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Note:- Many bills, including nearly all of Series 12-13-14, were so rapidly put through all stages that only final form, as herewith, was printed.

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LIST OF ACTS

SESSION 1957

FIFTH SESSION, TWENTY-SECOND PARLIAMENT, 5-6 ELIZABETH II, 1957.

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ASSENTED TO MARCH 28, 1957

2.	Appropriation Act No. 2, 1957	280
3.	Canada Council Act	47
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7.	Export and Import Permits Act, An Act to amend	C-206
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10.	Municipal Grants Act, An Act to amend	158
11.	Pacific Salmon Fisheries Convention Act	180
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ASSENTED TO APRIL 1, 1957

13.	Appropriation Act No. 3, 1957	360

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14.	Appropriation Act No. 4, 1957	418
15.	Agricultural Products Marketing Act, An Act to amend	403
16.	Canada-Netherlands Income Tax Agreement Act, 1957	413
17.	Canada-South Africa Death Duties Agreement Act, 1957	415
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19.	Canadian National Railways Financing and Guarantee Act, 1957	411
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23.	Eastern Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act, An Act to amend	X7-225
24.	Exchequer Court Act, An Act to amend	160
25.	Excise Act, An Act to amend	409
26.	Excise Tax Act, An Act to amend	406
27.	Fertilizers Act	R12-400
28.	Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act	320
29.	Income Tax Act, An Act to amend	407
30.	Judges Act, An Act to amend	416
31.	Pacific Fur Seals Convention Act	412
32.	Prairie Farm Assistance Act, An Act to amend	157
33.	Prairie Grain Producers Interim Financing Act, 1956, An Act to amend	263
34.	Prisons and Reformatories Act, An Act to amend	U9-282
35.	Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, An Act to amend	E-226
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37.	United Kingdom Financial Agreement Act, 1946, An Act to amend	238
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40.	Canadian Pacific Railway Company (Subsidiaries) Act, 1957..	S-16
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42.	British America Assurance Company, An Act respecting	M8-242
43.	Canadian Co-operative Credit Society Limited, An Act respecting	V5-207
44.	Equitable Fire Insurance Company of Canada, An Act respecting	K8-265
45.	Kings Mutual Insurance Company, An Act to incorporate	A5-205
46.	Life Underwriters Association of Canada, An Act respecting..	J-14
47.	North Waterloo Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, An Act to incorporate	W7-243
48.	Progressive Insurance Company of Canada, An Act respecting.	F11-343
49.	Western Assurance Company, An Act respecting	L8-241
	Pipe Line Companies.	
50.	Alaska-Yukon Pipelines Ltd., An Act to incorporate	P1-105
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51.	Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec, An Act respecting.	Q12-344
52.	Bishop of the Arctic, An Act respecting	N8-264
53.	Les Reverends Peres Oblats de l'Immaculee Conception de Marie, An Act respecting	I7-266
54.	Oblate Fathers of Assumption Province, An Act to incorporate	T-71
55.	Salvation Army, Canada East, An Act respecting The Governing Council of The, and The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada West	U5-203

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56.	Adrain, Gwendoline Stedman	N-20
57.	Allard, André Michel	Y9-286
58.	Allarie, Elizabeth Catherine Baggott	D2-59
59.	Allen, Charles Richard	X11-339
60.	Anderson, Eugenia Liontos	S10-306
61.	Audette, Jean-Paul	L6-177
62.	Auerback, Irene Myra Cohen	P10-303
63.	Balogh, Edith Joyce Hawkes	I12-352
64.	Barnes, Beverley Carol Wilson	T2-76
65.	Barnett, Jean MacRae	X3-109
66.	Baskin, Jeanette Goldman	G11-322
67.	Beane, Molly Leibovitch	T10-307
68.	Beard, Harry Edward	V11-337
—	Beauchemin, Yvette Roby (*See* Pinard, Yvette Roby, Chap. 309)	—
69.	Bedard, Gaston	J5-147
70.	Belak, Donalda Ruth MacCrimmon	T13-388
71.	Bennett, Allan Graham	C5-140
72.	Berzins, Zigurds	Q3-99
73.	Bezonsky, Mitzi Aronovitch	M9-272
74.	Black, Donna Ruby Stallworthy	P7-217
75.	Blake, Katharine Kimball Little	U2-77
76.	Bloom, Leonard	P2-72
77.	Bobula, Elizabeth Harris	P11-331
78.	Bodaly, Peggy Mary Trim	H6-173
79.	Bonner, Margaret Frances Dearmond	S4-130
80.	Boski, Miloslawa Zaleska	K10-298
81.	Boulard, Mildred Edith Shaw	Q7-218
82.	Bourgon, Pauline Marguerite Dastous	N3-96
83.	Bouziane, Joseph Ricardo	C8-230
84.	Bowden, Margaret Louise Martin	J6-175
85.	Boyd, Shirley Anne Julian	H2-63
86.	Brainin, Abrasha	Z5-165
87.	Briggs, Doris Velma Gardner	B9-257
88.	Brodeur, Gisele Comtois	L9-271
89.	Brooks, Joan Simonne Ghent	V1-51
90.	Brown, Anne Griffith	X2-80
91.	Brown, Bernice Clyke	Z13-394
92.	Brown, Mary Weiner	Z11-341
93.	Bunlet, Camille Emile	C1-33
94.	Burnside, Robert Carruthers	N10-301
95.	Bushby, Henry John	H11-323
96.	Cadieux, Romeo	B12-345
97.	Cahusac, Elizabeth Trefry	O1-45
98.	Campbell, Grayce Marion Mack	W10-310
99.	Cantlie, Dorothy Eileen Worsdell	M11-328
100.	Caron, Eta Krupnick	B1-32
101.	Chalmers, Jack Stevenson	W-321
102.	Chalmers, Patricia Mary Shewan	N2-69
103.	Chatham, Arthur John	I6-174
104.	Chesnel, Marie Marcelle Therese Dagenais	L10-299
105.	Cianci, Julio Donato	U12-363

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106.	Cleary, Shirley Ann Doris Hobbs	W11-338
107.	Cohen, Fanny Faye Fox	P13-384
108.	Cole, Helen Mary McEachran	Q2-73
109.	Collett-White, Marjorie Alice Ridout	Y12-367
110.	Collins, Marie Therese Ibbotson	O7-216
111.	Colomay, Esther Kahn	E10-292
112.	Connell, Herbert Marshall	A11-314
113.	Corse-Scott, June Angela Duyvewaardt	E9-260
114.	Costigan, Geraldine Lenore Dowd	R10-305
115.	Cote, Joseph Napoleon Hyacinthe Romeo	B13-370
116.	Craft, Anne Glassberg	A13-369
117.	Croteau, Joseph Robert Gilbert	N6-182
118.	Cumming, Diana Mary Beatrice Glassco	K1-41
119.	Cummings, Frederick William	K11-326
120.	Cupchik, Chana Paya Trifskin	D5-141
—	Curtis, Mary Freeman (See Kurtaz, Mary Freeman, Chap. 218)	—
121.	Cyr, Lillian Martin	G7-201
122.	Daniel, Ruby Ivy Jewell	I9-268
123.	Dauray, Rene	F3-88
124.	Decaire, Margaret Joan Carol McCurley	K6-176
125.	DeIacobis, Dorothy Frances Auger	L-18
126.	Denbow, Florence Rhoda Cohen	G14-401
127.	Denis, Jean	V10-309
128.	Dennis, Pierrette Beaudry	J2-65
129.	Di Fruscia, Pauline Verdoni	R11-333
130.	Dinelle, Noella Lauzon	L12-355
131.	Dixon, Lily Stall	S7-220
132.	Dolan, Joyce Western	L3-94
133.	Doucet, Paul Emile	X9-285
134.	Douglas, Gwyneth Owen Young	S2-75
135.	Drembo, Victor Edward	E5-142
136.	Dunbrack, Brenda Iris Gibson	Q10-304
137.	Durocher Georges Henri	D14-398
138.	Dynes, Katharine Pubbis	J4-121
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140.	Eckford, Olga Helen Descyca	M2-68
141.	Eldridge, Mary Matilda Chatfield	V-27
142.	Elfstrom, Mary Helen Joyce Lamberg	B10-289
143.	Elkin, Charlotte Ellis	G2-62
144.	Ellis, George William	P9-275
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147.	Erdelyi, Andreas	K13-379
148.	Ermacora, Aldo	T1-49
149.	Essner, Sam	C14-397
150.	Estabrooks, Leon Gass	O10-302
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152.	Fallon, Lily Brigham Hall	V4-133
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169.	Garland, John Masson	E8-232
170.	Gashler, Mary Tuskewich	K5-148
171.	Gauvreau, Ethelynne Joan Ratcliff	S9-278
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173.	George, Bernard	W6-191
174.	Giasson, Eve, otherwise known as Lucien Giasson	O6-183
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177.	Goulding, Samuel	O11-330
178.	Goulet, Barbara Fay Howard	Y13-393
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183.	Guimond, Aurora Josephine Moretti	N11-329
184.	Gunhouse, Eveline Dora Giroux	Y11-340
185.	Haire, Marie Louise Armand Josephine Wouters	M10-300
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190.	Hausman, Violet Kert	U7-222
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192.	Herszlikowicz, Miriam Fridman	T3-102
193.	Hill, Philippa Hazel Martin Foster	N13-382
194.	Hoffer, Marion Ruth Bronfman	D3-86
195.	Hogan, Mary Shirley Mortimer	G12-350
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197.	Hunt, Margaret Ragna Erickson	R5-155
198.	Jackson, Margaret Nelson Sime	H4-119
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203.	Johnson, Elizabeth Mary Gnaedinger	G6-172
204.	Johnson, Maitabel Horwitz	M5-150
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206.	Jones, Grace Alice Williams	L2-67
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234.	Leclair, Roland	F12-349
235.	Leclaire, Joseph Adelard Gerard	J7-211
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237.	Lefrançois, Marie Rose Elizabeth Giroux, otherwise known as Colette Giroux Lefrançois	Z2-82
238.	LeGault, Jacques Alfred	C4-114
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285.	Mugford, Albert George	C12-346
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289.	Niederhoffer, Magda Kadar	H12-351
290.	Niski, Grzegorz, otherwise known as Gregory Niski	D8-231
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309.	Pinard, Yvette Roby, otherwise known as Yvette Roby Beauchemin	I11-324
310.	Pinkney, Douglas	A2-56
311.	Porter, Pauline Jean Stoakley Ramsay	B5-139
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317.	Redston, Florence Helen Leslie	W5-162
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320.	Ritchie, Dorothy Ellen McCulloch	Y2-81
321.	Roach, Barbara Bennett	G13-375
322.	Robert, Therese Filion	F6-171
323.	Robertson, Irene Grace Weir	P12-359
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325.	Romandini, Kathleen O'Malley	U8-250
326.	Rose, Frances Elizabeth Lyon	V2-78
327.	Rougeau, Victoire Bergeron	W9-284
328.	Rousseau, Marie France Jose Therese Fasbender	O3-97
329.	Russell, Micheline Bourdon	R13-386
330.	Ryan, Dorothy Cumming	Z-30
331.	Rynd, Shirley Chernofsky	I10-296
332.	Rzasa, Angelina Szpilakowska, otherwise known as Angela Szpilakowska Rzasa	V7-223
333.	Sams, Joan Gertrude Mitchell	C10-290
334.	Saunders, Bessie Holmes	J3-92
335.	Sazant, Clara Soloway Rudy	J9-269
336.	Scarff, Shirley Edythe Fairlie	R7-219
337.	Schwartje, Catharina Lassahn	D1-34
338.	Schwarz, Joan Monica Evans	J1-40
339.	Senecal, Georgette Paquette	I2-64
340.	Servay, Waltraud Feronika Thorwart	O8-244
341.	Sharpe, Helene Victorine Monseur	A7-195
342.	Shaver, Anita Marinier	U-26
343.	Sherback, Mimi Frances Aberback	V12-364
344.	Shields, Lorna Claire Bianchi	B3-84
345.	Shyshko, Irene Kluchnyk	U6-189
346.	Silver, Elizabeth Hill	I5-146
347.	Silverman, Miriam Brodish	N9-273
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349.	Sobie, Eileen Madeleine Conroy Wettlaufer	D10-291
350.	Springelis, Eleonor Butkieviciute Springeliene	U11-336
351.	Spurrell, Lennard Gordon	O4-126
352.	Srb, Deirdre Joan Lang	U4-132
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358.	Strelis, Julija Rinkeviciute ...	L4-123
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365.	Tamborino, Philip ...	W1-52
366.	Tanguay, Simone Habel ...	A12-342
367.	Tannahill, Edna Hall Powell ...	C3-85
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369.	Taylor, Edward Douglas ...	Q6-185
370.	Taylor, Joyce Bernice Good ...	O-21
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374.	Thorbergson, Marjorie Alice Holdron ...	T6-188
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382.	Ward, Lemuel Alvin Henry ...	D7-198
383.	Waterman, Gweneth Vernice Blackman ...	Q8-246
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EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1957.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B.

An Act to confirm an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of New Brunswick respecting Indian Reserves.

First reading, Wednesday, 9th January, 1957.

Honourable Senator MACDONALD.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83018

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B.

An Act to confirm an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of New Brunswick respecting Indian Reserves.

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

Agreement ratified and confirmed.

1. The Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of New Brunswick, set out in the Schedule, is ratified and confirmed, and it shall take effect according to its terms.

Explanatory Note.

The purpose of this legislation is to ratify and confirm an Agreement made on March 26, 1956, between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of New Brunswick in relation to lands forming part of Indian Reserves in the Province of New Brunswick.

SCHEDULE.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made in triplicate this twenty-sixth day of March, 1956.

BETWEEN:

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, represented by the Honourable J. W. Pickersgill, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, hereinafter referred to as "Canada",

OF THE ONE PART;

And

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, represented by the Honourable Norman B. Buchanan, Minister of Lands and Mines, hereinafter referred to as "the Province",

OF THE OTHER PART.

WHEREAS since the enactment of the *British North America Act*, Indians in the Province of New Brunswick have surrendered rights or interest in reserve lands;

WHEREAS Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada has from time to time issued letters patent purporting to grant lands so surrendered to various persons;

WHEREAS the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council of Great Britain has, by judicial decision, found that, upon their rights or interests being surrendered by the Indians, title to the said lands becomes vested in Her Majesty the Queen in right of the Province; and

WHEREAS as a result of the issue of letters patent by Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada many persons now hold lands in the Province of New Brunswick with defective titles and are thereby occasioned hardship and inconvenience.

NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH that the parties hereto, in order to settle all outstanding questions relating to Indian Reserves in the Province of New Brunswick and to enable Canada to effectively deal in the future with lands forming part of Indian Reserves, have mutually agreed subject to the approval of the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick as follows:

1. In this Agreement,

(a) "administration" includes all the right, title and interest of Her Majesty the Queen in right of the Province of New Brunswick except mineral rights and water power rights;

(b) "mineral rights" means the interest of the Province in any minerals including salt, oil, natural gas, infusorial earth, ochres or paints the base of which is found in the soil, fire clays, carbonate of lime, sulphate of lime, gypsum, coal, bituminous shale, albertite and uranium, but not including sand, gravel and marl;

(c) "surrender" means a surrender for sale of reserve lands pursuant to the *Indian Act*, Chapter 149, R.S.C., 1952, and does not include a partial surrender of rights in reserve lands for purposes other than sale; and

(d) "water power rights" means the right to develop, construct, operate, adapt or use land, waters, water privileges, water powers, or works for generating electrical power or energy from water power subject to payment of compensation to a band of Indians or to any Indian entitled thereto as a result of the taking or flooding of any such lands.

2. (1) All grants made by Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada under the Great Seal of Canada, of lands previously forming part of Indian Reserves or Indian Lands in the Province of New Brunswick, and which were prior to such grant, surrendered by the Indians, are hereby ratified and confirmed by the Province, except in so far as the said grants may purport to transfer to grantees any mineral rights.

