the Vendor on the 16th day of February 1951 and all securities or investments at any time substituted therefor and all cash and other proceeds arising after the 16th day of February 1951 from the sale or other dispositions of such Bonds or substituted securities or investments.

(b) All cash in hand outside Canada and at any bank outside Canada and all book debts payable to the Vendor in the ordinary course of its business in the United Kingdom.

(c) Any sum or sums transferred from Canada under the provisions of Clause 6 (c) hereof.

(d) The Leasehold premises of the Vendor at 1 Great Winchester Street in the City of London and the office furniture and other effects thereat.

(e) All refunds payable in respect of taxes of the Vendor paid or overpaid in the United Kingdom in respect of fiscal periods ended on or prior to the 5th day of April 1951.

(f) All refundable portions of Canadian Federal Income and Excess Profits Taxes paid by the Vendor in Canada and all refunds payable in respect of such taxes of the Vendor overpaid in Canada in respect of fiscal periods of the Vendor ended on or prior to the 31st day of March 1950.

4. (a) As a part of the consideration for the said sale the Purchaser shall and hereby does undertake to pay, satisfy, discharge, perform and fulfil all the debts, liabilities and obligations of the Vendor whatsoever in connection with the business of the Vendor at the date of completion except debts, liabilities and obligations payable in the ordinary course of the business of the Vendor in the United Kingdom and to adopt, perform and fulfil all contracts and engagements binding on the Vendor at the said date and the Purchaser shall at all times keep the Vendor indemnified against such debts, liabilities, obligations, contracts and engagements and against all actions, proceedings, costs, damages, claims and demands in respect thereof.

Provided always that:

(1) Except as hereinafter provided the Purchaser shall be under no liability hereunder in respect of any United Kingdom Income and Profits Taxes whatsoever;

(2) The Purchaser shall be under no liability hereunder in respect of any taxes payable by the Vendor under the Income War Tax Act or the Income Tax Act or the Income Profits Tax Act, 1940 of Canada in respect of fiscal periods of the Vendor ended on or prior to the 31st day of March 1950.

(3) The Vendor shall pay all amounts for Canadian Federal Income and Excess Profits Taxes and for provincial income and other corporate taxes payable by the Vendor during the period from the date of completion provided that if the Vendor during such period pays (except out of the assets referred to in clause 3) any amount for Canadian Federal Income and Excess Profits Taxes in respect of fiscal periods of the Vendor ended on or prior to the 31st day of March 1950 the sum referred to in subclause (a) of this Clause 4 shall be reduced by an equal amount; and the Purchaser shall be liable to the Vendor:

(i) for the balance of all such income and other corporate taxes payable in respect of the fiscal periods of the Vendor ending on the 31st day of March 1951 and

(ii) for the amount to be ascertained by the Auditor of the Vendor of such Income, Excess Profits and other taxes which would be payable by the Vendor in respect of the fiscal period commencing on the 1st day of April 1951 and assumed to terminate on the date of completion less all payments applicable to such last mentioned fiscal period paid by the Vendor as herein above provided.

For the purpose of this subclause (3) the amount of the said Income, Excess Profits and other Taxes shall be calculated on the basis that no loss has been suffered by the Vendor by reason of the sale herein provided for.

(4) The Purchaser shall pay to the Vendor an amount equal to the United Kingdom Income Tax assessed on the Vendor in respect of the year of assessment commencing on the 6th day of April 1951 and an amount equal to the Profits Tax assessed on the Vendor in respect of the accounting period commencing on the 1st day of April 1951 provided that:

(i) if the date of completion is on or before the 30th day of July 1951 the liability of the Purchaser shall not exceed £2,000;

(ii) if the date of completion is after the 30th day of July 1951 and on or before the 30th day of November 1951 the liability of the Purchaser shall not exceed £1,500;

(iii) if the date of completion is after the 30th day of November 1951 the liability of the Purchaser shall be such amount as the parties may agree upon;

Provided always that:

(1) Except as hereinafter provided the Purchaser shall be under no liability hereunder in respect of any United Kingdom Income and Profits Taxes whatsoever.

(2) The Purchaser shall be under no liability hereunder in respect of any taxes payable by the Vendor under The Income War Tax Act or The Income Tax Act or The Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940 of Canada in respect of fiscal periods of the Vendor ended on or prior to the 31st day of March 1950.

(3) The Vendor shall pay all amounts for Canadian Federal Income and Excess Profits Taxes and for provincial income and other corporate taxes payable by the Vendor during the period from the date hereof to the date of completion provided that if the Vendor during such period pays (except out of the assets referred to in clause 3) any amount for Canadian Federal Income and Excess Profits Taxes in respect of fiscal periods of the Vendor ended on or prior to the 31st day of March 1950 the sum referred to in subclause (b) of this Clause 4 shall be reduced by an equal amount; and the Purchaser shall be liable to the Vendor:

- (i) for the balance of all such income and other corporate taxes payable in respect of the fiscal period of the Vendor ending on the 31st day of March 1951 and
- (ii) for the amount, to be ascertained by the Auditors of the Vendor, of such Income, Excess Profits and other taxes which would be payable by the Vendor in respect of a fiscal period commencing on the 1st day of April 1951 and deemed to terminate on the date of completion less all payments applicable to such last mentioned fiscal period paid by the Vendor as herein above provided.

For the purposes of this subclause (3) the amounts of the said Income, Excess Profits and other Taxes shall be calculated on the basis that no loss has been suffered by the Vendor by reason of the sale herein provided for.