(2) Whenever the mineral rights have been reserved by Canada in any grant made prior to this agreement, such rights shall be administered by Canada for the benefit of the Indians concerned, in accordance with the regulations of the Governor in Council respecting mining on Indian Reserves and Indian Lands.

(3) Subsection (1) shall not apply to lands purchased by Canada for the use of Indians.

3. The Province hereby transfers to Canada the administration of all lands in the Province which form part of Indian Reserves and Indian Lands therein.

4. (1) In the event of any band or bands of Indians in the Province of New Brunswick becoming extinct, Canada will revest in the Province the administration of any lands administered by Canada for the benefit of such Indians.

(2) For the purpose of this section extinction does not include enfranchisement.

5. (1) Canada will allow any person, who is by the laws of New Brunswick, authorized to prospect for minerals on Provincial Crown Lands, to prospect for minerals on the lands the administration of which is hereby transferred to Canada provided such person complies with the regulations of the Governor in Council respecting mining on Indian Reserves and Indian Lands.

(2) When no surrender has taken place, staking, leasing, exploitation and operation of and for minerals on or in Indian Reserves or Indian Lands shall be governed by the regulations of the Governor in Council respecting mining on Indian Reserves and Indian Lands and

the Indians concerned shall have full right and entitlement to any consideration payable in respect thereof pursuant to the said regulations whether by way of rent, royalty or otherwise.

6. In any grant by Canada of surrendered land abutting on water, it shall be provided that the grantee shall have no claim against the Province with respect to anything done by the Province in the exploitation of waterpower except in so far as encroachments on land not below the average high water mark are concerned.

7. (1) Canada shall forthwith notify the Province of the surrender by the Indians of any of the lands referred to in section 3 and the Province may within 30 days of receiving such notification elect to purchase such lands at a price to be agreed upon.

(2) If the Province fails to elect within such 30 day period, Canada may dispose of the surrendered lands without further reference to the Province.

(3) Where a surrender is made by Indians of reserve land under the condition that the surrendered land be sold to a named or designated person at a certain price or for a certain consideration, the Province shall exercise its election subject to that price or that consideration.

(4) Subject to subsection (3), should Canada and the Province within 30 days of the Province's election to purchase be unable to reach agreement on the price to be paid by the Province for any surrendered lands, the matter shall be referred to arbitrators as follows:

Canada and the Province shall each appoint one arbitrator, and the two arbitrators so appointed shall appoint a third arbitrator.

(5) The decision of the arbitrators referred to in subsection (4) as to the price to be paid by the Province for the surrendered lands shall be final and conclusive.

(6) The costs of arbitration shall be borne equally by Canada and the Province.

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

Signed on behalf of the Government of Canada by the Honourable J. W. Pickersgill, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, in the presence of

LUC A. COUTURE

J. W. PICKERSGILL

Signed on behalf of the Government of the Province of New Brunswick by the Honourable Norman B. Buchanan, Minister of Lands and Mines, in the presence of

W. W. MACCORMACK

N. B. BUCHANAN

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C.

An Act to amend the Export and Import Permits Act.

First reading, Wednesday, 9th January, 1957.

Honourable Senator MACDONALD.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82708

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C.

An Act to amend the Export and Import Permits Act.

1953-54, c. 27.

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

1. Section 27 of the *Export and Import Permits Act* is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Duration.

"**27.** This Act shall expire on the 31st day of July, 1960."

Explanatory Note.

Section 27 of the *Export and Import Permits Act*, chapter 27 of the statutes of 1953-54, now provides that the Act will expire on the 31st day of July, 1957.

The purpose of the proposed amendment is to extend the Act for three more years.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D.

An Act to provide for the Control of Narcotic Drugs.

First reading, Wednesday, 9th January, 1957.

Honourable Senator MACDONALD.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82704

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D.

An Act to Provide for the Control of Narcotic Drugs.

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

Short Title.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the *Narcotic Control Act.*

Explanatory Notes.

The purpose of this Bill is to revise the *Opium and Narcotic Drug Act* to provide for more effective measures and procedures to insure the availability of narcotic drugs for, and their limitation to, medical and scientific purposes in Canada; to make provision for appropriate offences and penal sanctions respecting illegal transactions in narcotic drugs and other violations of the law as recommended by and contained in the Report dated the 23rd day of June, 1955, of the Special Committee of the Senate Appointed to Inquire into and Report upon the Traffic in Narcotic Drugs in Canada and problems related thereto.

Apart from the rearrangement and clarification of certain of the provisions of the Act and the removal of anomalies therefrom the following are amongst the more important matters for which provision is made in the Bill.

(i) Increase in the penalties for trafficking in narcotics with compulsory minimum sentences for second and subsequent offences.

(ii) The establishment of a special offence, with provision for severe punishment, of the illegal importation of narcotics into Canada.

(iii) Authority for a court to prohibit persons convicted of trafficking offences from driving motor vehicles.

(iv) Authority to provide by regulations for legal transactions in narcotics, including special measures with respect to members of the medical, dental and veterinary professions, to possess, use, administer and prescribe narcotic drugs in their professional practice.

Unless otherwise indicated, the following section, subsection, paragraph or subparagraph references are to corresponding provisions in the present *Opium and Narcotic Drug Act* with revision changes indicated by the use of the word "Revised".

1. Because the Act is essentially one of control and deals wholly with narcotics, it is considered desirable to change the title.

Interpretation.

Definitions.

2. (1) In this Act,

"Analyst." *(a)* "analyst" means a person designated as an analyst under the *Food and Drugs Act* or under this Act;

"Marihuana." *(b)* "marihuana" means *Cannabis sativa L.;*

"Minister." *(c)* "Minister" means the Minister of National Health and Welfare;

"Narcotic." *(d)* "narcotic" means any substance included in the Schedule or anything that contains any substance included in the Schedule;

"Opium poppy." *(e)* "opium poppy" means *Papaver somniferum L.;*

"Place." *(f)* "place" includes any vehicle, vessel, railway car or aircraft;

"Possession." *(g)* "possession" means possession as defined in the Criminal Code; and

"Traffic." *(h)* "traffic" means

(i) to manufacture, sell, give, administer, transport, send, deliver or distribute, or

(ii) to offer to do anything mentioned in subparagraph (i)

otherwise than under the authority of this Act or the regulations.

Possession of place. (2) For the purposes of this Act, a person who occupies, controls, or is in possession of any place in or upon which any narcotic is found shall be deemed to be in possession thereof, unless he proves that the narcotic was there without his authority, knowledge or consent.

Offences and Punishments.

Possession of narcotic.

3. (1) Except as authorized by this Act or the regulations, no person shall have a narcotic in his possession.

Offence. (2) Every person who violates subsection (1) is guilty of an offence and is liable

(a) upon summary conviction to imprisonment for a term of not less than six months and not more than eighteen months; or

(b) upon conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term of not less than six months and not more than seven years.

Trafficking in narcotics.

4. (1) Except as authorized by this Act or the regulations,

(a) no person shall traffic in a narcotic or any substance represented or held out by him to be a narcotic; and

(b) no person shall have in his possession any narcotic for the purpose of trafficking.

2. (1) *(a)* Section 2 *(c)* revised.

(b) New.

(c) Section 2 *(h)*.

(d) Section 2 *(d)* revised.

(e) New.

(f) New.

(g) New.

(h) Section 2 *(mm)* revised.

(2) Section 17 revised.

3. Section 4 (1) revised.

4. (1) Section 4 (3) revised.

Offence.

(2) Every person who violates subsection (1) is guilty of an indictable offence and is liable

(a) for a first offence, to imprisonment for a term of not more than fourteen years;

(b) for a second offence, to imprisonment for a term of not less than ten years and not more than twenty years; and

(c) for a third and subsequent offence, to imprisonment for life but not less than twenty years.

Previous conviction.

(3) If a person who has been convicted of an offence under subsection (3) of section 4 of the *Opium and Narcotic Drug Act* is subsequently convicted of an offence under subsection (2) of this section, the conviction under this section shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to be for a second offence; and if a person who has been convicted of a second offence under subsection (3) of section 4 of the *Opium and Narcotic Drug Act* is subsequently convicted of an offence under subsection (2) of this section, the conviction under this section shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to be for a third offence.

Importation of narcotics.

5. (1) Except as authorized by this Act or the regulations, no person shall import any narcotic into Canada.

Offence.

(2) Every person who violates subsection (1) is guilty of an indictable offence and is liable for a first offence to imprisonment for a term of not less than ten years and not more than twenty years and for a second or subsequent offence to imprisonment for life but not less than twenty years.

Cultivation of opium poppy or marihuana.

6. (1) No person shall cultivate opium poppy or marihuana except under the authority of and in accordance with a licence issued to him under the regulations.

Offence.

(2) Every person who violates subsection (1) is guilty of an offence and is liable

(a) upon summary conviction to imprisonment for a term of not more than eighteen months; or

(b) upon conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term of not more than seven years.

Destruction of plants.

(3) The Minister may cause to be destroyed any growing plant of opium poppy or marihuana.

Licences to deal in narcotics.

7. A person may import, export, sell, manufacture, produce or distribute a narcotic under the authority of and subject to a licence issued to him for that purpose under the regulations.

(2) New in part and Section 4 (3) revised.

(3) New.

5. New.

6. Section 4 (2) revised.

7. Section 3 in part, revised.

PROSECUTIONS.

Burden of proving exception, etc.

8. No exception, exemption, excuse or qualification prescribed by law is required to be set out or negatived, as the case may be, in an information or indictment for an offence under this Act or under section 406, 407 or 408 of the *Criminal Code* in respect of an offence under this Act; and in any prosecution under this Act the burden of proving that an exception, exemption, excuse or qualification prescribed by law operates in favour of the accused is on the accused, and the prosecutor is not required, except by way of rebuttal, to prove that the exception, exemption, excuse or qualification does not operate in favour of the accused, whether or not it is set out in the information or indictment.

Procedure in prosecution for trafficking.

9. In a prosecution for an offence under paragraph *(b)* of subsection (1) of section 4, if the accused does not plead guilty, the trial shall proceed as if it were a prosecution for an offence upon indictment under section 3, and after the close of the case for the prosecution and after the accused has had an opportunity to make full answer and defence, the court shall make a finding as to whether or not the accused was in possession of the narcotic contrary to section 3; if the court finds that the accused was not in possession of the narcotic contrary to section 3, he shall be acquitted, but if the court finds that the accused was in possession of the narcotic contrary to section 3 he shall be given an opportunity of establishing that he was not in possession of the narcotic for the purpose of trafficking, and thereafter the prosecutor shall be given an opportunity of adducing evidence to establish that the accused was in possession of the narcotic for the purpose of trafficking; if the accused establishes that he was not in possession of the narcotic for the purpose of trafficking he shall be acquitted of the offence as charged, but he shall be convicted of an offence under section 3 and sentenced accordingly; and if the accused fails to establish that he was not in possession of the narcotic for the purpose of trafficking he shall be convicted of the offence as charged and sentenced accordingly.

No punishment less than prescribed minimum.

10. Notwithstanding anything in the *Criminal Code* or any other statute or law, a court has no power to impose a punishment for an offence, other than a first offence under subsection (1) of section 3, less than the minimum punishment prescribed for that offence by this Act.

Order prohibiting driving of motor vehicle.

11. (1) Where an accused is convicted of an offence under section 4, the court may, in addition to any other punishment that may be imposed for that offence, make an

8. New in part and Section 15 revised.

9. Section 4 (4) revised.

10. Section 4 (1) in part, revised.

11. New.

order prohibiting him from driving a motor vehicle on the highway in Canada during any period that the court considers proper.

Copy of order to registrar.

(2) Where an order is made pursuant to subsection (1), a copy of the order certified by the court shall

(a) where the accused holds a permit or licence to drive a motor vehicle, be sent to the registrar of motor vehicles for the province in which the licence or permit was issued, or

(b) where the accused does not hold a permit or licence to drive a motor vehicle, be sent to the registrar of motor vehicles for the province in which the accused resides.

Driving while disqualified.

(3) Every one who drives a motor vehicle in Canada while he is disqualified or prohibited from driving a motor vehicle by reason of an order made pursuant to subsection (1), is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

Certificate of analyst.

12. In any prosecution for an offence mentioned in section 8, a certificate of an analyst stating that he has analyzed or examined a substance and stating the result of his analysis or examination is receivable in evidence and is *prima facie* proof of the statements contained in the certificate without proof of the signature or the official character of the person appearing to have signed the certificate and without further proof thereof.

Finger-printing.

13. The *Identification of Criminals Act* applies to any person in lawful custody charged with, or under conviction of, an offence under section 3 or 6 where the proceedings are by way of summary conviction.

Search and Seizure.

Search and seizure.

14. (1) A peace officer may, at any time,

(a) without a warrant enter and search any place other than a dwelling-place, and, under the authority of a Writ of Assistance or a warrant issued under this section, enter and search any dwelling-place, in which he reasonably believes there is a narcotic by means of or in respect of which an offence against this Act has been committed;

(b) search any person found in such place; and

(c) seize and take away any narcotic found in such place, anything in which he reasonably suspects a narcotic is contained or concealed, or any other thing by means of or in respect of which he reasonably believes an offence against this Act has been committed.

12. Section 18 revised.

13. Section 27 revised.

14. Sections 19 and 22 revised.

Warrant to search dwelling-place.

(2) A magistrate who is satisfied by information upon oath that there is reasonable ground for believing that there is a narcotic in any dwelling-place may issue a warrant under his hand authorizing a peace officer named therein at any time to enter the dwelling-place and search for narcotics.

Writ of Assistance.

(3) A judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada shall, upon application by the Attorney General of Canada, issue a Writ of Assistance authorizing and empowering the person named therein, aided and assisted by such person as the person named therein may require, at any time, to enter any dwelling-place and search for narcotics.

Powers of peace officer.

(4) For the purpose of exercising his authority under this section, a peace officer may, with such assistance as he deems necessary, break open any door, window, lock, fastener, floor, wall, ceiling, compartment, plumbing fixture, box, container or any other thing.

Forfeiture.

Forfeiture.

15. Where a person has been convicted of an offence under this Act

(a) any narcotic by means of or in respect of which the offence was committed is thereby forfeited to Her Majesty; and

(b) the court may order that any other thing by means of or in respect of which the offence was committed be forfeited to Her Majesty;

and any narcotic or other thing so forfeited or ordered to be forfeited shall be delivered to the Minister who may make such disposition thereof as he thinks fit.

Regulations.

Regulations.

16. The Governor in Council may make regulations

(a) providing for the issue of licences

(i) for the importation, export, sale, manufacture, production or distribution of narcotics,

(ii) for the cultivation of opium poppy or marihuana, and

prescribing the forms, duration, terms and conditions of licences and the fees payable therefor and providing for the cancellation and suspension of licences;

(b) authorizing the sale or possession of or other dealing in narcotics and prescribing the circumstances and conditions under which and persons by whom narcotics may be sold, had in possession or otherwise dealt in;

15. Sections 20 and 21 revised.

16. Section 23 revised.

(c) requiring physicians, dentists, veterinarians, pharmacists and other persons who deal in narcotics as authorized by this Act or the regulations to keep records and make returns;

(d) prescribing the punishment by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or both, to be imposed upon summary conviction for breach of any regulation; and

(e) generally, for carrying out the purposes and provisions of this Act.

Designation of analysts.

17. The Governor in Council may designate any person as an analyst for the purpose of this Act.

Amendment of Schedule.

18. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, amend the Schedule by adding thereto or deleting therefrom any substance, the inclusion or exclusion of which, as the case may be, is by him deemed necessary in the public interest.

Repeal.

19. The *Opium and Narcotic Drug Act*, chapter 201 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1952, is repealed.

17. Section 23 (2) revised.

18. Section 24 revised.

SCHEDULE.