(4) The Purchaser shall pay to the Vendor an amount equal to the United Kingdom Income Tax assessed on the Vendor in respect of the year of assessment commencing on the 6th day of April 1951 and an amount equal to the Profits Tax assessed on the Vendor in respect of its accounting period commencing on the 1st day of April 1951 provided that:

- (i) if the date of completion is on or before the 20th day of July 1951 the liability of the Purchaser shall not exceed £5,000;
- (ii) if the date of completion is after the 20th day of July 1951 and on or before the 20th day of November 1951 the liability of the Purchaser shall not exceed £11,000;
- (iii) if the date of completion is after the 20th day of November 1951 the liability of the Purchaser shall be such rateable sum as the parties may agree upon;

The actual liability of the Vendor for such taxes shall after determination or agreement with the law be certified by the Auditor of the Vendor and such certificate shall be binding upon the Purchaser. The amount of the Purchase price shall be reduced by the amount of the selling expenses or any funds transferred by the Vendor from Canada pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of Clause 1 assigned at the rate of exchange of the Canadian dollar into sterling on the date of such transfer.

(b) As the result of the consideration for the sale and the Vendor shall pay on the date of completion the sum of Seven Million Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars of lawful money of Canada (\$7,250,000) for the credit of the Vendor to The Royal Bank of Canada at its principal office in Toronto, Ontario.

4. If as a result of the sale herein provided for the Canadian taxes (Federal and/or provincial) of the Vendor for the fiscal period ended on the 31st day of March 1951 or any subsequent fiscal period are reduced then notwithstanding anything herein contained the Vendor shall be entitled to the full benefit of any such reduction (including any refund or tax credit thereon) and shall be under no obligation to account to the Purchaser thereon.

5. As from the date hereof the Vendor shall carry on its business in Canada and deal with all its property and assets intended to be comprised in the sale herein provided for and shall cause the business of the Vendor to be carried on as nearly as possible in the same manner as prior to the 15th day of February 1951 and for and amongst the Vendor may sell, lease, mortgage, convey, lease, license, lease, license, pay out or otherwise deal with the said property and assets in the usual and ordinary course of the business in such manner as to the Vendor may seem best but in consideration so far as reasonably practicable with the Purchaser provided always that the Vendor shall not after the date of this agreement and prior to the date of completion:

(a) make any extraordinary or unusual sale or disposition of any of the said property and assets except with the consent of the Purchaser;

(b) pay any dividends or his capital stock out of the assets of the Vendor, or any assets to be sold except as expressly consented to in writing by the Purchaser; (c) borrow money or incur any liability or debt in relation to the Vendor's business or the assets of the Vendor referred to in sub-clause (a) of this Clause (b);

(c) transfer any funds from Canada to the United Kingdom or any other foreign country;

(d) make any loan or advance of \$100,000 which has since the 15th day of February 1951 been so transferred;

(e) such funds as are required to produce selling payments which the Vendor may desire to make prior to the date of completion.

The actual liability of the Vendor for such taxes shall after determination in accordance with the law be certified by the Auditors of the Vendor and such certificate shall be binding upon the Purchaser. The liability of the Purchaser under this subclause shall be reduced by the amount of the sterling equivalent of any funds transferred by the Vendor from Canada pursuant to paragraph (ii) of subclause (c) of Clause 6 computed at the rate of exchange of the Canadian dollar into sterling on the date of such transfer.

(b) As the residue of the consideration for the said sale the Purchaser shall pay on the date of completion the sum of Seven Million Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars of lawful money of Canada (\$7,250,000) for the credit of the Vendor to The Royal Bank of Canada at its principal office in Toronto, Ontario.

5. If as a result of the sale herein provided for the Canadian taxes (federal and/or provincial) of the Vendor for the fiscal period ended on the 31st day of March 1951 or any subsequent fiscal period are reduced then notwithstanding anything herein contained the Vendor shall be entitled to the full benefit of any such reduction (including any refund of taxes consequent thereon) and shall be under no obligation to account to the Purchaser therefor.

6. As from the date hereof the Vendor shall carry on its business in Canada and deal with all its property and assets intended to be comprised in the sale herein provided for and shall cause the business of Nedder to be carried on as nearly as possible in the same manner as prior to the 16th day of February 1951 and for such purposes the Vendor may sell, assign, exchange, convey, appropriate, lease, surrender, pay out or otherwise deal with the said property and assets in the usual and ordinary course of its business in such manner as to the Vendor may seem best but in consultation so far as reasonably practicable with the Purchaser provided always that the Vendor shall not after the date of this agreement and prior to the date of completion:

- (a) make any extraordinary or unusual use or disposition of any of the said property and assets except with the consent of the Purchaser;
- (b) pay any dividends on its capital stock out of the assets of the Vendor herein agreed to be sold except as expressly contemplated in subclause (c) hereof provided always that nothing herein contained shall preclude the Vendor from paying dividends out of the assets of the Vendor referred to in Clause 3 hereof (including the sum of \$105,000 referred to in subclause (c) of this Clause (6));
- (c) transfer any funds from Canada to the United Kingdom except:
  - (i) the sum of \$105,000 which has since the 16th day of February 1951 been so transferred;
  - (ii) such funds as are required to produce sterling payments which the Vendor may desire to make prior to the date

at completion of accounts of the United Kingdom Income and Profit Tax payable in paragraph (4) of sub-section (a) of Clause 46 and provided that any funds so transferred for the purpose of this paragraph (ii) shall not at any time exceed in sterling equivalent the limit on the liability of the Partnership as such limit under the said paragraph (4).

(iii) In the event that the date of completion is subsequent to the 30th day of June 1951 such funds as are required to pay expenses incurred by the Vendor in the United Kingdom before the 30th day of June 1951 and the date of completion such expenses being exclusive of the income and profits tax payments referred to in paragraph (ii) hereof and being limited to £1000 sterling per month;

(iv) In the event that the date of completion is subsequent to the 30th day of September 1951 such funds as are required to pay the regular half-yearly dividend payable on the 1st day of November 1951 on the outstanding five per cent Cumulative Preference Stock of the Vendor and in the event that the date of completion is subsequent to the 30th day of June 1951 the funds required to produce £2,000 per month commencing with the month of July 1951 and continuing to and including the month in which the date of completion occurs.

7. The Vendor hereby warrants that from and including the 15th day of February 1951 down to the date hereof it has carried on its business and dealt with its property and assets of the classes intended to be covered by the said policy provided for as nearly as possible as the same hereunder as prior to the 15th day of February 1951.