1. Opium, its preparations, its alkaloids, their derivatives and salts, but not including
Apomorphine.

2. Morphine, its derivatives and salts.

3. Codeine, its derivatives and salts.

4. Thebaine, its derivatives and salts.

5. *(a)* Acetyldihydrocodeinone, its derivatives and salts,
(b) N-Allylnormorphine, its derivatives and salts,
(c) Benzylmorphine, its derivatives and salts,
(d) Diacetylmorphine, its derivatives and salts (Heroin),
(e) Dihydrocodeine, its derivatives and salts,
(f) Dihydrocodeinone, (Hydrocodone), its derivatives and salts,
(g) Dihydrodesoxymorphine, its derivatives and salts,
(h) Dihydrohydroxycodeinone, (Oxycodone), its derivatives and salts,
(i) Dihydromorphine, its derivatives and salts,
(j) Dihydromorphinone, (Hydromorphone), its derivatives and salts,
(k) Methyldihydromorphinone, (Metopon), its derivatives and salts,
(l) Morphine-N-oxide, its derivatives and salts,
(m) β-4-Morpholinylethylmorphine, (Pholcodine), its derivatives and salts.

6. Coca plant, its alkaloids (Cocaine), and their derivatives and salts.

7. Cannabis sativa L., its preparations and derivatives (Cannabinol).

8. *(a)* α-1,3-Dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine (Alphaprodine), its derivatives and salts,
(b) Ethyl 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate (Pethidine), its derivatives and salts,
(c) 4-(3′-Hydroxyphenyl)-1-methyl-4-piperidyl ethyl ketone (Ketobemidone), its derivatives and salts.

9. Ethyl 1-methyl-4-phenylhexamethyleneimine-4-carboxylate, its derivatives and salts.

10. *(a)* 4,4-Diphenyl-6-dimethylaminoheptanone-3 (Methadone), its derivatives and salts,
(b) 4,4-Diphenyl-6-morpholinylheptanone-3 (Phenadoxone), its derivatives and salts,
(c) 4,4-Diphenyl-6-piperidinylheptanone-3, its derivatives and salts,
(d) 4,4-Diphenyl-5-methyl-6-dimethylaminohexanone-3 (Isomethadone), its derivatives and salts,
(e) 4,4-Diphenyl-5-methyl-6-piperidinylhexanone-3, its derivatives and salts.

11. *(a)* 3-Dimethylamino-1,1-di-(2′-thienyl)-butene-1 (Dimethylthiam-butene), its derivatives and salts,
(b) 3-Ethylmethylamino-1,1-di-(2′-thienyl)-butene-1, its derivatives and salts.

12. *(a)* *dl*-3-Hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan (Racemorphan), its derivatives and salts, but not including
d-3-Hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan (Dextrorphan),
l-3-Hydroxy-N-allylmorphinan (Levallorphan),
(b) *l*-3-Hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan (Levorphan), its derivatives and salts,
(c) *dl*-3-Methoxy-N-methylmorphinan (Racemethorphan), its derivatives and salts, but not including
d-3-Methoxy-N-methylmorphinan (Dextromethorphan),
(d) *l*-3-Methoxy-N-methylmorphinan (Levomethorphan), its derivatives and salts.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E.

An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 9th January, 1957.

Honourable Senator MACDONALD.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83123

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E.

An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act.

R.S. c. 241; 1953-54, c. 43; 1956, c. 45.

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

1. The *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act* is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section 43 thereof, the following section:

Member of Force deemed a servant of the Crown.

"**43A.** For the purpose of determining liability in any action or other proceeding by or against Her Majesty, a person who was at any time a member of the Force shall be deemed to have been at such time a servant of the Crown."

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

For the purpose of determining liability, members of the R.C.M.P. have always been regarded as servants of the Crown, but a recent Privy Council decision—*Attorney General for New South Wales v. Perpetual Trustee Company*, (1955) 1 A.E.R. 846—raises a serious doubt about the correctness of this position. The purpose of the amendment is to clarify the situation, as was done in the case of the armed forces when a similar doubt arose in 1943.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F.

An Act to amend the Territorial Lands Act.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 9th January, 1957.

Honourable Senator MACDONALD.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83127

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F.

An Act to amend the Territorial Lands Act.

R.S., c. 263; 1955, c. 17.

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

1. Section 2 of the *Territorial Lands Act* is amended by adding thereto, immediately after paragraph *(c)* thereof, the following paragraph:

"Judge of the Court."

"*(cc)* "judge of the Court" means, in relation to any matter arising in the Northwest Territories, a judge of the Territorial Court, and, in relation to any matter arising in the Yukon Territory, a judge of the Territorial Court of the Yukon Territory;"

2. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 15 of the said Act are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Summons to vacate or show cause.

"**15.** (1) Where under this Act the right of any person to use, possess or occupy territorial lands has been forfeited or where, in the opinion of the Minister, a person is wrongfully or without lawful authority, using, possessing or occupying territorial lands and he continues to use, possess or occupy or fails to deliver up possession of the lands, an officer of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources authorized by the Minister for that purpose may apply to a judge of the Court for a summons directed to such person calling upon such person

(a) to forthwith vacate or abandon and cease using, possessing or occupying such lands; or

(b) within thirty days after service of the summons upon him to show cause why an order or warrant should not be made for his removal from the said lands.

Explanatory Note.

This Act refers in sections 15 and 17 to a stipendiary magistrate. There are now no longer any stipendiary magistrates for the Yukon Territory or the Northwest Territories. The purpose of this Bill is to substitute for stipendiary magistrate a judge of the appropriate Territorial Court.

Warrant for removal.

(2) Where a summons has been served under subsection (1) and within thirty days from the service thereof the person named in the summons has not removed from, vacated or ceased using, possessing or occupying the said lands or has not shown cause why he should do so, a judge of the Court may make an order or warrant for that person's summary removal from the lands."

3. Section 17 of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Appeal.

"**17.** The order or judgment of a judge of the Court in any action or proceedings under this Act is subject to an appeal by a party to such action or proceedings in the same manner as any other order or judgment of a judge of the Court."

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 15th January, 1957.

Honourable Senator MACDONALD.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83448

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act.

R.S. C. 29; 1952-53, c. 20; 1956, c. 34.

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

1956, c. 34, s. 23.

1. Section 493 of the *Canada Shipping Act* is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Penalty.

"**493.** Except where otherwise specially provided in this Part, the owner or master of any ship is liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for any violation of any provision of this Part or any regulation made thereunder."

Explanatory Notes.

Section 493 of the Act now reads as follows:

"**493.** Except where otherwise specially provided in this Part, the owner or master of any Canadian ship is liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for any violation of any provision of this Part or any regulation made thereunder."

The expression "Canadian ship" is defined to mean a ship registered in Canada. The purpose of this amendment is to apply this section to all ships with respect to which safety regulations may be made under this Part.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H.

An Act to amend the Currency, Mint and Exchange Fund Act.

Read the first time, Tuesday, 15th January, 1957.

Honourable Senator MACDONALD.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83444

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H.

An Act to amend the Currency, Mint and Exchange Fund Act.

R.S. c. 315.

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

Schedule amended.

1. Part II of the Schedule to the *Currency, Mint and Exchange Fund Act* is amended by striking out the remedy allowance of 3·00 grains for a group of one dollar's worth (ten pieces) of coins of the denomination of ten cents, and substituting therefor the remedy allowance of 15·00 grains.

Coming into force.

2. This Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of January, 1957.

Explanatory Notes

The purpose of this Bill is to increase the remedy allowance for ten cent pieces. The new high speed rolling mills, which were installed in the Mint early in 1956, cannot give as precise a thickness as former mills. The proposed new remedy allowance is the same as that in the United States.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I.

An Act respecting Trans Mountain Oil Pipe Line Company.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd January, 1957.

Honourable Senator McKEEN.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83719

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I.

An Act respecting Trans Mountain Oil Pipe Line Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Trans Mountain Oil Pipe Line Company, a company incorporated by Chapter 93 of the statutes of 1951, has by its petition prayed that it may be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Subdivision of shares.

1. Each of the five million shares without nominal or par value constituting the capital stock of Trans Mountain Oil Pipe Line Company, whether such share is issued or unissued, is hereby subdivided into five shares without nominal or par value, so that henceforth the capital stock of Trans Mountain Oil Pipe Line Company shall consist of twenty-five million shares without nominal or par value.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Section 3 of Chapter 93 of the statutes of 1951 provides as follows:

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

The purpose of this bill is to subdivide each of the shares without nominal or par value into five shares without nominal or par value. The reason for the proposed subdivision is that the Company wishes to achieve a wide distribution of its stock among investors in Canada. At January 8, 1957, the shares of the Company had a market value of approximately $115.00 each. This relatively high market price discourages investment by small investors.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J.

An Act respecting The Life Underwriters Association of Canada.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd January, 1957.

Honourable Senator ROEBUCK.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83208

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J.

An Act respecting The Life Underwriters Association of Canada.

Preamble. 1924, c.104.

WHEREAS The Life Underwriters Association of Canada, a corporation incorporated by chapter 104 of the statutes of 1924, hereinafter called "the Association", has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Repeal.

1. Subsection (2) of section 12 of chapter 104 of the statutes of 1924 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"(2) There shall not be, and shall be deemed not to have been in the past, any limitation on the total value of the real property held by or in trust for the Association in accordance with subsection (1) of this section."

Explanatory Notes.

Section 12 of the Act incorporating The Life Underwriters Association of Canada reads as follows:

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

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

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

This Section limits the corporate powers of the Association by: (i) restricting the purposes for which land may be acquired; and (ii) imposing an arbitrary monetary limitation of $100,000.00 upon the value of the land which may at any one time be held by or in trust for the Association. The second limitation is considered obsolete and also unnecessary in view of the first limitation.

The Association has for the accommodation of its head office a building located in a district of Toronto where marked changes are taking place due to redevelopment. Land values are rising and are likely to rise further as modern office buildings replace older buildings of various kinds. The value of the Association's property, when purchased, was appreciably less than $100,000.00. Its present value may or may not exceed this sum. The property was not purchased with a view to resale and is ideally suited for use and occupation by the Association and the carrying out of its objects.

The proposed amendment would remove, retroactively, the arbitrary limitation of $100,000.00 on the total value of the real property held by or in trust for the Association. It is considered that subsection (1) of section 12 of the Act contains adequate safeguards, and that the substitution of another amount for the limitation of $100,000.00 imposed in 1924, might well be rendered obsolete by further increases in land values or the future needs of the Association.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Amelia Ashmore MacDonald.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 23rd January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81176

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Amelia Ashmore MacDonald.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy Amelia Ashmore MacDonald, residing at the town of La Salle, in the province of Quebec, wife of Murray MacDonald, 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. 1945, at the city of Lachine, in the said province, she then being Dorothy Amelia Ashmore, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothy Amelia Ashmore and Murray MacDonald, her 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 Amelia Ashmore may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Murray MacDonald had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Frances Auger DeIacobis.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 23rd January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81840

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Frances Auger DeIacobis.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy Francis Auger DeIacobis, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Mario DeIacobis, 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 August, A.D. 1952, at the said city, she then being Dorothy Frances Auger, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothy Frances Auger and Mario DeIacobis, her 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 Frances Auger may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mario DeIacobis had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M.

An Act for the relief of Patricia Jean Jones Robinson.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 23rd January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83302

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M.

An Act for the relief of Patricia Jean Jones Robinson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Patricia Jean Jones Robinson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Barry John Robinson, 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 July, A.D. 1951, at the said city, she then being Patricia Jean Jones, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Patricia Jean Jones and Barry John 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 Patricia Jean Jones may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Barry John Robinson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N.

An Act for the relief of Gwendoline Stedman Adrain.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 23rd January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81472

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N.

An Act for the relief of Gwendoline Stedman Adrain.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gwendoline Stedman Adrain, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Hugh Pedley Adrain, 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 fifteenth day of June, A.D. 1946, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Gwendoline Stedman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gwendoline Stedman and Hugh Pedley Adrain, her 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 Stedman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hugh Pedley Adrain had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O.

An Act for the relief of Joyce Bernice Good Taylor.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 23rd January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83310

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O.

An Act for the relief of Joyce Bernice Good Taylor.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joyce Bernice Good Taylor, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Robert George Taylor, 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 September, A.D. 1947, at the said city, she then being Joyce Bernice Good, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joyce Bernice Good and Robert George Taylor, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joyce Bernice Good may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert George Taylor had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P.

An Act for the relief of Jessie Pearce Meti.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 23rd January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83177

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P.

An Act for the relief of Jessie Pearce Meti.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jessie Pearce Meti, residing at the town of Pointe Claire, in the province of Quebec, wife of Tony Anthony Meti, 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 twentieth day of April, A.D. 1940, at the city of Verdun, in the said province, she then being Jessie Pearce, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jessie Pearce and Tony Anthony Meti, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jessie Pearce may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Tony Anthony Meti had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q.

An Act for the relief of Maud Lenore Wheeler Lanctot.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 23rd January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82462

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q.

An Act for the relief of Maud Lenore Wheeler Lanctot.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Maud Lenore Wheeler Lanctot, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Joseph Lucien Lanctot, 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. 1941, at the said city, she then being Maud Lenore Wheeler, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Maud Lenore Wheeler and Joseph Lucien Lanctot, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Maud Lenore Wheeler may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Lucien Lanctot had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R.

An Act for the relief of Patricia Anne Wylie Houstoun Patience.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 23rd January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82846

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R.

An Act for the relief of Patricia Anne Wylie Houstoun Patience.

Preamble.

WHEAREAS Patricia Anne Wylie Houstoun Patience, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Richard Earl Patience, 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. 1951, at the village of St. Andrews East, in the said province, she then being Patricia Anne Wylie Houstoun, a spinster; and whereas by her petetion she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Patricia Anne Wylie Houstoun and Richard Earl Patience, her 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 Anne Wylie Houstoun may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Richard Earl Patience had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S.

An Act respecting Canadian Pacific Railway Company and certain wholly owned subsidiaries.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 23rd January, 1957.

Honourable Senator BOUFFARD.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83968

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S.

An Act respecting Canadian Pacific Railway Company and certain wholly owned subsidiaries.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Canadian Pacific Railway Company, British Columbia Southern Railway Company, The Columbia and Western Railway Company, The Kaslo and Slocan Railway Company, The Kootenay and Arrowhead Railway Company, Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company, The Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, The Shuswap and Okanagon Railway Company, The Alberta Central Railway Company, The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, Lacombe and North-Western Railway Company, The Great North-West Central Railway Company and Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company have by their joint petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *Canadian Pacific Railway Company (Subsidiaries) Act, 1957.*

Railways and undertakings vest in Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

2. The railways and undertakings of British Columbia Southern Railway Company, The Columbia and Western Railway Company, The Kaslo and Slocan Railway Company, The Kootenay and Arrowhead Railway Company, Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company, The Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, The Shuswap and Okanagon Railway Company, The Alberta Central Railway Company, The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, Lacombe and North-Western Railway Company, The Great North-West Central Railway Company and Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company and all the powers, rights, privileges, franchises, assets, effects and properties, real, personal and

Explanatory Note.

The purpose of this Bill is to simplify the corporate organization of Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

The Companies mentioned in section 2 of this Bill are all wholly owned subsidiaries of Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which owns all the capital stock and bonds (where issued) of the said Companies.

The said Companies are all operated by Canadian Pacific Railway Company under long term leases as part of the Canadian Pacific system.

Complementary legislation will be sought in the provinces where the lines and properties of these companies are located, vesting the assets of the Companies in Canadian Pacific in so far as the legislative authority of the provinces extends.

In addition, as British Columbia Southern Railway Company, The Columbia and Western Railway Company, The Kaslo and Slocan Railway Company, and The Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company were incorporated by Acts of the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, and as Lacombe and North Western Railway Company was incorporated by Act of the Legislature of the Province of Alberta, provision will be made in the complementary provincial legislation for the dissolution of these five companies.

mixed, belonging to or possessed by the said Companies, or to which they may be or become entitled, are hereby vested absolutely in Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company liable for claims, etc.

3. Canadian Pacific Railway Company is liable in respect of all claims, demands, rights, securities, causes of action, complaints, debts, obligations, works, contracts, agreements or duties of or affecting the Companies named in section 2 to as full an extent as the said Companies were liable at or before the coming into force of this Act.