8. The Partnership shall accept such title to the partnership property and other assets as may be transferred as the Vendor shall possess at the date of completion and the title to all such property, fixtures and other assets are to be deemed valid and sufficient.

9. On completion of the sale and purchase hereby agreed to be made the sum of Seven Million Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds (£7,500,000) shall be paid as aforesaid and the possession of all the real and personal property hereby agreed to be sold shall be as if the same had been given and transferred to the Partnership. The Vendor and all other necessary parties (if any) over whom the Vendor has control shall execute all such transfers, assignments, bills of sale, deeds, conveyances and other documents and do all such things as shall be required for the purpose of the present hereby agreed to be sold and vesting in the Partnership and giving to the Partnership the full benefit of the agreement.

10. The title and purchase hereby agreed to be made shall be completed at the office of the Partnership in Toronto Ontario on the 30th day of June 1951 provided that if the conditions specified in

of completion of account of the United Kingdom Income and Profits Taxes referred to in paragraph (4) of subclause (a) of Clause 4 hereof provided that any funds so transferred for the purpose of this paragraph (ii) shall not at any time exceed in sterling equivalent the limit on the liability of the Purchaser at such time under the said paragraph (4);

- (iii) in the event that the date of completion is subsequent to the 30th day of June 1951 such funds as are required to pay expenses incurred by the Vendor in the United Kingdom between the 30th day of June 1951 and the date of completion such expenses being exclusive of the income and profits taxes payments referred to in paragraph (ii) hereof and being limited to £1000 sterling per month;
- (iv) in the event that the date of completion is subsequent to the 30th day of September 1951 such funds as are required to pay the regular half-yearly dividend payable on the 1st day of November 1951 on the outstanding five per cent Cumulative Preference Stock of the Vendor and
- (v) in the event that the date of completion is subsequent to the 30th day of June 1951 the funds required to produce £3,000 per month commencing with the month of July 1951 and continuing to and including the month in which the date of completion occurs.

7. The Vendor hereby warrants that from and including the 16th day of February 1951 down to the date hereof it has carried on its business and dealt with its property and assets of the classes intended to be comprised in the sale herein provided for as nearly as possible in the same manner as prior to the 16th day of February 1951.

8. The Purchaser shall accept such title to the properties, mortgages and other assets hereby agreed to be transferred as the Vendor shall possess at the date of completion and the titles to all such properties, mortgages and other assets are to be deemed valid and sufficient.

9. On completion of the sale and purchase hereby agreed to be made the said sum of Seven Million Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$7,250,000) shall be paid as aforesaid and the possession of all the real and personal property hereby agreed to be sold shall so far as practicable be given and transferred to the Purchaser. The Vendor and all other necessary parties (if any) over whom the Vendor has control shall execute all such transfers, assignments, bills of sale, deeds, conveyances and other assurances and do all such things as shall reasonably be required for transferring the property hereby agreed to be sold and vesting it in the Purchaser and giving to the Purchaser the full benefit of this agreement.

10. The sale and purchase hereby agreed to be made shall be completed at the office of the Purchaser in Toronto, Ontario, on the 30th day of June, 1951, provided that if the conditions specified in



Clause 15 shall not have been satisfied in time to enable the sale to be completed on that day the sale shall be completed at the said place on the twentieth business day after either party has given to the other notice that the said conditions have been satisfied provided that on or after the 31st day of July 1951 either party may give to the other sixty days' notice in writing of intention to terminate this agreement and in the event of the said conditions not being satisfied prior to the expiry of such notice this agreement shall be null and void and no claim of any kind shall be made by either party against the other in respect thereof. It is hereby expressly declared and agreed that no beneficial interest in or title to the assets hereby agreed to be sold shall pass to the Purchaser until the date of completion any rule of law to the contrary notwithstanding.

11. The Vendor down to the date of completion shall keep alive or punctually renew all existing insurances against fire on the buildings and chattels comprised in the sale.

12. All books and documents of the Vendor which relate exclusively to the property hereby agreed to be sold shall be delivered by the Vendor to the Purchaser on or as soon as practicable after completion. The Vendor shall have free access at all reasonable times after completion to the said books and documents so far as reasonably necessary. The Purchaser shall have free access at all reasonable times to such of the books and documents retained by the Vendor as relate to the said property and assets.

13. If the Vendor shall within ninety days after the date of completion have paid or applied sums in the aggregate amounting to Thirty Four Thousand Pounds (£34,000) on account of compensation for loss of employment to the London Staff of the Vendor which sums the Vendor agrees to apply for that purpose the Purchaser shall in addition to the consideration referred to in Clause 4:

- (a) forthwith pay the sum of Sixteen Thousand Pounds (£16,000) to the Vendor in London, England such sums to be divided amongst the Directors of the Vendor in such proportions and manner as they shall determine.
- (b) make provision for certain members and former members of the staff of the Vendor in Canada as set out in a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Purchaser dated the 9th day of May 1951 a certified copy of which resolution has been delivered to the Vendor.
- (c) Six months after the date of completion pay into the Staff Pension Fund of the Purchaser for the credit of those persons employed by the Vendor in Canada at the date of completion who transfer to and at the expiration of such period of six months remain in the employment of the Purchaser the amounts which would have been so paid by the Purchaser if those employees had been employees of the Purchaser during the respective periods of their employment by the Vendor.

the Vendor in Canada at the date of completion pay to or to the Vendor for the amount to each of those persons employed by the Vendor in Canada at the date of completion who are not at the expiration of such period of six months in the employment of the Purchaser such respective sums as will be equal to the sums which the Purchaser would have paid into the said Staff Pension Fund for their credits under the preceding subsection (c) if such employees had remained to the Purchaser and were then in its employment.

14. (a) The Vendor may within thirty days after the acceptance and approval of the Stockholders of the Vendor mentioned in Clause 10 serve upon the Purchaser either or both of the following notices, namely:

(i) Notice in writing requiring the Purchaser to recall to the Vendor the farmhands situated in the Province of Manitoba and owned by the Vendor on the 31st day of March 1951 (details thereof are set out in a list made in duplicate and certified by A. W. Mahaffy, the Commissioner for the Vendor in Canada, one duplicate original of which list is held by each of the parties hereto) at the aggregate price of \$1,385,034 without any adjustment.

(ii) Notice in writing requiring the Purchaser to procure Vendor to sell to the Vendor the farmhands situated in the Province of Manitoba and owned by Vendor on the 31st day of March 1951 (details thereof are set out in a further list certified by A. W. Mahaffy as aforesaid one duplicate original of which list is held by each of the parties hereto) at the aggregate price of \$25,940 without any adjustment.

(b) If the Vendor shall serve either or both of the notices aforesaid to or to the preceding subsection (a) the Purchaser shall sell and/or (as the case may be) cause Vendor to sell to the Vendor the said farmhands and completion shall be effected within thirty days after the date of completion under Clause 10 hereof.

(c) The Vendor shall accept such title to the said farmhands as the Vendor and Vendor respectively now have to the same.

(d) Provided always that the Vendor or Vendor as the case may be may sell any of the said farmhands (whether by agreement for sale or otherwise) prior to the date of completion under Clause 10 and in each such case the Vendor shall be entitled to receive in cash the gross sale price of the farm sold less the expenses of the sale provided however that in respect of any farmhands the terms of which are not approved by the Purchaser the Vendor shall be entitled to receive only the cash actually paid for the expenses of the sale and a assignment of the interest of the Purchaser in any mortgage or other charge or agreement of sale securing the balance of the purchase money.

- (d) Six months after the date of completion pay to, or to the Vendor for distribution to, each of those persons employed by the Vendor in Canada at the date of completion who are not at the expiration of such period of six months in the employment of the Purchaser such respective sums as will be equal to the sums which the Purchaser would have paid into the said Staff Pension Fund for their credit under the preceding subclause (c) if such employees had transferred to the Purchaser and were then in its employment.
14. (a) The Vendor may within thirty days after the acceptance and approval of the Stockholders of the Vendor mentioned in Clause 16 serve upon the Purchaser either or both of the following notices, namely:
- (i) Notice in writing requiring the Purchaser to resell to the Vendor the farmlands situate in the Province of Manitoba and owned by the Vendor on the 31st day of March 1951 (details whereof are set out in a list made in duplicate and certified by A. W. Mahaffy, the Commissioner for the Vendor in Canada, one duplicate original of which list is held by each of the parties hereto) at the aggregate price of \$1,365,924 without any adjustment.
  - (ii) Notice in writing requiring the Purchaser to procure Nedder to sell to the Vendor the farmlands situate in the Province of Manitoba and owned by Nedder on the 31st day of March 1951 (details whereof are set out in a further list certified by A. W. Mahaffy as aforesaid one duplicate original of which list is held by each of the parties hereto) at the aggregate price of \$65,940 without any adjustment.
- (b) If the Vendor shall serve either or both of the notices referred to in the preceding subclause (a) the Purchaser shall sell and/or (as the case may be) cause Nedder to sell to the Vendor the said farmlands and completion shall be effected within thirty days after the date of completion under Clause 10 hereof.
- (c) The Vendor shall accept such title to the said farmlands as the Vendor and Nedder respectively now have to the same.
- (d) Provided always that the Vendor or Nedder as the case may be may sell any of the said farmlands (whether by agreement for sale or otherwise) prior to the date of completion under Clause 10 and in each such case the Vendor shall be entitled to receive in cash the gross sale price of the land sold less the expenses of the sale provided however that in respect of any such sale the terms of which are not approved by the Purchaser the Vendor shall be entitled to receive only the cash actually paid less the expenses of the sale and an assignment of the interest of the Purchaser in any mortgage or other charge or agreement of sale securing the balance of the purchase money.

16. This agreement is conditional upon:

(a) this agreement being approved by the stockholders of the Vendor and by the shareholders of the Purchaser and there-  
 after becoming operative and effective in accordance with law.

(b) the passing by the Parliament of Canada of a statute making  
 effective a scheme of arrangement or Plan relative to the  
 Vendor and its share capital, the general nature of which has  
 been communicated to the Purchaser.

18. The Vendor and the Purchaser shall cause this agreement to be  
 authorized for execution and approval by their stockholders and  
 shareholders respectively as meetings thereof duly called for that  
 purpose forthwith after the execution of these presents and it and so  
 soon as this agreement shall have been duly accepted and approved by  
 the stockholders of the Vendor and the shareholders of the Purchaser  
 the Vendor and Purchaser shall take such steps as may be necessary  
 to have the agreement made operative and effective in accordance with  
 law and the Vendor shall use its best endeavours to obtain the passing  
 by the Parliament of Canada of a statute making effective the said  
 scheme of arrangement or Plan.

17. Any notice required to be given under this agreement by either  
 party to the other shall be in writing given to the Vendor at its office  
 at 1 Great Winchester Street, London, England and to the Purchaser  
 at its office at 320 Bay Street, Toronto, Canada.

15. This Agreement shall be governed according to and construed  
 by the laws of the Province of Ontario.

In Witness whereof the parties hereto have hereunto set their  
 Corporate Seals attested by the hands of their proper officers in this  
 behalf.

Seal of  
 The Trust and  
 Loan Company  
 of Canada

THE CORPORATE SEAL OF THE TRUST  
 AND LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA was  
 hereunto affixed in the presence of:

L. S. AMERY  
 President  
 GEORGE M. GILBERTS  
 Secretary

Seal of  
 The Trust and  
 Loan Company  
 of Canada

THE CORPORATE SEAL OF CANADA  
 TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY  
 was hereunto affixed in the presence of:

C. S. ROBERTSON  
 President  
 J. W. ROSE JR.  
 Secretary

15. This agreement is conditional upon:

- (a) this agreement being approved by the Stockholders of the Vendor and by the shareholders of the Purchaser and thereafter becoming operative and effective in accordance with law.
- (b) the passing by the Parliament of Canada of a statute making effective a scheme of arrangement or Plan relative to the Vendor and its share capital, the general nature of which has been communicated to the Purchaser.