Companies dissolved.

4. The Kootenay and Arrowhead Railway Company, Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company, The Shuswap and Okanagon Railway Company, The Alberta Central Railway Company, The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, The Great North-West Central Railway Company and Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company are hereby dissolved.

Act to come into force on proclamation.

5. This Act shall come into force with respect to any one or more of the Companies named in section 2 on a day or days to be fixed by Proclamation of the Governor in Council.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T.

An Act to incorporate Oblate Fathers of Assumption Province.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 23rd January, 1957.

Honourable Senator CONNOLLY (Ottawa West).

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83839

Provisional directors.

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

Head office.

3. (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 designated by the Corporation.

Notice.

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

By-laws.

4. The Corporation may make, amend and repeal such by-laws, rules, orders and regulations, not inconsistent with the by-laws, rules, orders and regulations of the said Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate, or with this Act, as the Corporation may deem appropriate for the conduct and government of the Corporation and its members, and for the acquisition, management, supervision and disposal of its property.

5. (1) The Corporation shall be managed by the officers of the Corporation appointed from the directors by the directors in the manner required by the by-laws of the Corporation.

Officers.

(2) The officers shall be the executive body of the Corporation; they shall exercise the powers mentioned in this Act in the manner required by the by-laws, rules, orders and regulations of the Corporation being not inconsistent with the by-laws, rules, orders and regulations of the Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate, or with this Act.

(3) The officers shall consist of the Provincial, Vice-President, Treasurer and Recording Secretary and their duties and powers shall be such as are set forth in the by-laws of the Corporation.

Appointment and removal of directors and officers.

6. The directors and officers of the Corporation shall be appointed, removed and replaced according to the by-laws of the Corporation.

Objects.

7. The Corporation may establish and carry on missions and parishes, erect, maintain, improve and conduct schools, seminaries, colleges, halls, churches, hospitals, orphanages, and any other buildings for charitable, religious or educational purposes; and it may establish, maintain and manage public cemeteries, and generally promote religion, charity or benevolence.

Powers to acquire and hold property.

8. 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 any way whatsoever, to, for or in favour of the use and purposes of the Corporation.

Disposition or property.

9. 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 in any part of Canada; and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages, hypothecs or charges 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, hypothecs or charges or assignments either wholly or partly.

Investments.

10. The Corporation may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, either directly in the name of the Corporation or indirectly in the name of trustees, in the purchase of such securities as it may deem advisable and may lend its funds or any portion thereof on any such securities.

Application of mortmain laws.

11. 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.

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

Fees for services.

13. The Corporation may perform any service approved by the officers and may fix the charge, if any, and collect such charge for any services rendered by the Corporation.

Branches.

14. The Corporation may establish and maintain branches to promote the objects of the Corporation and for such purpose may appoint such subordinate officers with such powers and tenure of office as the Corporation may deem advisable.

May conduct industry.

15. The Corporation may, from time to time, engage in and conduct any industry which will aid in the execution of the charitable or religious works and objects of the Corporation or any of them.

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 said 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) 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.

(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.

Ancillary powers.

17. Subsection (1) of section 14, except paragraphs *(t)* and *(u)*, and section 20 of Part I of the *Companies Act* shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Corporation.

R.S. c. 53.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U.

An Act for the relief of Anita Marinier Shaver.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82058

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U.

An Act for the relief of Anita Marinier Shaver.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Anita Marinier Shaver, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Frank Wilson Shaver, 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. 1942, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Anita Marinier, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Anita Marinier and Frank Wilson Shaver, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Anita Marinier may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frank Wilson Shaver had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V.

An Act for the relief of Mary Matilda Chatfield Eldridge.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82474

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V.

An Act for the relief of Mary Matilda Chatfield Eldridge.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Matilda Chatfield Eldridge, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Edward Leonard John Eldridge, 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. 1950, at the said city, she then being Mary Matilda Chatfield, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Matilda Chatfield and Edward Leonard John Eldridge, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Matilda Chatfield may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edward Leonard John Eldridge had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W.

An Act for the relief of Jack Stevenson Chalmers.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82466

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W.

An Act for the relief of Jack Stevenson Chalmers.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jack Stevenson Chalmers, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the tenth day of June, A.D. 1944, at the city of Verdun, in the said province, he and Ruth Olivia Taylor, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jack Stevenson Chalmers and Ruth Olivia Taylor, 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 Stevenson Chalmers may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ruth Olivia Taylor had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X.

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Minnie Reid Foster.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83181

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X.

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Minnie Reid Foster.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Phyllis Minnie Reid Foster, residing at Baie d'Urfe, in the province of Quebec, wife of Herbert Bertrand Foster, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of May, A.D. 1940, at the city of Three Rivers, in the said province, she then being Phyllis Minnie Reid, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Phyllis Minnie Reid and Herbert Bertrand 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 Phyllis Minnie Reid may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Herbert Bertrand Foster had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y.

An Act for the relief of Harry Leo Metham.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81304

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y.

An Act for the relief of Harry Leo Metham.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Harry Leo Metham, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Montreal-East, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the ninth day of August, A. D. 1937, at the city of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, he and Amy Gertrude Laffin, who was then of Ferguson's Cove, in the said province of Nova Scotia, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Harry Leo Metham and Amy Gertrude Laffin, 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 Harry Leo Metham may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Amy Gertrude Laffin had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Cumming Ryan.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83534

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Cumming Ryan.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy Cumming Ryan, residing at the town of Greenfield Park, in the province of Quebec, wife of Ronald Joseph Ryan, 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 thirteenth day of June, A.D. 1953, at the city of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, she then being Dorothy Cumming, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothy Cumming and Ronald Joseph Ryan, her 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 Cumming may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ronald Joseph Ryan had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[1].

An Act for the relief of Robert Allan Taylor.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83306

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[1].

An Act for the relief of Eta Krupnick Caron.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eta Krupnick Caron, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Benjamin Caron, 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. 1923, at the town of Strachan, Roumania, she then being Eta Krupnick, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Eta Krupnick and Benjamin 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 Eta Krupnick may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Benjamin Caron had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[1].

An Act for the relief of Camille Emile Bunlet.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83318

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[1].

An Act for the relief of Camille Emile Bunlet.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Camille Emile Bunlet, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the ninth day of October, A.D. 1948, at the city of Montrouge, Département de la Seine, France, he and Paule Georgette Jacques, who was then of the said city of Montrouge, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Camille Emile Bunlet and Paule Georgette Jacques, 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 Camille Emile Bunlet may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Paule Georgette Jacques had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[1].

An Act for the relief of Catharina Lassahn Schwartje.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81272

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[1].

An Act for the relief of Catharina Lassahn Schwartje.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Catharina Lassahn Schwartje, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Friedrick Johann Wilhelm Schwartje, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of February, A.D. 1923, at the city of Grohn, Germany, she then being Catharina Lassahn, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Catharina Lassahn and Friedrick Johann Wilhelm Schwartje, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Catharina Lassahn may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Friedrick Johann Wilhelm Schwartje had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[1].

An Act for the relief of Lewis George Joy.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81408

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[1].

An Act for the relief of Lewis George Joy.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lewis George Joy, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the eleventh day of October, A.D. 1947, at the town of Danville, in the said province, he and Ruth Jeanne Beesley, who was then of the said town, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lewis George Joy and Ruth Jeanne Beesley, 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 Lewis George Joy may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ruth Jeanne Beesley had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[1].

An Act for the relief of Harvey Clifford Yetman.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83298

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[1].

An Act for the relief of Harvey Clifford Yetman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Harvey Clifford Yetman, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of St. John's, in the province of Newfoundland, has by his petition alleged that on the fifteenth day of August, A.D. 1950, at the said city, he and Shirley Ruth Kennedy, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Comomns of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Harvey Clifford Yetman and Shirley Ruth Kennedy, 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 Harvey Clifford Yetman may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Shirley Ruth Kennedy had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[1].

An Act for the relief of Marie Rose Lina Patricia Guertin Theberge.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81196

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[1].

An Act for the relief of Marie Rose Lina Patricia Guertin Theberge.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Rose Lina Patricia Guertin Theberge, residing at the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, wife of Joseph Antoine Theberge, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of December, A.D. 1941, at the city of Outremont, in the said province of Quebec, she then being Marie Rose Lina Patricia Guertin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follow:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie Rose Lina Patricia Guertin and Joseph Antoine Theberge, her 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 Lina Patricia Guertin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Antoine Theberge had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[1].

An Act for the relief of Jean Prefontaine.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83467

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[1].

An Act for the relief of Jean Prefontaine.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jean Prefontaine, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-eighth day of July, A.D. 1952, at the said city, he and Monique Duquette, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jean Prefontaine and Monique Duquette, 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 Prefontaine may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Monique Duquette had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[1].

An Act for the relief of Emma Rosetta Rule Fuglewicz.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82850

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[1].

An Act for the relief of Emma Rosetta Rule Fuglewicz.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Emma Rosetta Rule Fuglewicz, residing at the town of Montreal North, in the province of Quebec, wife of Walter Richard Fuglewicz, 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. 1947, at the said town, she then being Emma Rosetta Rule, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Emma Rosetta Rule and Walter Richard Fuglewicz, her 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 Rosetta Rule may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Walter Richard Fuglewicz had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[1].

An Act for the relief of Joan Monica Evans Schwarz.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82344

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[1].

An Act for the relief of Joan Monica Evans Schwarz.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joan Monica Evans Schwarz, residing at Maidenhead, in the county of Berkshire, England, wife of Herbert Schwarz, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of May, A.D. 1947, at Shottesbrooke, in the said county of Berkshire, she then being Joan Monica 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 Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joan Monica Evans and Herbert Schwarz, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joan Monica Evans may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Herbert Schwarz had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[1].

An Act for the relief of Diana Mary Beatrice Glassco Cumming.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83197

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[1].

An Act for the relief of Diana Mary Beatrice Glassco Cumming.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Diana Mary Beatrice Glassco Cumming, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Herbert Archibald James Cumming, 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 September, A.D. 1951, at the city of Westmount in the said province, she then being Diana Mary Beatrice Glassco, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Diana Mary Beatrice Glassco and Herbert Archibald James Cumming, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Diana Mary Beatrice Glassco may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Herbert Archibald James Cumming had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[1].

An Act for the relief of Edith Chatfield Gossage.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82943

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[1].

An Act for the relief of Edith Chatfield Gossage.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edith Chatfield Gossage, residing at the village of Como, in the province of Quebec, wife of Stevenson Milne Gossage, 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 fourth day of May, A.D. 1935, at the city of Newhaven, in the state of Connecticut, one of the United States of America, she then being Edith Chatfield, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edith Chatfield and Stevenson Milne Gossage, her 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 Chatfield may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Stevenson Milne Gossage had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[1].

An Act for the relief of Mary Frances Crosbie Kirkham.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82458

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[1].

An Act for the relief of Mary Frances Crosbie Kirkham.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Frances Crosbie Kirkham, residing at the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, wife of Lawrence James Kirkham, 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 October, A.D. 1938, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Mary Frances Crosbie, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Frances Crosbie and Lawrence James Kirkham, her 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 Frances Crosbie may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lawrence James Kirkham had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[1].

An Act for the relief of Francoise Yip Lim Lesage.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83314

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[1].

An Act for the relief of Francoise Yip Lim Lesage.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Francoise Yip Lim Lesage, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Marcel Lesage, 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 November, A.D. 1953, at the said city, she then being Francoise Yip Lim, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Francoise Yip Lim and Marcel Lesage, her 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 Yip Lim may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marcel Lesage had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[1].

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Trefry Cahusac.

Read a first time, Thursday, 24th January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82470

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[1].

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Trefry Cahusac.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Trefry and Thomas Geoffrey Cahusac, her 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 Trefry may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas Geoffrey Cahusac had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P[1].

An Act to incorporate Alaska-Yukon Pipelines Ltd.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 29th January, 1957

Honourable Senator McKeen.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84095

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P[1].

An Act to incorporate Alaska-Yukon Pipelines Ltd.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

1. Joseph Theodore Sparling, executive, Eric Milwyn Duggan, investment dealer, and Colin Francis MacKinnon, accountant, all of the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, Harold Alexander Fuller, professional engineer, of the city of Calgary, in the said province, and John Charles Rogers, investment dealer, 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 Alaska-Yukon Pipelines Ltd., hereinafter called "the Company".

Provisional directors.

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

Capital stock.

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

Head office and other offices.

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

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

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

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

Pipe lines legislation to apply.

R.S., c. 211.

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

Power to construct and operate pipe lines.

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

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

Proviso.

R.S., c. 233.

Power to hold land.

(b) purchase, hold, lease, sell, improve, exchange or otherwise deal in any property, real or personal, moveable or immoveable, or any interest and rights therein legal or equitable or otherwise howsoever and deal with any portion of the lands and property so acquired, and may subdivide the same into building lots and generally lay

the same out into lots, streets and building sites for residential purposes or otherwise and may construct streets thereon and necessary sewerage and drainage systems and build upon the same for residential purposes or otherwise and supply any buildings so erected, or other buildings erected upon such lands, with electric light, heat, gas, water or other requisites, and lease or sell the same, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as appear requisite, either to its employees or to others; and

Ancillary powers.

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

R.S., c. 53.

Sections of the *Companies Act* to apply.

7. The provisions of subsections (7), (8), (9) and (10) of Section 12 and Sections 35, 36, 39, 40, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 84, 91 and 94 of Part I of the *Companies Act* apply to the Company: Provided that wherever in said subsection (10) of Section 12 and in the said Sections 35 and 59 the words "Letters Patent or Supplementary Letters Patent" appear, the words "Special Act" shall be substituted therefor.

Proviso.

Sections of the *Companies Act* not to apply.

8. Sections 153, 162, 167, 172, 184, 190, 193 and 194 of Part III of the *Companies Act* shall not be incorporated with this Act.

The Company not to make a loan to share holders or directors.

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

Proviso.

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

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

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

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

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

Proviso.

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

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

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

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

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

Commission on subscription.

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

Proviso.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[1].

An Act to amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 12th FEBRUARY, 1957.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84553

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[1].

An Act to amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act.

1953-54, c. 41.

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

1. Subsection (14) of section 47 of the *Quebec Savings Banks Act* is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Copies for shareholders and Minister.

"(14) At or after the annual general meeting any shareholder is entitled, on application, to be furnished by the directors with a copy of the statement and report submitted to the meeting, and a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Minister within four weeks after the meeting."

2. (1) Subsections (1) and (2) of section 55 of the said Act are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Cash reserve.

"**55.** (1) The bank shall at all times maintain a cash reserve in the form of notes of or deposits with the Bank of Canada or of deposits with a chartered bank in Canadian currency and such reserve shall be not less than five per cent of such of its deposit liabilities as are payable in Canadian currency.

Additional reserve.

(2) The bank shall at all times maintain a reserve, in addition to that required by subsection (1), equal to at least fifteen per cent of such of its deposit liabilities as are payable in Canadian currency in the form of

(a) notes of or deposits with the Bank of Canada or of deposits with a chartered bank in Canadian currency, or

(b) securities of or guaranteed by the Government of Canada or of a province."

(2) Section 55 of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:

Reserve for foreign liabilities.

"(4) The bank shall also maintain adequate reserves against liabilities payable in foreign currencies."

Explanatory Notes.

1. The present subsection (14) of section 47 reads as follows:

"(14) At or after the annual general meeting any shareholder is entitled, on application, to be furnished by the directors with a copy of the statement and report submitted to the meeting, and a copy of thereof shall be forwarded to the Minister."

The purpose of the amendment is to set a limit to the time in which a copy of the annual statement and report of the bank is to be forwarded to the Minister. It does not alter the practice now in effect.

2. The present section 55 reads as follows:

"**55.** (1) The bank shall at all times maintain a reserve equal to at least five per cent of its deposit liabilities in the form of notes of the Bank of Canada or of deposits with the Bank of Canada or a chartered bank.