16. The Vendor and the Purchaser shall cause this agreement to be submitted for acceptance and approval by their stockholders and shareholders respectively at meetings thereof duly called for that purpose forthwith after the execution of these presents and if and so soon as this agreement shall have been duly accepted and approved by the Stockholder of the Vendor and the shareholders of the Purchaser the Vendor and Purchaser shall take such steps as may be necessary to have the agreement made operative and effective in accordance with law and the Vendor shall use its best endeavours to obtain the passing by the Parliament of Canada of a statute making effective the said scheme of arrangement or Plan.

17. Any notice required to be given under this agreement by either party to the other shall be in writing given to the Vendor at its offices at 1 Great Winchester Street, London, England and to the Purchaser at its offices at 320 Bay Street, Toronto, Canada.

18. This Agreement shall be construed according to and governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario.

IN WITNESS whereof the parties hereto have hereunto set their Corporate Seals attested by the hands of their proper officers in that behalf.

THE CORPORATE SEAL of THE TRUST  
AND LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA was  
hereunto affixed in the presence of:

Seal of  
The Trust and  
Loan Company  
of Canada

L. S. AMERY  
President.

GODFREY M. GRIFFITHS  
Secretary.

THE CORPORATE SEAL of CANADA  
PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORA-  
TION was hereunto affixed in the presence of:

Seal of  
Canada Permanent  
Mortgage Corporation

C. S. ROBERTSON  
President.

J. W. ROSE, JR.  
Secretary.



13. This agreement is subject to the condition that the agreement being approved by the Stockholders of the Vendor and by the directors of the Purchaser and there-after being approved and effective in accordance with law, the passing by the Parliament of Canada of a statute making effective a scheme of arrangement or Plan relative to the Vendor and its share capital, the general nature of which has been communicated to the Purchaser.

14. The Vendor and the Purchaser shall cause this agreement to be submitted for signature and approval by their stockholders and shareholders respectively and necessary steps to be taken to give effect thereto after the execution of these presents and if and so far as any such approval shall have been duly received and approved by the stockholders of the Vendor and the shareholders of the Purchaser the Vendor and Purchaser shall take such steps as may be necessary to have the agreement made effect and effective in accordance with law and the Vendor shall use its best endeavours to obtain the passing by the Parliament of Canada of a statute making effective the said scheme of arrangement or Plan.

15. Any notice required to be given under this agreement by either party or the other shall be in writing and to be given to the Vendor at its office at 1 Great Winchester Street, London, England and to the Purchaser at its office at 250 Bay Street, Toronto, Canada.

16. This agreement shall be construed according to and governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario.

In Witness whereof the parties hereto have hereunto set their corporate hands and seals at the date and place first above written.

THE CORPORATE SEAL OF THE TRUST AND LEAN COMPANY (INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND) as shown in the presence of

Sd at  
The Trust and  
Lean Company  
of Canada

**E. F. ANGLE**  
President  
**KENNETH M. GIBBINS**  
Secretary

THE CORPORATE SEAL OF CANADA PARLIAMENTARY MORTGAGE COMPANY (INCORPORATED IN CANADA) as shown in the presence of

Sd at  
Canada Parliament  
Mortgage Corporation

**G. S. HURD**  
President  
**R. W. BROWN**  
Secretary

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL X<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act respecting Canadian National Railways and to authorize the acquisition of the railway of The Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th June, 1951.

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HONOURABLE SENATOR ROBERTSON.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA

### BILL X<sup>12</sup>.

An Act respecting Canadian National Railways and to authorize the acquisition of the railway of The Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company.

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

Authority to purchase railway of The Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company.

**1.** Canadian National Railway Company (in this Act called "the purchaser") is hereby authorized to purchase from The Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company (in this Act called "the vendor") and the vendor is hereby authorized to sell and transfer to the purchaser, for the price of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the following property (a short description of which is set out in the Schedule, and in this Act called the "property sold"), namely, the electrified railway of the vendor including the right-of-way, roadbed and track, overhead trolley lines and associated equipment, stations, power conversion equipment and rolling-stock. 5 10 15

Conveyance free of charges.

**2.** The property sold shall be conveyed to the purchaser free and clear of all charges, liens or encumbrances affecting it, under or by virtue or in respect of any mortgages, hypothecs, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities, or any taxes, assessments or judgments. 20

Transfer of property.

**3.** (1) The transfer of the property sold may be effected by one or more transfers, deeds or conveyances, containing a general description of the property sold, and such documents may, without other registration, be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada. 25

Expropriation.

(2) After the deposit of the documents as provided in subsection one, the purchaser, for the purpose of confirming its title in detail, may, after survey of the property sold

1870  
1871

on parts thereof deposited under the provisions of the  
Act, as made applicable to the purchase  
by section seven of the Canadian National Railways  
Act, detail plans of the property sold or of parts or portions  
thereof, thereby confirming such title and vesting absolutely  
in the purchaser without further compensation being  
payable to the vendor, so much of the property sold as is  
shown on the plans so deposited.

Agreement  
dated and  
signed

4. The agreement passed before W. R. Lorne, M.P.,  
on the fifth day of September, nineteen hundred and forty-ten  
between the purchaser and the vendor for the purchase  
of the line of railway of the vendor extending from St.  
Joseph to a position with Canadian National Railways  
at Cap Touraine a distance of five and eight-tenths  
miles for the price of seventy-five thousand dollars and as is  
approved by the Order of the Governor in Council dated  
the thirty-first day of July, nineteen hundred and forty-  
seven is hereby ratified and confirmed.

### BOHEMIE

A line of railway in the province of Quebec extending  
from a position with Canadian National Railways at the  
City of Quebec and running in a general easterly direction  
along the north shore of the St. Lawrence river passing  
through Giffard Station, Rochelle, St. Joseph, St. Jean,  
Chapin River, St. Anne, Beauce and St. Joseph to a  
junction with Canadian National Railways a distance of  
approximately 35-75 miles.

Agreement dated

...

R.S., c. 64,  
R.S., c. 172.

or parts thereof, deposit under the provisions of the *Expropriation Act*, as made applicable to the purchaser by section seventeen of the *Canadian National Railways Act*, detail plans of the property sold or of parts or portions thereof, thereby confirming such title and vesting absolutely in the purchaser, without further compensation being payable to the vendor, so much of the property sold as is shown on the plans so deposited. 5

Agreement  
ratified and  
confirmed.

4. The agreement passed before W. R. Larue, N.P., on the fifth day of September, nineteen hundred and forty-seven, between the purchaser and the vendor for the purchase of the line of railway of the vendor extending from St. Joachim to a junction with Canadian National Railways at Cap Tourmente, a distance of five and eight-tenths miles, for the price of seventy-five thousand dollars and as approved by the Order of the Governor in Council dated the thirty-first day of July, nineteen hundred and forty-seven, is hereby ratified and confirmed. 10 15

#### SCHEDULE.

A line of railway in the province of Quebec extending from a junction with Canadian National Railways at the City of Quebec and running in a general easterly direction along the north shore of the St. Lawrence river, passing through Giffard, Montmorency, Boischatel, L'Ange Gardien, Chateau Richer, St. Anne, Beaupre and St. Joachim to a junction with Canadian National Railways, a distance of approximately 25.75 miles.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Y<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act.

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Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th June, 1951.

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Honourable Senator ROBERTSON.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y<sup>12</sup>.

An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act.

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

1. Section sixty-six of the *Supreme Court Act*, chapter thirty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is 5 amended by adding thereto the following subsection:

“(4) Notwithstanding anything herein contained a judge of the Supreme Court may, on an application for leave to appeal *in forma pauperis*, allow an appeal by giving the applicant leave to serve notice of appeal although the time 10 prescribed by section sixty-four has expired.”

2. Paragraph (aa) of section one hundred and four of the said Act, as enacted by section six of chapter thirty-seven of the statutes of 1949 (second session), is repealed 15 and the following substituted therefor:

“(aa) for allowing appeals *in forma pauperis* by leave, notwithstanding section seventy, and for allowing a respondent leave to defend *in forma pauperis*;”

3. This Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-third day of December, nineteen hundred and 20 forty-nine.

R.S., c. 35;  
1928, c. 9;  
1929, c. 58;  
1930, c. 44;  
1937, c. 42;  
1939, c. 14;  
1949 (2nd  
sess.),  
c. 37.

Appeals  
*in forma  
pauperis*.

Rules and  
orders.

Coming  
into force.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL 24

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Provision for appeals *in forma pauperis* was first made by the 1949 amendments to the *Judges Act*, which came into force on December 23, 1949. By that amendment the Court was given power to make rules for allowing appeals *in forma pauperis*.

The purpose of this Bill is to authorize a judge of the Court to grant an extension of time for such appeals, and also to enable the Court to make rules for allowing defences *in forma pauperis*, as well as appeals.



THE SENATE OF CANADA

**BILL Z<sup>12</sup>.**

An Act to incorporate Ogdensburg Bridge Authority.

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Read a first time, Monday, 25th June, 1951.

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Honourable Senator ROEBUCK.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z<sup>12</sup>.

An Act to incorporate Ogdensburg Bridge Authority.

Preamble. **W**HEREAS a petition has been presented praying that the persons hereinafter mentioned may be constituted a corporation for the purposes and with the powers hereinafter stated, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the 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.** Frank A. Augsbury, Franklin R. Little, Gerald L. McEvoy, Francis B. Burns, John C. Tulloch, Clarence W. Skelly and Lawrence F. Cuthbert, all of the city of Ogdensburg, in the state of New York, and Duncan K. MacTavish and Ronald C. Merriam, both of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of Ogdensburg Bridge Authority, hereinafter called "the Company".

Declaratory. **2.** The works and undertaking of the Company are declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Provisional directors. **3.** The persons named in section one are constituted the provisional directors of the Company, and they shall have all the powers which are conferred upon directors elected by the shareholders.

Capital stock. **4.** The capital of the Company will be one million dollars divided into one hundred thousand common shares without nominal or par value.

Head office. **5.** The head office of the Company shall be in the town of Prescott, in the province of Ontario, Canada.

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Annual meeting.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held at such place and at such time in each year as may be determined from time to time by the directors.

Number of directors.

7. The number of directors shall not be less than three nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid 5 directors.

Powers to construct bridge.

8. The Company may construct, maintain and operate a bridge across the St. Lawrence River for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles and carriages and for any other like purpose, with all necessary approaches, roads and works 10 from a point in the town of Prescott, in the province of Ontario, or within a distance of five miles easterly or westerly from the easterly or westerly limits of the said town of Prescott, over the St. Lawrence River respectively, to a point at or near the city of Ogdensburg, or the county of 15 St. Lawrence, in the state of New York, so as not to interfere with navigation, and may purchase, acquire and hold such real estate, including lands for siding, bridge heads and other equipment required for the convenient working of traffic to, from and over the said bridge as the Company 20 thinks necessary for any of the said purposes.

Expropriation.

9. The Company may

(a) expropriate and take any lands actually required for the construction, maintenance and operation of the bridge or may expropriate and take an easement in, 25 over, under or through such lands without the necessity of acquiring a title in fee simple thereto after the plan of such lands has been approved by the Governor in Council; and all provisions of the *Railway Act* applicable to such taking and acquisition shall apply as if they 30 were included in this Act; and all the provisions of the *Railway Act* which are applicable shall in like manner apply to the ascertainment and the payment of the compensation for or damages to land arising out of such taking and acquisition or the construction or 35 maintenance of the works of the Company;

R.S. c. 170.