(2) The bank shall at all times maintain a reserve, in addition to that required by subsection (1), equal to at least fifteen per cent of its deposit liabilities in the form of

(a) notes of the Bank of Canada or of deposits with the Bank of Canada or a chartered bank, or

(b) securities of or guaranteed by the Government of Canada or of a province.

(3) If the property and assets of the Bank of Canada are insufficient to pay its debts and liabilities and the Bank of Canada suspends payment of any of its liabilities, the deposit made under this section by every bank is hereby guaranteed, and the Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister, shall authorize payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of such moneys as are necessary to implement the guarantee."

The purpose of the amendments to subsections (1) and (2) is to clarify these provisions and relate them to reserves in respect of deposit liabilities in Canadian currency. Requirements with respect to reserves against liabilities in foreign currencies are in new subsection (4).

3. Section 59 of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Idem

"**59.** The bank may invest in

(a) the securities and preferred shares of a corporation incorporated in Canada

(i) the common shares of which are listed on a recognized stock exchange, or more than one-half the common shares of which are owned by a corporation incorporated in Canada whose common shares are listed on a recognized stock exchange,

(ii) that has, in each of its last five financial years ended less than one year before the date of the investment, paid in cash, out of income earned in the year of payment,

(A) a dividend on all its outstanding capital stock, or

(B) interest in full upon all of its outstanding securities, and

(iii) that has an unimpaired paid-up capital and earned surplus in excess of five hundred thousand dollars;

(b) the shares of a chartered bank that has, in each of its last five financial years ended less than one year before the date of the investment, paid in cash, on all its outstanding capital stock, a dividend out of income earned in the year of payment; and

(c) any other securities approved by the Treasury Board;

if the aggregate value of the investments on the books of the bank under this section, together with the market value of the proposed investment, does not exceed fifteen per cent of its deposit liabilities."

4. The said Act is further amended by adding thereto, immediately after section 59 thereof, the following section:

Idem

59A. The bank may invest in the securities and shares of a corporation incorporated in Canada, other than one mentioned in section 58 or 59, the securities of which are not in default in respect of either principal or interest, if the aggregate value of the investments on the books of the bank under this section, together with the market value of the proposed investment, does not exceed fifty per cent of the paid-up capital and rest account of the bank."

5. Paragraph *(g)* of section 63 of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

3. The present section 59 reads as follows:

"**59.** The bank may invest in

(a) the securities and first preferred shares of a corporation incorporated in Canada

(i) whose common shares are listed on a recognized stock exchange,

(ii) that has, in each of its last five financial years ended less than one year before the date of the investment, paid in cash, on all its outstanding capital stock, a dividend out of income earned in the year of payment, and

(iii) that has an unimpaired paid-up capital and earned surplus in excess of five hundred thousand dollars;

(b) the shares of a chartered bank that has, in each of its last five financial years ended less than one year before the date of the investment, paid in cash, on its outstanding capital stock, a dividend out of income earned in the year of payment; and

(c) any other securities approved by the Treasury Board;

if the aggregate market value of the investments of the bank under this section, together with that of the proposed investment, does not exceed fifteen per cent of its deposit liabilities."

The purpose of the amendments to paragraph *(a)* is to remove certain restrictions and thereby broaden, to a limited extent, the powers of investment in securities and shares of Canadian corporations. In the concluding provision of this section, as amended, the investment limit in relation to deposit liabilities would remain the same, but would be based on the book value of the securities held rather than the market value.

4. The proposed new section would permit investments, not otherwise authorized in the Act, in any type of securities and shares of Canadian corporations, but would limit the aggregate amount to fifty per cent of the shareholders' equity. The limit, if any, on other investments is related to deposit liabilities.

5. The present paragraph *(g)* reads as follows:

"*(g)* to any individual in an amount that, together with the amount owing by the individual to the bank in respect of any other loan under this section, does not, at the time of the loan, exceed *two* thousand dollars;"

"*(g)* to any individual in an amount that, together with the amount owing by the individual to the bank in respect of any other loan under this section, does not, at the time of the loan, exceed five thousand dollars;"

6. Section 64 of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Loans and advances on security of first mortgages.

"**64.** (1) The bank may lend money and make advances on the security of a first mortgage or hypothec on improved real or immovable residential property in Canada if

(a) the loan is authorized by a resolution of the board of directors of the bank, and

(b) the amount of the loan does not exceed the lesser of

(i) sixty per cent of the value of the real or immovable property on which the mortgage or hypothec is taken, or

(ii) one hundred thousand dollars,

and the aggregate amount outstanding of

(c) loans made by the bank under this section,

(d) loans made by the bank under the *National Housing Act, 1954*, and

(e) mortgages and hypothecs invested in by the bank under section 60,

together with the proposed loan, does not exceed forty per cent of its deposit liabilities.

"Improved real or immovable residential property" defined.

(2) In this section "improved real or immovable residential property" means land or immovable property upon which there is situate a building that constitutes a permanent improvement to the property or on which there is such a building in the process of construction, if at least one-half of the floor space of the building is used, or in the case of a building in the process of construction, is to be used, for residential purposes.

Mortgages as part payment.

(3) This section does not limit the authority of the bank to accept a mortgage or hypothec of any amount as part payment of the sale price of real or immovable property sold by the bank.

Interest rate.

(4) The provisions of section 71 do not apply to loans and advances made under this section.

7. Sections 81 and 82 of the said Act are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Poor Fund of Montreal.

"**81.** The principal of the Poor Fund of The Montreal City and District Savings Bank, which has been ascertained and settled at one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, shall continue invested and shall be held by the said bank in any of the securities mentioned in section 58.

The purpose of the amendment is to increase from two thousand dollars to five thousand dollars the amount that may be loaned without security to an individual.

6. The present section 64 reads as follows:

"**64.** (1) The bank may lend money and make advances on the security of a first mortgage or hypothec on improved real or immovable property in Canada if

(a) the loan is authorized by a resolution of the board of directors of the bank, and

(b) the loan does not exceed sixty per cent of the value of the real or immovable property on which the mortgage or hypothec is taken,

and the aggregate amount outstanding of loans made by the bank under this section and the aggregate amount invested by it in mortgages under paragraph *(a)* of section 60, together with the proposed loan, does not exceed twenty per cent of its deposit liabilities.

(2) In this section "improved real or immovable property" means land or immovable property upon which there is situate a building that constitutes a permanent improvement to the property or on which there is such a building in the process of construction.

(3) This section does not limit the authority of the bank to accept a mortgage or hypothec of any amount as part payment of the sale price of real or immovable property sold by the bank."

The amendments proposed to subsection (1) would set a limit equivalent to forty per cent of deposit liabilities on investments in all types of mortgages. The present limit, twenty per cent, relates to conventional mortgages only. With respect to the latter, it is proposed that a loan is to be on the security of residential property, as defined in subsection (2), and is not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

The proposed new subsection (4) would remove the limit on the rate of interest that may be charged on conventional mortgage loans, leaving it to be set by market conditions.

7. The present sections 81 and 82 read as follows:

"**81.** The principal of the Poor Fund of The Montreal City and District Savings Bank, which has been ascertained and settled at one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, shall continue invested and shall be held by the said bank in municipal corporation securities with power to change the investment or of any part thereof, with the approval of the Treasury Board, but not otherwise.

Charity Fund of Quebec.

82. The principal of the Charity Fund of La Banque d'Économie de Québec, The Quebec Savings Bank, which has been ascertained and settled at eighty-three thousand dollars, shall continue invested and shall be held by the said bank in any of the securities mentioned in section 58."

83. Subsection (2) of section 93 of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Publication.

"(2) The Minister shall, in each year, cause the information contained in the returns made under section 85, 86 or 87 in that year to be published in the *Canada Gazette* within thirty days after the expiry of the time prescribed by or pursuant to this Act for making the return."

82. The principal of the Charity Fund of La Banque d'Économie de Québec, The Quebec Savings Bank, which has been ascertained and settled at eighty-three thousand dollars, shall continue invested and shall be held by the said bank in municipal corporation securities with power to change the investment or of any part thereof, with the approval of the Treasury Board, but not otherwise."

These Funds were set up at the time of the incorporation of the banks and the income therefrom is distributed to charity. Heretofore any changes in the Fund investments required the approval of the Treasury Board. The amendment provides that the Funds may be invested only in securities in which the bank has unrestricted powers of investment.

8. The present subsection (2) of section 93 reads as follows:

"(2) The Minister shall, in each year, cause the returns made under section 85, 86 or 87 in that year to be published in the *Canada Gazette* within thirty days after the expiry of the time prescribed by or pursuant to this Act for making the return."

The purpose of the amendment is to make a correction in the wording and does not alter the practice now in effect.

9. Schedule A to the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"SCHEDULE A

Return of Assets and Liabilities

of the.....Bank

as at the.....day of.....19..
(omitting cents)

ASSETS

1. Notes of and deposits with Bank of Canada and deposits with chartered banks in Canadian currency.. $
2. Other cash, deposits with and balances due from other banks.....
3. Government of Canada direct and guaranteed securities, not exceeding amortized value.....
4. Canadian provincial government direct and guaranteed securities, not exceeding amortized value....
5. Canadian municipal and school corporation securities, not exceeding market value.....
6. Other Canadian securities and shares, not exceeding market value.....
7. Securities and shares, other than Canadian, not exceeding market value.....
8. Mortgages and hypothecs insured under the *National Housing Act, 1954*.....
9. Other mortgages and hypothecs, less provision for estimated loss.....
10. Loans otherwise secured, less provision for estimated loss.....
11. Loans without security, less provision for estimated loss.....
12. Poor Fund or Charity Fund investments.....
13. Bank premises at cost, less amounts written off.....
14. Other assets.....

$

9. The changes that appear in Asset items 1 to 4 and 8 have already been made by the Governor in Council under the authority of section 83(2) of the Act and are included here for the purpose of recording them in the legislation.

The proposed changes in Liability items 1, 2 and 10 are for the purpose of more accurate definition of the accounts to be included thereunder.

The amendments under Supplementary Information will require the banks to report the amounts of the investments and loans where their aggregate is limited by the Act.

LIABILITIES

1. Deposits by Government of Canada..... $
2. Deposits by Canadian provincial governments.....
3. Deposit liabilities to the public.....
4. Advances from Bank of Canada, secured.....
5. Advances from chartered banks, secured.....
6. Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.....
7. Other liabilities.....
8. Capital paid up.....
9. Rest account.....
10. Undivided profits.....

$

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(1) Aggregate book value of investments under section 59 of the *Quebec Savings Banks Act*..... $

(2) Aggregate book value of investments under section 59A of the *Quebec Savings Banks Act*.....

(3) Aggregate amount of loans to directors and firms of which they are members, and loans for which they are guarantors.....

(4) Aggregate amount of loans under section 63 of the *Quebec Savings Banks Act*....."

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[1].

An Act to incorporate the Windsor Harbour Commissioners.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 29th January, 1957.

Honourable Senator MACDONALD

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84401

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL R[1].

An Act to incorporate the Windsor Harbour Commissioners.

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

Short Title.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the *Windsor Harbour Commissioners Act.*

Incorporation.

Incorporation.

2. There is hereby established a body corporate under the name of "Windsor Harbour Commissioners", hereinafter referred to as the "Corporation".

Interpretation.

Definitions.

3. In this Act,

"By-law."

(a) "by-law" means any by-law, rule, order or regulation made by the Corporation under the authority of this Act;

"Commissioner."

(b) "commissioner" means a member of the Corporation;

"Goods."

(c) "goods" includes all tangible personal property or movables other than vessels;

"Harbour."

(d) "harbour" means the harbour of Windsor as described in section 4;

"Minister."

(e) "Minister" means the Minister of Transport;

"Rate."

(f) "rate" means any rate, toll or duty whatsoever imposed by or under this Act; and

"Vessel."

(g) "vessel" includes any ship, boat, barge, raft, dredge, floating elevator, scow, seaplane on the water or other floating craft.

Explanatory Note.

The purpose of this Bill is to establish a Corporation to manage and develop the harbour at the City of Windsor in the Province of Ontario. The powers of the Corporation are similar to those of other harbour corporations established in the past.

Boundaries of harbour.

4. (1) For the purposes of this Act, the harbour of Windsor comprises all the waters of the Detroit River within the following boundaries:

Commencing at a point where the ordinary high water line of the Detroit River intersects the easterly boundary of the City of Windsor, thence westerly along the ordinary high water line of the Detroit River to a point where the said line intersects the westerly boundary of the City of Windsor, thence northerly along the extended westerly boundary of the City of Windsor to a point where it intersects the International Boundary between Canada and the United States in the Detroit River, thence easterly along the said International Boundary to a point where it intersects the easterly extended boundary of the City of Windsor, thence southerly along the easterly extended boundary of the City of Windsor to the point of beginning and all water-front property, wharves, piers, docks, buildings, shores and beaches in or along the said waters.

(2) The Corporation may erect marks or signs to indicate the limits of the harbour and such marks or signs shall be held to determine, *prima facie*, the said limits.

CONSTITUTION.

Members of Corporation.

5. The Corporation shall consist of three commissioners, one of whom shall be appointed by the Council of the City of Windsor and the other two by the Governor in Council.

COMMISSIONERS.

Tenure of office.

6. (1) Each commissioner appointed by the Governor in Council shall hold office during pleasure for such term not exceeding three years as is fixed by the Governor in Council, and at the expiration of his term of office may be reappointed.

Council members ineligible.

(2) No member of the Council of the City of Windsor is eligible to be a commissioner.

Oath of office.

7. Before a commissioner enters upon the execution of his duties as commissioner, he shall take and subscribe an oath that he will truly and impartially and to the best of his skill and understanding execute the powers vested in him as a member of the Corporation, and such oath shall be filed on record in the office of the Corporation.

Chairman.

8. (1) The commissioners shall elect one of their number as Chairman.

Quorum.

(2) Two commissioners constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the Corporation.

Remuneration of members.

(3) The Chairman and other commissioners may be paid out of the revenues of the Corporation such remuneration for their services as the Governor in Council from time to time determines.

Officers and Employees.

Officers and employees and their compensation.

9. The Corporation may appoint a harbour master and employ such other officers and employees as it deems necessary to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Act, and may prescribe the conditions of their employment and pay them such compensation or salaries as it deems fit.

General Powers.

Jurisdiction within harbour.

10. Subject to this Act, the Corporation has jurisdiction within the limits of the harbour, but nothing in this Act gives the Corporation the right to enter upon or deal with any property of Her Majesty, except when authorized to do so by order of the Governor in Council, or gives the Corporation jurisdiction or control over private property or rights within the limits of the harbour, except as provided in this Act.

Property.

11. (1) The Corporation may purchase, expropriate or otherwise acquire and hold, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of such land, buildings or other property, real or personal, within the harbour as it deems necessary or desirable

for the development, improvement, maintenance, and protection of the harbour, or for the management, development or control of such property or for any of the other purposes of this Act, and may in its discretion invest the proceeds arising therefrom.

Administration of Crown and City property.

(2) The Corporation, subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon at the time control thereof is transferred to it, may hold, develop, and administer on behalf of Her Majesty in right of Canada or the Council of the City of Windsor any property owned by Her Majesty in right of Canada or by the City of Windsor in or in the vicinity of the harbour.

Disposal of land acquired from Crown.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, the Corporation shall not, without the previous consent of the Governor in Council, sell, alienate, mortgage or otherwise dispose of any land acquired by it from Her Majesty in right of Canada.

Regulation and control of water-front property.

12. (1) Subject to this Act, the Corporation may regulate and control the use and development of all land and other property on the water-front within the limits of the harbour and all docks, wharves, buildings and equipment erected or used in connection therewith, and may, for such purposes, make by-laws.

Constructing etc., of harbour facilities.

(2) The Corporation may construct, maintain and operate channels, docks, wharves, warehouses and other buildings, cranes and other machinery and equipment for use in the carrying on of the harbour or transportation business, and may sell or lease the same.

Railways on Corporation lands.

(3) Subject to the provisions of the *Railway Act* that are applicable to the exercise of the powers granted by this subsection, the Corporation may,

(a) construct, acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, maintain and operate railways within the boundaries of the harbour and upon lands owned by or within the jurisdiction of the Corporation;

(b) enter into agreements with any railway company for the maintenance by such company of the railways referred to in paragraph *(a)*, and the operation thereof by any motive power, to be maintained and operated at all times in a manner that will afford all other railway companies whose lines reach the harbour the same facilities for traffic as those enjoyed by such company; and

(c) make arrangements with railway companies and navigation companies for facilitating traffic to, from and in the harbour or for making connection between the lines or vessels of such companies and those of the Corporation;

but nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to constitute the Corporation a railway company.

Harbour machinery, etc.

(4) The Corporation may own and operate by any motive power any kind of appliance, plant or machinery for the purpose of increasing the usefulness of the harbour or facilitating the traffic therein.

Works subject to *Navigable Waters Protection Act.*

(5) Any work undertaken by the Corporation affecting the use of any navigable waters is subject to the *Navigable Waters Protection Act.*

By-laws.

By-laws.

13. (1) The Corporation may make by-laws not inconsistent with this Act for the direction, conduct and government of the Corporation, its officers and employees, and for the administration, management and control of the harbour and the works and property therein under its jurisdiction, including,

(a) the regulation and control of the navigation and use of the harbour by vessels including their mooring, berthing, discharging and loading;

(b) the regulation and control of all works and operations within the harbour;

(c) the regulation, prohibition and control of the construction and maintenance of channels, docks, wharves, piers, buildings, or other structures within the limits of the harbour, and the excavation, removal or deposit of material, or any other action that is likely to affect in any way the docks, piers, wharves, or channels of the harbour or the lands adjacent thereto;

(d) the construction, regulation, operation and maintenance of railways, elevators, pipes, conduits and other works or appliances upon the docks, piers, wharves, or channels or any part thereof, and the control, regulation or prohibition of the erection of towers or poles, the stringing of wires or the use of any machinery that might affect any property or business owned, controlled or operated by the Corporation;

(e) the transportation, handling or storing within the harbour, including private property within the harbour, of explosives or other substances that, in the opinion of the Corporation, constitute or are likely to constitute a danger or hazard to life or property;

(f) the maintenance of order and the protection of property within the harbour, and the appointment of constables and such other officers as the Corporation deems necessary to enforce its by-laws as well as any statute or other law relating to the harbour;

(g) the prescribing of the punishment, by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or both, to be imposed upon summary conviction for the breach of any by-law;

(h) the government of all persons and vessels coming into or using the harbour, including the imposition and collection of rates to be paid upon such vessels and upon goods landed from or shipped on board such vessels, or transshipped by water within the harbour, as the Corporation deems advisable according to the use that may be made of the harbour and its works and property; and

(i) generally, the doing of anything necessary to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Act.

Confirmation and publication.

(2) No by-law has effect until it has been confirmed by the Governor in Council and published in the *Canada Gazette*, and every by-law shall, at least ten days before it is submitted to the Governor in Council, be served upon the City Clerk of the City of Windsor.

Certified copy as evidence.

(3) A copy of a by-law certified by the secretary of the Corporation or a commissioner under the seal of the Corporation shall be admitted as full and sufficient evidence of such by-law in all courts in Canada.

Borrowing Powers.

Power to borrow and issue securities.

14. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of constructing, extending and improving the wharves, structures and other accommodations in the harbour in such manner as the Corporation deems best calculated for facilitating trade and increasing the convenience and utility of the harbour, the Corporation, with the prior approval of the Governor in Council, may

(a) borrow money in Canada, and elsewhere at such rates of interest as it finds expedient, and

(b) issue debentures for sums of not less than one hundred dollars, payable in not more than forty years, and, subject to sections 10 and 11, such debentures may be secured upon the real property vested in or controlled by the Corporation.

Finances.

Charges against revenues.

15. (1) The revenues of the Corporation shall be charged with

(a) the costs of collecting such revenues;

(b) the expenses incurred by the Corporation in operating, maintaining, administering and managing the harbour, works and property owned, controlled, administered or managed by the Corporation under this Act;

(c) the interest and other charges incurred in connection with securities issued or money borrowed by the Corporation under this Act, including such amount as the Governor in Council approves for a sinking fund or other means to secure the repayment of such securities issued or money borrowed; and

(d) any other expenses, other than capital expenses, lawfully incurred by the Corporation in carrying out the objects of this Act.

Remaining revenues payable to Receiver General.

(2) The revenues of the Corporation remaining at the end of a fiscal year after providing for the charges specified in subsection (1) and for such sum for working capital as in the opinion of the Minister is reasonable and necessary for carrying out the objects of this Act shall be paid by the Corporation to the Receiver General within four months after the end of such fiscal year.

Accounts.

16. (1) The Corporation shall keep separate accounts for all moneys borrowed, received and expended by it under this Act and shall account therefor annually to the Minister in such form and manner as the Minister may direct.

Inspection of books.

(2) All books, accounts, records and documents of the Corporation shall be at all times open for inspection by the Minister or the Council of the City of Windsor or by a person authorized by the Minister or the Council for such purpose.

EXPROPRIATION.

Expropriation proceedings under *Railway Act*.

17. (1) The Corporation, where it desires to acquire lands for the purposes of this Act and is unable to agree with the owner as to the price to be paid therefor, may acquire such lands without the consent of the owner, and the provisions of the *Railway Act* relating to the taking of lands by railway companies are, *mutatis mutandis*, applicable to the acquisition of such lands by the Corporation.

Consent of Governor in Council.

(2) No proceedings by the Corporation for the expropriation of the lands shall be commenced without the prior consent of the Governor in Council.

Harbour Rates.

Valuation of goods under *Customs Act*.

18. (1) The valuation of goods on which *ad valorem* rates are imposed by by-law shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the *Customs Act* as far as applicable and the provisions of that Act shall, for the purposes of such valuation, be held to form part of this Act as if embodied herein.

Rates payable by masters.

(2) The rates imposed by by-law upon the cargoes of all vessels shall be paid by the master or person in charge of the vessel, saving to him such recourse as he may have by law against any other person for the recovery of the amounts so paid, but the Corporation may demand and recover the rates from the owners, consignees, agents or shippers of such cargoes if it sees fit to do so.

Commutation, etc., of rates.

(3) The Corporation may, with the approval of the Minister, commute, reduce or waive any rates imposed by by-law on such terms and conditions as the Corporation deems expedient.

Seizures.

Seizure and detention of vessels.

19. The Corporation may seize and detain any vessel, at any place within the limits of the Province of Ontario, where

(a) any amount is due in respect of the vessel for rates or for commutation of rates and is unpaid; and

(b) the master, owner or person in charge of the vessel has in respect of such vessel violated the provisions of any by-law.

Seizure and detention of goods.

20. The Corporation may seize and detain any goods where

(a) any amount is due in respect of such goods for rates and is unpaid; or

(b) the provisions of any by-law have been violated in respect of such goods.

Detention until charges paid.

21. (1) Every lawful seizure and detention made under this Act is at the risk, cost and charge of the owner of the vessel or goods seized and all such vessels and goods may be detained until all amounts due and penalties incurred together with all proper and reasonable costs and charges incurred in the seizure and detention and the costs of any conviction have been paid in full.

When seizure may take place.

(2) The seizure and detention may take place either at the commencement of any suit, action or proceeding for the recovery of any rates, amounts due, penalties or damages or pending such suit, action or proceedings or as incidental thereto or without the institution of any action or proceedings.

Who may order seizure.

(3) The seizure and detention may be effected upon the order of

(a) a judge of any court;

(b) a magistrate or justice of the peace having the power of two justices of the peace; or

(c) the collector of customs at the City of Windsor.

Application for and execution of seizure.

(4) An order for seizure and detention may be made on the application of the Corporation, its authorized agent or its solicitor, and may be executed by any constable, bailiff or other person entrusted by the Corporation with the execution thereof and such constable, bailiff or other person may take all necessary means and demand all necessary aid to enable him to execute the order.

General.

Who may administer oaths.

22. Where, by or under this Act, a person is required to take an oath, it may be administered by a commissioner, the secretary of the Corporation, the harbour master or a justice of the peace.

Pecuniary dealings with members prohibited.

23. The Corporation shall not have any transaction of a pecuniary nature, either in buying or selling, directly or indirectly, with any member of the Corporation.

Limitations of actions.

24. No complaint or information with respect to any violation of a by-law in force under this Act shall be made or laid after two years from the time the matter of the complaint or information arose.

Coming into Force.

Coming into force.

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

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[1].

An Act for the relief of Dudley Nurse.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82842

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[1].

An Act for the relief of Dudley Nurse.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dudley Nurse, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-seventh day of January, A.D. 1932, at the said city, he and Ismay Melvina Hanley, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dudley Nurse and Ismay Melvina Hanley, 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 Dudley Nurse may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ismay Melvina Hanley had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[1].

An Act for the relief of Aldo Ermacora.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83389

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[1].

An Act for the relief of Aldo Ermacora.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Aldo Ermacora, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the fourteenth day of August, A.D. 1943, at the said city, he and Helen Butland, who was then of the city of Toronto, 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 Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Aldo Ermacora and Helen Butland, 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 Aldo Ermacora may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Helen Butland had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[1].

An Act for the relief of Anastazia Suchodolska Matiosaitis.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83385

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[1].

An Act for the relief of Anastazia Suchodolska Matiosaitis.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Anastazia Suchodolska Matiosaitis, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Sylvestras Matiosaitis, 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 October, A.D. 1929, at the said city, she then being Anastazia Suchodolska, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Anastazia Suchodolska and Sylvestras Matiosaitis, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Anastazia Suchodolska may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sylvestras Matiosaitis had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[1].

An Act for the relief of Joan Simonne Ghent Brooks.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83169

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[1].

An Act for the relief of Joan Simonne Ghent Brooks.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joan Simonne Ghent Brooks, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Basil Alfred Brooks, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of September, A.D. 1951, at the city of St. Michael's, Barbados Island, British West Indies, she then being Joan Simonne Ghent, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joan Simonne Ghent and Basil Alfred 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 Joan Simonne Ghent may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Basil Alfred Brooks had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W[1].

An Act for the relief of Philip Tamborino.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82490

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W[1].

An Act for the relief of Philip Tamborino.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Philip Tamborino and Marguerite Bucci, 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 Tamborino may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marguerite Bucci had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[1].

An Act for the relief of Muriel Martha Margaret Wilkins St. James.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83397

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[1].

An Act for the relief of Muriel Martha Margaret Wilkins St. James.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Muriel Martha Margaret Wilkins St. James, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, wife of James Albert St. James, 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 May, A.D. 1952, at the said city of Verdun, she then being Muriel Martha Margaret Wilkins, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved: and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Muriel Martha Margaret Wilkins and James Albert St. James, her 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 Martha Margaret Wilkins may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Albert St. James had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[1].

An Act for the relief of Boris Varvariuk.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83393

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[1].

An Act for the relief of Boris Varvariuk.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Boris Varvariuk, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the sixteenth day of June, A.D. 1945, at Erfurt, Germany, he and Helene Saporochenko, who was then of Erfurt aforesaid, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Boris Varvariuk and Helene Saporochenko, 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 Boris Varvariuk may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Helene Saporochenko had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[1].

An Act for the relief of Stefania Stella Rosiu Nahorniak.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81172

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[1].

An Act for the relief of Stefania Stella Rosiu Nahorniak.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Stefania Stella Rosiu Nahorniak, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of John Nahorniak, 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 September, A.D. 1942, at the said city, she then being Stefania Stella Rosiu, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Stefania Stella Rosiu and John Nahorniak, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Stefania Stella Rosiu may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Nahorniak had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A2.

An Act for the relief of Douglas Pinkney.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81284

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[2].

An Act for the relief of Douglas Pinkney.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Douglas Pinkney and Dorothy Fredricks, 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 Douglas Pinkney may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Dorothy Fredricks had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[2].

An Act for the relief of Doris Amelia Carter Nicolle.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83377

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[2].

An Act for the relief of Doris Amelia Carter Nicolle.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Doris Amelia Carter Nicolle, residing at the city of Lachine, in the province of Quebec, wife of John Philip Henry Nicolle, 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 December, A.D. 1940, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Doris Amelia Carter, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Doris Amelia Carter and John Philip Henry Nicolle, her 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 Amelia Carter may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Philip Henry Nicolle had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C2.

An Act for the relief of Aldona Dodon Kulczycki.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83401

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C2.

An Act for the relief of Aldona Dodon Kulczycki.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Aldona Dodon Kulczycki, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Stephen Kulczycki, 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 June, A.D. 1937, at the said city, she then being Aldona Dodon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Aldona Dodon and Stephen Kulczycki, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Aldona Dodon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Stephen Kulczycki had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[2].

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Catherine Baggott Allarie.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81400

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[2].

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Catherine Baggott Allarie.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Catherine Baggott Allarie, residing at the town of Croydon, in the province of Quebec, wife of Robert Ernest Allarie, 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 thirty-first day of July, A.D. 1948, at the city of Verdun, in the said province, she then being Elizabeth Catherine Baggott, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Catherine Baggott and Robert Ernest Allarie, her 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 Catherine Baggott may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert Ernest Allarie had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E².

An Act for the relief of Edwin Alfred Le Corney.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81396

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E².

An Act for the relief of Edwin Alfred Le Corney.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edwin Alfred Le Corney, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Beaurepaire, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the eighth day of February, A.D. 1947, at the said village, he and Doreen Ella Higham, 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 Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edwin Alfred Le Corney and Doreen Ella Higham, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edwin Alfred Le Corney may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Doreen Ella Higham had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[2].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Mary Ellen Morninge Hartwell.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82927

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[2].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Mary Ellen Morninge Hartwell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Mary Ellen Morninge Hartwell, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, wife of Ormond Horace Hartwell, 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 August, A.D. 1946, at the said city, she then being Margaret Mary Ellen Morninge, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Mary Ellen Morninge and Ormond Horace Hartwell, her 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 Mary Ellen Morninge may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ormond Horace Hartwell had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[2].

An Act for the relief of Charlotte Ellis Elkin.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83381

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G2.

An Act for the relief of Charlotte Ellis Elkin.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Charlotte Ellis and Sidney Elkin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Charlotte Ellis may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sidney Elkin had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[2].

An Act for the relief of Shirley Anne Julian Boyd.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82478

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H².

An Act for the relief of Shirley Anne Julian Boyd.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Shirley Anne Julian Boyd, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, wife of Graham Archibald Boyd, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of St. Pierre, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirtieth day of May, A.D. 1953, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Shirley Anne Julian, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Shirley Anne Julian and Graham Archibald Boyd, her 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 Anne Julian may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Graham Archibald Boyd had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[2].

An Act for the relief of Georgette Paquette Senecal.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82911

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[2].

An Act for the relief of Georgette Paquette Senecal.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Georgette Paquette Senecal, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Aime Senecal, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at Ville LaSalle, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of May, A.D. 1938, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Georgette Paquette, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Georgette Paquette and Aime Senecal, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Georgette Paquette may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Aime Senecal had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[2].

An Act for the relief of Pierrette Beaudry Dennis.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83409

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[2].

An Act for the relief of Pierrette Beaudry Dennis.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Pierrette Beaudry and Walter Blake Dennis, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Pierrette Beaudry may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Walter Blake Dennis had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[2].

An Act for the relief of Catherine Phyllis Reid MacDonald.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82862

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[2].

An Act for the relief of Catherine Phyllis Reid MacDonald.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Catherine Phyllis Reid MacDonald, residing at the town of Maxville, in the province of Ontario, wife of Wilbert Mason MacDonald, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Kazabazua, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of September, A.D. 1941, at the city of Ottawa, in the said province of Ontario, she then being Catherine Phyllis Reid, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Catherine Phyllis Reid and Wilbert Mason MacDonald, her 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 Phyllis Reid may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Wilbert Mason MacDonald had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[2].

An Act for the relief of Grace Alice Williams Jones.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83463

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[2].