Abandonment of land to reduce damage and assessment and award of damages.

(b) in reduction of the damage or injury to any lands taken or affected by such authorized works, abandon or grant to the owner or party interested therein, any portion of such lands, or any easement or interest 40 therein, or make any structures, works or alterations in or upon its works for such purposes. And if the Company by its notice of expropriation or some subsequent notice, prior to the first meeting of the arbitrators, specify its decision to take only such easement or 45



undertake to abandon or grant such lands or easement or interest in lands, or to make such structures or works or alterations, the damages (including damages, if any, resulting from the change in the notice of expropriation) shall be assessed by the arbitrator or arbitrators appointed pursuant to the provisions of the *Railway Act*, in view of such specified decisions or undertaking, and the arbitrator or arbitrators shall declare the basis of their award accordingly, and such award, as well as such specified decision or undertaking of the Company, may be enforced by the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada; 5 10

Right of entry and compensation for damages.

(c) enter into and upon any lands, buildings or structures proximate to the said bridge for the purpose of ascertaining the state of repair thereof, and for devising the best means of avoiding any possible damage which the execution of the authorized works might occasion thereto, and make upon or in connection therewith any works, repairs or renewals, for the purpose of preventing or mitigating any such damage, and the Company shall make compensation in the manner specified in the *Railway Act*, to all persons interested for the damage sustained by them, if any, by reason of the exercise of the powers in this paragraph contained; and section two hundred and thirty-nine of the *Railway Act* shall apply to the exercise of the powers in this paragraph granted so far as is necessary to enable the Company to carry them into effect. 15 20 25

R.S. c. 170.

Tolls and revenues.

10. Subject to the provisions of the *Railway Act*, the Company may charge tolls for the use of the said bridge or approaches and facilities and may regulate the tolls to be charged. 30

Location of bridge.

11. Subject to the provisions of section eight of this Act as to location, the said bridge shall be constructed and located under and be subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of the said river, as the Governor in Council prescribes and to such end the Company shall submit to the Governor in Council, for examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving the soundings accurately, showing the bed of the stream and the location of other bridges, and shall furnish such other information as is required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the said plans and location are approved by the Governor in Council the bridge shall not be built or commenced; and if any change is made in the plans of the said bridge 35 40 45



during its construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and shall not be made or commenced until it is so approved.

Bonding powers.

**12.** (1) The Company may issue bonds, debentures or 5 other securities in aid of the construction herein mentioned, to an amount not exceeding ten million dollars.

Mortgages.

(2) For the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds the Company may execute a mortgage or mortgages, not inconsistent with law or with the provisions of this Act, 10 in such form and containing such provisions as are approved by a resolution passed at a special meeting of the shareholders called for the purpose.

Tolls and revenues.

(3) The Company may charge and bind the tolls and revenues of the property to which any such mortgage 15 relates in the manner and to the extent therein specified.

Interest on bonds, etc.

(4) The bonds, debentures and other securities of the Company, or any of the companies referred to in sections fifteen and sixteen of this Act may, pursuant to any arrangement in that behalf, be made payable at such times and in 20 such manner and at such place or places in Canada, or elsewhere, and may bear such rate of interest not exceeding seven per centum per annum as the directors think proper.

Directors may issue paid-up stock.

**13.** The directors may issue as paid-up stock shares of the capital stock of the Company in payment for any 25 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 share- 30 holders 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-up shares or wholly or 35 partly in debentures as may be agreed upon.

Amalgamation with other companies.

**14.** The Company may make agreements with any company, body or commission, incorporated or created under the laws of Canada or under the laws of the United States of America, or the state of New York, respecting 40 the financing, controlling, construction, maintenance and use of the said bridge and its appurtenances and acquiring the approaches and lands therefor in the state of New York, as well as in Canada, and may unite with any such company, body or commission in financing, controlling, building, 45 working, managing, maintaining and using the said bridge, terminals and approaches, and may amalgamate with any



such company, body or commission on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon and subject to such restrictions as the directors deem fit, and may assign, transfer and convey to any such company, body or commission at any time before the completion of the said bridge, such part, if any, of the said bridge as may then have been constructed, and all rights and powers acquired by the Company, including those rights and powers acquired under this Act, and also all the franchises, surveys, plans, works, plant, machinery and other property to it belonging upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the directors: Provided that such agreement or agreements, amalgamation, union, assignment, transfer or conveyance shall have been first approved by the holders of two-thirds of the shares at a special general meeting of the shareholders, duly called for the purpose of considering it, at which meeting shareholders representing at least two-thirds in number of the subscribed shares of the Company are present, or represented by proxy, and that such agreement or agreements, amalgamation, union, assignment, transfer or conveyance shall also have received the sanction of the Governor in Council and certified copies thereof shall be filed forthwith in the office of the Secretary of State for Canada.

Proviso.

Agreement  
for amalga-  
mation.

**15.** Upon an amalgamation agreement being sanctioned by the Governor in Council under the last preceding section, the companies or parties to such agreement shall be amalgamated, and shall form one company or body under the name and upon the terms and conditions in such agreement provided; and the amalgamated companies or parties shall possess and be vested with the undertakings, powers, rights, privileges, franchises and properties, real, personal and mixed, belonging to, possessed by, or vested in, the companies or parties to such agreement, or either of them, or to which they or either of them may be or become entitled and shall be liable for all claims, debts, obligations, works, contracts, agreements or duties, to as full an extent as the said companies or parties were or either of them was at the time the said amalgamation took effect.

Borrowing  
powers.

**16.** Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council the said new or amalgamated company or body may from time to time borrow such sums of money, not exceeding ten million dollars, as may be necessary for constructing and completing the said bridge, and for the acquiring of the necessary lands therefor, and may mortgage its property, assets, rents and revenues, present and future, or such portion thereof as may be described in the mortgage deed, to secure the payment thereof.