An Act for the relief of Grace Alice Williams Jones.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Grace Alice Williams Jones, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, wife of James Edward Jones, 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. 1932, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Grace Alice Williams, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Grace Alice Williams and James 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 Grace Alice Williams may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Edward Jones had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M².

An Act for the relief of Olga Helen Descyca Eckford.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81412

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M².

An Act for the relief of Olga Helen Descyca Eckford.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Olga Helen Descyca Eckford, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Maxwell Anderson Eckford, 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 January, A.D. 1948, at the said city, she then being Olga Helen Descyca, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Olga Helen Descyca and Maxwell Anderson Eckford, her 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 Helen Descyca may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Maxwell Anderson Eckford had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[2].

An Act for the relief of Patricia Mary Shewan Chalmers.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83286

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N².

An Act for the relief of Patricia Mary Shewan Chalmers.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Patricia Mary Shewan Chalmers, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of John Thomas Chalmers, 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 August, A.D. 1950, at the said city, she then being Patricia Mary Shewan, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Patricia Mary Shewan and John Thomas Chalmers, her 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 Mary Shewan may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Thomas Chalmers had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[2].

An Act for the relief of Edith Beryl Jewett Gagnon.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 30th January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81492

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O².

An Act for the relief of Edith Beryl Jewett Gagnon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edith Beryl Jewett Gagnon, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Gerard Clement Gagnon, 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 May, A.D. 1955, at the said city, she then being Edith Beryl Jewett, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edith Beryl Jewett and Gerard Clement Gagnon, her 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 Beryl Jewett may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gerard Clement Gagnon had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P2.

An Act for the relief of Leonard Bloom.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83759

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P[2].

An Act for the relief of Leonard Bloom.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Leonard Bloom and Marie Madeleine Jeanne Plante, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Leonard Bloom may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Madeleine Jeanne Plante had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[2].

An Act for the relief of Helen Mary McEachran Cole.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81954

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[2].

An Act for the relief of Helen Mary McEachran Cole.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Helen Mary McEachran Cole, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Richard Robert Cole, 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 March, A.D. 1951, at the said city, she then being Helen Mary McEachran, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Helen Mary McEachran and Richard Robert Cole, her 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 Mary McEachran may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Richard Robert Cole had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[2].

An Act for the relief of Frances May Cousins Stone.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83767

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[2].

An Act for the relief of Frances May Cousins Stone.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frances May Cousins Stone, residing at the city of North Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, wife of Harry Walter Stone, 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 thirty-first day of December, A.D. 1948, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Frances May Cousins, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frances May Cousins and Harry Walter Stone, her 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 May Cousins may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harry Walter Stone had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S2.

An Act for the relief of Gwyneth Owen Young Douglas.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82356

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[2].

An Act for the relief of Gwyneth Owen Young Douglas.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gwyneth Owen Young Douglas, residing at the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, wife of Roderick Dalley Douglas, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Hudson Heights, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of June, A.D. 1940, at the said city of Hamilton, she then being Gwyneth Owen Young, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gwyneth Owen Young and Roderick Dalley Douglas, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gwyneth Owen Young may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Roderick Dalley Douglas had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T2.

An Act for the relief of Beverley Carol Wilson Barnes.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81192

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[2].

An Act for the relief of Beverley Carol Wilson Barnes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Beverley Carol Wilson Barnes, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Howard Wilson Barnes, 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. 1951, at the city of Plattsburg, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, she then being Beverley Carol Wilson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Beverley Carol Wilson and Howard Wilson Barnes, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Beverley Carol Wilson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Howard Wilson Barnes had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U2.

An Act for the relief of Katharine Kimball Little Blake.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st January, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82082

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[2].

An Act for the relief of Katharine Kimball Little Blake.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Katharine Kimball Little Blake, residing at the town of Belmont, in the state of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, wife of Harold Thomas Blake, 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 thirtieth day of September, A.D. 1950, at the city of Cambridge, in the said state, she then being Katharine Kimball Little, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Katharine Kimball Little and Harold Thomas Blake, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Katharine Kimball Little may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold Thomas Blake had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[2].

An Act for the relief of Frances Elizabeth Lyon Rose.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81184

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[2].

An Act for the relief of Frances Elizabeth Lyon Rose.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frances Elizabeth Lyon Rose, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Raymond Joseph Rose, 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 April, A.D. 1952, at the said city, she then being Frances Elizabeth Lyon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frances Elizabeth Lyon and Raymond Joseph Rose, her 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 Elizabeth Lyon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Raymond Joseph Rose had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W[2].

An Act for the relief of Sylvia Elizabeth Goodfellow Rief.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83763

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W2.

An Act for the relief of Sylvia Elizabeth Goodfellow Rief.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sylvia Elizabeth Goodfellow Rief, residing at the city of Sherbrooke, in the province of Quebec, wife of Elgin Lawrence Rief, 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 Sylvia Elizabeth Goodfellow, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Sylvia Elizabeth Goodfellow and Elgin Lawrence Rief, her 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 Elizabeth Goodfellow may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elgin Lawrence Rief had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[2].

An Act for the relief of Anne Griffith Brown.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82078

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X².

An Act for the relief of Anne Griffith Brown.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Anne Griffith Brown, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Andrew Ian Brown, 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 September, A.D. 1952, at the said city, she then being Anne Griffith, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Anne Griffith and Andrew Ian 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 Anne Griffith may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Andrew Ian Brown had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BIL Y[2].

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Ellen McCulloch Ritchie.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82482

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y².

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Ellen McCulloch Ritchie.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy Ellen McCulloch Ritchie, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of John Ritchie, 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. 1925, at the town of Amherst, in the province of Nova Scotia, she then being Dorothy Ellen McCulloch, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothy Ellen McCulloch and John 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 Dorothy Ellen McCulloch may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Ritchie had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[2].

An Act for the relief of Marie Rose Elizabeth Giroux Lefrançois, otherwise known as Colette Giroux Lefrancois.

Read a first time, Thursday, 31st January, 1957

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83661

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z².

An Act for the relief of Marie Rose Elizabeth Giroux Lefrançois, otherwise known as Colette Giroux Lefrancois.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Rose Elizabeth Giroux Lefrancois, otherwise known as Colette Giroux Lefrancois, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Joseph Noel Lefrancois, otherwise known as Jean Lefrancois, 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. 1954, at the said city, she then being Marie Rose Elizabeth Giroux, otherwise known as Colette Giroux, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie Rose Elizabeth Giroux, otherwise known as Colette Giroux, and Joseph Noel Lefrancois, otherwise known as Jean Lefrancois, her 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 Elizabeth Giroux, otherwise known as Colette Giroux, may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Noel Lefrancois, otherwise known as Jean Lefrançois, had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A3.

An Act for the relief of Lorna Charlotte Brooks McConnery.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81168

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[3].

An Act for the relief of Lorna Charlotte Brooks McConnery.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lorna Charlotte Brooks McConnery, residing at the village of Low, in the province of Quebec, wife of Joseph Earl McConnery, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Kazabazua, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of November, A.D. 1936, at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, she then being Lorna Charlotte Brooks, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lorna Charlotte Brooks and Joseph Earl McConnery, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lorna Charlotte Brooks may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Earl McConnery had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[3].

An Act for the relief of Lorna Claire Bianchi Shields.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83771

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[3].

An Act for the relief of Lorna Claire Bianchi Shields.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lorna Claire Bianchi Shields, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of John Shields, 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. 1952, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Lorna Claire 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 Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lorna Claire Bianchi and John Shields, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lorna Claire Bianchi may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Shields had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C3.

An Act for the relief of Edna Hall Powell Tannahill.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83890

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[3].

An Act for the relief of Edna Hall Powell Tannahill.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edna Hall Powell Tannahill, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Donald Clair Tannahill, 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. 1953, at the said city, she then being Edna Hall Powell, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edna Hall Powell and Donald Clair Tannahill, her 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 Hall Powell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Donald Clair Tannahill had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[3].

An Act for the relief of Marion Ruth Bronfman Hoffer.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83657

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[3].

An Act for the relief of Marion Ruth Bronfman Hoffer.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marion Ruth Bronfman Hoffer, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Harvey Hershel Hoffer, 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 June, A.D. 1951, at the said city, she then being Marion Ruth Bronfman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marion Ruth Bronfman and Harvey Hershel Hoffer, her 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 Ruth Bronfman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harvey Hershel Hoffer had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[3].

An Act for the relief of John Fraser McLean.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82352

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[3].

An Act for the relief of John Fraser McLean.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Fraser McLean, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the sixteenth day of March, A.D. 1944, at the city of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, he and Marion Nellie Evans, who was then of Brooklyn, in the said province of Nova Scotia, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Fraser McLean and Marion Nellie Evans, 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 Fraser McLean may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marion Nellie Evans had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[3].

An Act for the relief of Rene Dauray.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83874

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[3].

An Act for the relief of Rene Dauray.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rene Dauray, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-second day of June, A.D. 1946, at the said city, he and Marie-Paule Chabot, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rene Dauray and Marie-Paule Chabot, 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 Rene Dauray may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie-Paule Chabot had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[3].

An Act for the relief of Clarence Ronald John Emberg.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83775

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[3].

An Act for the relief of Clarence Ronald John Emberg.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Clarence Ronald John Emberg, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the sixteenth day of June, A.D. 1945, at the city of Outremont, in the said province, he and Gladys Marie Smith, who was then of the said city of Outremont, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Clarence Ronald John Emberg and Gladys Marie Smith, 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 Clarence Ronald John Emberg may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gladys Marie Smith had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[3].

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Joyce Cole Fraser.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81828

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[3].

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Joyce Cole Fraser.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Joyce Cole Fraser, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Andrew Fraser, 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. 1953, at the city of St. Lambert, in the said province, she then being Elizabeth Joyce Cole, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Joyce Cole and Andrew Fraser, her 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 Joyce Cole may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Andrew Fraser had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[3].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Rolland Forest

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81480

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[3].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Rolland Forest.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Rolland Forest, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the fifteenth day of April, A.D. 1948, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, he and Jeanne Marguerite Constance Barbara Wrigglesworth, who was then of the said city of Westmount, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Rolland Forest and Jeanne Marguerite Constance Barbara Wrigglesworth, 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 Rolland Forest may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jeanne Marguerite Constance Barbara Wrigglesworth had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J3.

An Act for the relief of Bessie Holmes Saunders.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83866

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[3].

An Act for the relief of Bessie Holmes Saunders.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Bessie Holmes and John George Saunders, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Bessie Holmes may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John George Saunders had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[3].

An Act for the relief of Sarah Spiegel Wigdor.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82348

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[3].

An Act for the relief of Sarah Spiegel Wigdor.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sarah Spiegel Wigdor, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Samuel Wigdor, 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 November, A.D. 1946, at the said city, she then being Sarah Spiegel, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Sarah Spiegel and Samuel Wigdor, her 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 Spiegel may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Samuel Wigdor had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[3].

An Act for the relief of Joyce Western Dolan.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83882

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[3].

An Act for the relief of Joyce Western Dolan.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joyce Western Dolan, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Benjamin John Dolan, 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 May, A.D. 1945, at the town of Morden, in the county of Surrey, England, she then being Joyce Western, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joyce Western and Benjamin John Dolan, her 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 Western may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Benjamin John Dolan had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M3.

An Act for the relief of Christina Muriel Jean Leard Kowal.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83886

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[3].

An Act for the relief of Christina Muriel Jean Leard Kowal.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Christina Muriel Jean Leard Kowal, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Michael Kowal, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of LaSalle, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirty-first day of January, A.D. 1953, at the said city, she then being Christina Muriel Jean Leard, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Christina Muriel Jean Leard and Michael Kowal, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Christina Muriel Jean Leard may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Michael Kowal had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N3.

An Act for the relief of Pauline Marguerite Dastous Bourgon.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83787

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[3].

An Act for the relief of Pauline Marguerite Dastous Bourgon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Pauline Marguerite Dastous Bourgon, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Almer Bourgon, 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 February, A.D. 1950, at the said city, she then being Pauline Marguerite Dastous, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Pauline Marguerite Dastous and Almer Bourgon, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Pauline Marguerite Dastous may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Almer Bourgon had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[3].

An Act for the relief of Marie France Jose Therese Fasbender Rousseau.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83479

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[3].

An Act for the relief of Marie France Jose Therese Fasbender Rousseau.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie France Jose Therese Fasbender Rousseau, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Raymond Joseph Rousseau, 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. 1947, at the town of Ixelles, Belgium, she then being Marie France Jose Therese Fasbender, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie France Jose Therese Fasbender and Raymond Joseph Rousseau, her 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 France Jose Therese Fasbender may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Raymond Joseph Rousseau had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P3.

An Act for the relief of Mary Klodin Freeze.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83665

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P[3].

An Act for the relief of Mary Klodin Freeze.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Klodin Freeze, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Howard Frank Freeze, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of June, A.D. 1953, at the said city, she then being Mary Klodin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Klodin and Howard Frank Freeze, her 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 Klodin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Howard Frank Freeze had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[3].

An Act for the relief of Zigurds Berzins.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82372

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[3].

An Act for the relief of Zigurds Berzins.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Zigurds Berzins, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the twentieth day of March, A.D. 1951, at the city of London, England, he and Elizabeth Josephine Murray, who was then of the said city of London, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Zigurds Berzins and Elizabeth Josephine Murray, 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 Zigurds Berzins may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elizabeth Josephine Murray had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[3].

An Act for the relief of Tobia Betze van Lier Franken.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83878

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[3].

An Act for the relief of Tobia Betze van Lier Franken.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Tobia Betze van Lier Franken, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Jacob Herman Franken, 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. 1947, at The Hague, Holland, she then being Tobia Betze van Lier, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Tobia Betze van Lier and Jacob Herman Franken, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Tobia Betze van Lier may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jacob Herman Franken had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[3].

An Act for the relief of Marthe Brais Laurence.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82935

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[3].

An Act for the relief of Marthe Brais Laurence.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marthe Brais Laurence, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Jean Marie Laurence, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of October, A.D. 1954, at the said city, she then being Marthe Brais, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marthe Brais and Jean Marie Laurence, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marthe Brais may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jean Marie Laurence had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[3].

An Act for the relief of Miriam Fridman Herszlikowicz.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82907

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[3].

An Act for the relief of Miriam Fridman Herszlikowicz.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Miriam Fridman Herszlikowicz, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Abram Herszlikowicz, 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 January, A.D. 1954, at the said city, she then being Miriam Fridman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Miriam Fridman and Abram Herszlikowicz, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Miriam Fridman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Abram Herszlikowicz had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[3].

An Act for the relief of Cleo Joseph Ladouceur.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 5th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83870

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[3].

An Act for the relief of Cleo Joseph Ladouceur.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Cleo Joseph Ladouceur, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the eighth day of October, A.D. 1949, at the town of Aylmer, in the said province, he and Elva Pierce, who was then of the village of Pakenham, 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 Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Cleo Joseph Ladouceur and Elva Pierce, 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 Cleo Joseph Ladouceur may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elva Pierce had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V3.

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Mabel Freestone Lachance.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82931

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V3.

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Mabel Freestone Lachance.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Mabel Freestone Lachance, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Edmond Lachance, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Quebec, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of June, A.D. 1941, at Coulsdon, in the county of Surrey, England, she then being Elizabeth Mabel Freestone, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Mabel Freestone and Edmond Lachance, her 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 Mabel Freestone may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edmond Lachance had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W3.

An Act for the relief of Marion Campbell Stewart.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81484

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W3.

An Act for the relief of Marion Campbell Stewart.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marion Campbell Stewart, residing at Ste. Sophie de Lacorne, in the province of Quebec, wife of Allan Wallace Stewart, 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 October, A.D. 1940, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Marion Campbell, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marion Campbell and Allan Wallace Stewart, her 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 Campbell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Allan Wallace Stewart had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[3].

An Act for the relief of Jean MacRae Barnett.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82070

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[3].

An Act for the relief of Jean MacRae Barnett.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jean MacRae Barnett, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Frederick Allen Barnett, 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 September, A.D. 1945, at the said city, she then being Jean MacRae, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jean MacRae and Frederick Allen 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 Jean MacRae may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Allen Barnett had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y3.