17. The Company, in lieu of issuing its own bonds or other securities, shall have power to mortgage, pledge or hypothecate all its assets and undertakings, rights, franchises and privileges, both present and future, jointly and severally with any of the companies or bodies mentioned in sections fourteen, fifteen and sixteen of this Act, to secure payment of any bonds or other securities issued by such other company or body for the joint purpose of the Company and such other company or body in connection with the construction of the said bridge under any arrangement which may be entered into between the Company and such other company or body in respect thereof, and to execute and deliver mortgages or deeds of trust by way of mortgage to secure such payments: provided always that the Company shall not mortgage, pledge or hypothecate its assets, undertakings, rights, franchises and privileges or secure payment of any bonds or other securities to a greater amount than ten million dollars.

18. (1) The construction of the said bridge shall be commenced within three years after the Governor in Council and the Executive of the United States of America or other competent authority thereunto approved or authorized shall be completed within three years after such beginning and shall be completed by the end of such commencement, otherwise the powers granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the undertaking as then remains uncompleted: provided, however, that if such approval is not obtained within five years after the passing of this Act, the powers granted for the construction of the said bridge shall cease and be null and void.

(2) Construction of the said bridge shall not be commenced until a sum of at least fifty thousand dollars has been paid into the Treasury of Canada, which sum shall not be withdrawn until the said bridge has been opened for public use and a certificate of the chief engineer of the Company, or authorized body or company, to that effect has been filed with the Minister of Finance, and such sum shall be forfeited to His Majesty upon the order of the Governor in Council if the said bridge is not completed within the time specified in this section.

19. When the corporate obligations and stock of the Company and of any of the companies or bodies mentioned in sections fourteen, fifteen and sixteen of this Act shall have been paid, the Company shall join or unite in the construction of said bridge, have a seat and vote in the same, and shall have the same powers and authority as are conferred upon the Company by the provisions of this Act.

Securing  
payment  
of bonds.

**17.** The Company, in lieu of issuing its own bonds or other securities, shall have power to mortgage, pledge or hypothecate all its assets and undertakings, rights, franchises, and privileges, both present and future, jointly and in conjunction with any of the companies or bodies referred to in sections fourteen, fifteen and sixteen of this Act, to secure payment of any bonds or other securities issued by such other company or body for the joint purposes of the Company and such other company or body in connection with the construction of the said bridge under any arrangement which may be entered into between the Company and such other company or body in respect thereof, and to execute and deliver mortgages or deeds of trust by way of mortgage to secure such payment: Provided always that the Company shall not mortgage, pledge or hypothecate its assets, undertakings, rights, franchises and privileges or secure payment of any bonds or other securities to a greater amount than ten million dollars.

Proviso.

Time for  
commence-  
ment and  
completion  
of bridge.

**18.** (1) The construction of the said bridge shall be commenced within three years after the Governor in Council and the Executive of the United States of America or other competent authority therein, have approved of such bridging and shall be completed within eight years after such commencement, otherwise the powers granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the undertaking as then remains uncompleted: Provided, however, that if such approval is not obtained within five years after the passing of this Act, the powers granted for the construction of the said bridge shall cease and be null and void.

Proviso.

Construction  
not to  
commence  
until \$50,000  
deposited.

(2) Construction of the said bridge shall not be commenced until a sum of at least fifty thousand dollars has been paid into the Treasury of Canada, which sum shall not be withdrawn until the said bridge has been opened for public use and a certificate of the chief engineer of the Company, or amalgamated body or company, to that effect has been filed with the Minister of Finance, and such sum shall be forfeited to His Majesty upon the order of the Governor in Council if the said bridge is not completed within the time specified in this section.

When  
property to  
be conveyed  
to Canada,  
etc.

**19.** When the corporate obligations and stock of the Company and of any of the companies or bodies mentioned in sections fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen of this Act, with which the Company shall join or unite in the construction of said bridge, have been retired, in the manner prescribed in their by-laws, then such bridge and the approaches thereto and all appurtenant structures, property,



property rights and franchises, so far as the same are located within the United States of America, shall be conveyed by the Company, its successors and assigns, without cost or expense to the state of New York or to such municipality or agency of the state of New York as the legislature of said state may designate, and so far as the same are located within Canada shall be conveyed, without cost or expense to Canada or to such province, municipality or agency thereof as the Governor in Council may designate, and all rights, title and interest of the Company, its successors and assigns, in such bridge and the approaches thereto and all appurtenant structures, property, property rights and franchises, so far as the same are located within Canada, shall then cease and determine: Provided always that the period for payment of the obligations of the companies or bodies, the retirement of their capital stock and any extension thereof, and the provisions of the by-laws of the companies or bodies in respect thereof, shall have been previously approved by the Governor in Council.

Proviso.

May accept grants.

**20.** The Company may receive by grant from any government, municipality or persons, as aid in the construction, equipment and maintenance of the said bridge and works connected therewith, any real or personal estate or property, or any sums of money, debentures or subsidies, either as gifts by way of bonus or guarantee, or in payment or as subventions for services and may dispose thereof, and may alienate such of the said property as is not required for the purposes of the Company in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Rights of municipalities saved.

**21.** Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained the Company shall not locate, construct or operate any of the works mentioned in this Act upon or connect the same with any highway, street or other public place, without first obtaining the consent expressed by by-law of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, street or other public place, and except upon terms to be agreed upon with such municipality, and failing such consent, within sixty days from the date of the request made in writing by the Company for such consent to the said municipality, then upon such terms as are fixed by the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada.

"Bridge" defined.

**22.** Whenever in this Act the expression "bridge" occurs, it means, unless the context otherwise requires, the bridge, approaches, lands, works and facilities by this Act authorized.



Repeal.

**23.** Chapter seventy-seven of the statutes of 1946 is repealed.

*The Companies Act, 1934, to apply.*

**24.** *The Companies Act, 1934*, shall so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act apply to the Company.

*m.w.*