An Act for the relief of Anita Roberge Fournier.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82074

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y³.

An Act for the relief of Anita Roberge Fournier.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Anita Roberge Fournier, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Roland Fournier, 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 May, A.D. 1950, at the said city, she then being Anita Roberge, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Anita Roberge and Roland Fournier, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Anita Roberge may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Roland Fournier had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[3].

An Act for the relief of Louise Yvette Ruth Dumais Jacobson.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82874

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[3].

An Act for the relief of Louise Yvette Ruth Dumais Jacobson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Louise Yvette Ruth Dumais Jacobson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Morris Jacobson, 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 January, A.D. 1952, at the city of Brooklyn, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, she then being Louise Yvette Ruth Dumais, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Louise Yvette Ruth Dumais and Morris Jacobson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Louise Yvette Ruth Dumais may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Morris Jacobson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A4.

An Act for the relief of Noella Jacques Primeau.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83566

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A4.

An Act for the relief of Noella Jacques Primeau.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Noella Jacques Primeau, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Maurice Primeau, 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. 1949, at the said city, she then being Noella Jacques, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his failure to consummate the said marriage, their marriage be annulled; and whereas the said marriage and the said failure to consummate have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage annulled.

1. The said marriage between Noella Jacques and Maurice Primeau, 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 Noella Jacques may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Maurice Primeau had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B4.

An Act for the relief of Joan Perl Finfer Weber.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83185

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C4.

An Act for the relief of Jacques Alfred LeGault.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jacques Alfred LeGault, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the thirty-first day of May, A.D. 1952, at the city of Verdun, in the said province, he and Katharine Hana Yuasa, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jacques Alfred LeGault and Katharine Hana Yuasa, 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 Jacques Alfred LeGault may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Katharine Hana Yuasa had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[4].

An Act for the relief of Rina Cirl Reich Nutovic.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84136

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[4].

An Act for the relief of Rina Cirl Reich Nutovic.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rina Cirl Reich and Shlomo Nutovic, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rina Cirl Reich may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Shlomo Nutovic had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[4].

An Act for the relief of Harold Ernest Woodrow.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84245

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[4].

An Act for the relief of Harold Ernest Woodrow.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Harold Ernest Woodrow, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of July, A.D. 1952, at the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, he and Angela Alice Gough, who was then of the said city of Hamilton, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Harold Ernest Woodrow and Angela Alice Gough, 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 Ernest Woodrow may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Angela Alice Gough had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[4].

An Act for the relief of Winnifred Matthews Forrester.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83898

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[4].

An Act for the relief of Winnifred Matthews Forrester.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Winnifred Matthews Forrester, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, wife of Harold Edward Forrester, 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 fifteenth day of April, A.D. 1944, at the said city of Verdun, she then being Winnifred Matthews, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Winnifred Matthews and Harold Edward Forrester, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Winnifred Matthews may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold Edward Forrester had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[4].

An Act for the relief of Clara Price Kimmel.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83405

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[4].

An Act for the relief of Clara Price Kimmel.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Clara Price Kimmel, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Isadore Kimmel, 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. 1954, at the said city, she then being Clara Price, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Clara Price and Isadore Kimmel, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Clara Price may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Isadore Kimmel had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[4].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Nelson Sime Jackson.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84144

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[4].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Nelson Sime Jackson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Nelson Sime Jackson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of William Dixon Jackson, 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 November, A.D. 1943, at the city of Saint John, in the province of New Brunswick, she then being Margaret Nelson Sime, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Nelson Sime and William Dixon Jackson, her 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 Nelson Sime may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Dixon Jackson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[4].

An Act for the relief of John Howard Burland Webb.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84249

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[4].

An Act for the relief of John Howard Burland Webb.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Howard Burland Webb and Marie Melina Chouinard, 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 Howard Burland Webb may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Melina Chouinard had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[4].

An Act for the relief of Katharine Puobis Dynes.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81160

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[4].

An Act for the relief of Katharine Puobis Dynes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Katharine Puobis Dynes, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of James Dynes, 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. 1936, at the said city, she then being Katharine Puobis, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Katharine Puobis and James Dynes, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Katharine Puobis may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Dynes had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[4].

An Act for the relief of Edward Kotapski.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84432

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[4].

An Act for the relief of Edward Kotapski.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edward Kotapski and Margaret Wilhelmina Olson, 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 Kotapski may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Margaret Wilhelmina Olson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L4.

An Act for the relief of Julija Rinkeviciute Strelis.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84233

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[4].

An Act for the relief of Julija Rinkeviciute Strelis.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Julija Rinkeviciute Strelis, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Indrikis Strelis, 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 September, A.D. 1935, at Udrija, district of Alytus, Lithuania, she then being Julija Rinkeviciute, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Julija Rinkeviciute and Indrikis Strelis, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Julija Rinkeviciute may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Indrikis Strelis had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M4.

An Act for the relief of Samuel Weniger.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82486

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[4].

An Act for the relief of Samuel Weniger.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Samuel Weniger, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-second day of July, A.D. 1945, at the city of Krakow, Poland, he and Ella Mayersfeld, who was then of the said city of Krakow, a spinster, were married; and that on the eleventh day of July, A.D. 1946, at the town of Deggendorf, Germany, 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 Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriages between Samuel Weniger and Ella Mayersfeld, his wife, are hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Samuel Weniger may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriages with the said Ella Mayersfeld had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N4.

An Act for the relief of Marie-Yvette Laurette Petit Levesque.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84132

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N4.

An Act for the relief of Marie-Yvette Laurette Petit Levesque.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie-Yvette Laurette Petit Levesque, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Joseph Avila Paul-Emile Levesque, 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. 1938, at the said city, she then being Marie-Yvette Laurette Petit, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie-Yvette Laurette Petit and Joseph Avila Paul-Emile 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 Marie-Yvette Laurette Petit may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Avila Paul-Emile Levesque had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[4].

An Act for the relief of Lennard Gordon Spurrell.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82454

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O⁴.

An Act for the relief of Lennard Gordon Spurrell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lennard Gordon Spurrell, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the thirty-first day of January, A.D. 1953, at the city of Outremont, in the said province, he and Henrietta Victoria Graham, 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 Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lennard Gordon Spurrell and Henrietta Victoria Graham, 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 Lennard Gordon Spurrell may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henrietta Victoria Graham had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P4.

An Act for the relief of Marjorie Edwina Elizabeth Eke Stanley.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82858

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P4.

An Act for the relief of Marjorie Edwina Elizabeth Eke Stanley.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marjorie Edwina Elizabeth Eke Stanley, residing at the city of St. Lambert, in the province of Quebec, wife of Walter Campbell Stanley, 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 January, A.D. 1927, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Marjorie Edwina Elizabeth Eke, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marjorie Edwina Elizabeth Eke and Walter Campbell Stanley, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marjorie Edwina Elizabeth Eke may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Walter Campbell Stanley had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q4.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Jacques Robert Mackay.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84036

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[4].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Jacques Robert Mackay.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Jacques Robert Mackay, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the first day of October, A.D. 1953, at the said city, he and Marie Marguerite Suzanne Lucette Thiboutot, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Jacques Robert Mackay and Marie Marguerite Suzanne Lucette Thiboutot, 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 Jacques Robert Mackay may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Marguerite Suzanne Lucette Thiboutot had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[4].

An Act for the relief of Sylvia Slutsky Steinhart.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83550

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[4].

An Act for the relief of Sylvia Slutsky Steinhart.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Sylvia Slutsky and Gerald Steinhart, her 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 Slutsky may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gerald Steinhart had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S4.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Frances Dearmond Bonner.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 6th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81468

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[4].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Frances Dearmond Bonner.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Frances Dearmond Bonner, residing at the city of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, wife of Harteny Eugene Bonner, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of April, A.D. 1936, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Margaret Frances Dearmond, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Frances Dearmond and Harteny Eugene Bonner, her 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 Frances Dearmond may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harteny Eugene Bonner had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T4.

An Act for the relief of Alice Katherine Sorensen Engel.

Read a first time, Thursday, 7th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84128

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T4.

An Act for the relief of Alice Katherine Sorensen Engel.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alice Katherine Sorensen Engel, residing at the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Nicholas Dan Engel, 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. 1945, at the city of Outremont, in the said province, she then being Alice Katherine Sorensen, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alice Katherine Sorensen and Nicholas Dan Engel, her 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 Katherine Sorensen may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Nicholas Dan Engel had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U4.

An Act for the relief of Deirdre Joan Lang Srb.

Read a first time, Thursday, 7th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83779

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[4].

An Act for the relief of Deirdre Joan Lang Srb.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Deirdre Joan Lang Srb, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Milos Srb, 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 thirteenth day of July, A.D. 1951, at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, she then being Deirdre Joan Lang, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Deirdre Joan Lang and Milos Srb, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Deirdre Joan Lang may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Milos Srb had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V4.

An Act for the relief of Lily Brigham Hall Fallon.

Read a first time, Thursday, 7th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83487

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V4.

An Act for the relief of Lily Brigham Hall Fallon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lily Brigham Hall Fallon, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Richard Henry Fallon, 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 December, A.D. 1947, at the said city, she then being Lily Brigham Hall, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lily Brigham Hall and Richard Henry Fallon, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lily Brigham Hall may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Richard Henry Fallon had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W4.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Cameron Brown Gravenor.

Read a first time, Thursday, 7th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81648

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W4.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Cameron Brown Gravenor.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Cameron Brown Gravenor, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Colin Alexander Gravenor, 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 July, A.D. 1940, at the town of Ste. Agathe des Monts, in the said province, she then being Margaret Cameron Brown, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Cameron Brown and Colin Alexander Gravenor, her 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 Brown may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Colin Alexander Gravenor had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[4].

An Act for the relief of Naim Shaul Goorji.

Read a first time, Thursday, 7th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84140

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[4].

An Act for the relief of Naim Shaul Goorji.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Naim Shaul Goorji, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the seventeenth day of December, A.D. 1942, at the city of Haifa, Palestine, he and Irma Salzberger, who was then of the said city of Haifa, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Naim Shaul Goorji and Irma Salzberger, 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 Naim Shaul Goorji may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Irma Salzberger had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y4.

An Act for the relief of Roxcina Viola McPherson Lippiatt.

Read a first time, Thursday, 7th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83783

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[4].

An Act for the relief of Roxcina Viola McPherson Lippiatt.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Roxcina Viola McPherson Lippiatt, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of William Albert Lippiatt, 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 thirtieth day of April, A.D. 1936, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Roxcina Viola 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 Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Roxcina Viola McPherson and William Albert 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 Roxcina Viola McPherson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Albert Lippiatt had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[4].

An Act for the relief of Lillian Annie Wagner Fahy.

Read a first time, Thursday, 7th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82923

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[4].

An Act for the relief of Lillian Annie Wagner Fahy.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lillian Annie Wagner and Orville Stephen Fahy, her 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 Annie Wagner may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Orville Stephen Fahy had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A5.

An Act to incorporate The Kings Mutual Insurance Company.

Read a first time, Thursday, 7th February, 1957.

Honourable Senator McDONALD.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84555

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A5.

An Act to incorporate The Kings Mutual Insurance Company.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

1. Robert F. Newcombe, farmer, Durrell D. Sutton, farmer, Donald F. Archibald, executive, all of Port Williams in the province of Nova Scotia, Thomas C. Hall, retired, of Morristown, in the said province, Frank Hall, farmer, of St. Croix Cove, in the said province, and Stewart Elliott, Manager, of Lawrencetown, in the said province, together with such persons as become policyholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of The Kings Mutual Insurance Company, hereinafter called "the Company".

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

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

Head office.

3. The head office of the Company shall be at the town of Berwick, in the province of Nova Scotia.

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;
(*k*) guarantee insurance;
(*l*) hail insurance;
(*m*) impact by vehicles insurance;
(*n*) inland transportation insurance;
(*o*) live stock insurance;
(*p*) machinery insurance;
(*q*) marine insurance;
(*r*) personal property insurance;
(*s*) plate glass insurance;
(*t*) real property insurance;
(*u*) sickness insurance;
(*v*) sprinkler leakage insurance;
(*w*) theft insurance;
(*x*) water damage insurance;
(*y*) weather insurance;
(*z*) windstorm insurance.

Commencement of business.

5. (1) The Company shall not commence any business of insurance until bona fide applications have been received for fire insurance on the mutual system to an amount of at least two million dollars or, in lieu thereof, until an agreement has been entered into between the Company and the provincial Company as provided in section 16 of this Act. Upon a certificate of registry being issued to the Company 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, hail insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance, water damage insurance, weather insurance and windstorm insurance, limited to the insurance of the same property as is insured under a policy of fire insurance of the Company.

(2) The Company shall not commence any of the other classes of business authorized by section 4 of this Act until the surplus of the Company exceeds three 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, the said excess shall not be less than eighty thousand dollars; for aircraft insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for automobile insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for boiler insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for credit insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for earthquake insurance, not less than twenty thousand

dollars; for explosion insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for falling aircraft insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for forgery insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for guarantee insurance, not less than one hundred thousand dollars; for hail insurance, not less than fifty thousand dollars; for impact by vehicles insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for live stock insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for machinery insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for marine insurance, not less than one hundred thousand dollars; for personal property insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for real property insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for sickness insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for theft insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for water damage insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for weather insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for windstorm insurance, not less than fifty thousand dollars.

(3) 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 4 of this Act when the surplus amounts to at least one million dollars.

"Surplus" defined.

(4) In this section, the word "surplus" means the excess of assets over liabilities, including the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

Election of directors.

6. (1) There shall be elected at the first annual meeting a board of not less than nine nor more than fifteen 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 fifteen 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.

Term of office.

(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 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.

Qualifications 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.

Voting at meetings.

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 at all general meetings of the Company.

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.

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.

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.

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: 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 policyholder from his liability 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 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 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 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 judgment of the directors are proper and justifiable.

Power to acquire rights etc., of a certain Nova Scotia insurance company.

16. (1) The Company may acquire by agreement to insure or otherwise the whole or any part of the rights and property and may assume the obligations and liabilities of the Kings Mutual Fire Insurance Company incorporated in the year 1904 under the laws of the province of Nova Scotia pursuant to the provisions of chapter 46 of the statutes of Nova Scotia, 1903-04, being an act entitled "An Act to Provide for the Formation of Mutual Insurance

Companies", as confirmed by chapter 146 of the statutes of Nova Scotia, 1905, with the additional powers conferred by chapter 112 of the statutes of Nova Scotia, 1937, in this Act called "the provincial Company"; and in the event of such acquisition and assumption the Company shall perform and discharge all such obligations and liabilities of the provincial Company with respect to the rights and property acquired as are not performed and discharged by the provincial Company.

Duties in such event.

Approval of Treasury Board.

(2) No agreement between the Company and the provincial Company providing for such acquisition and assumption shall become effective until it has been submitted to and approved by the Treasury Board of Canada.

Coming into force.

17. This Act shall come into force on a date to be specified by the Superintendent of Insurance in a notice in the *Canada Gazette*. Such notice shall not be given until this Act has been approved by a resolution adopted by at least two-thirds of the votes of the members of the 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.

R.S., c. 31.

18. *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act* shall apply to the Company except as otherwise provided in this Act.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B5.

An Act for the relief of Pauline Jean Stoakley Ramsay Porter.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82360

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[5].

An Act for the relief of Pauline Jean Stoakley Ramsay Porter.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Pauline Jean Stoakley Ramsay Porter, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Francis Harry Porter, 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 July, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Pauline Jean Stoakley Ramsay, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Pauline Jean Stoakley Ramsay and Francis Harry Porter, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Pauline Jean Stoakley Ramsay may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Francis Harry Porter had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C5.

An Act for the relief of Allan Graham Bennett.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81416

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C5.

An Act for the relief of Allan Graham Bennett.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Allan Graham Bennett, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-second day of April, A.D. 1940, at the said city, he and Dorothy Pearl White, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Allan Graham Bennett and Dorothy Pearl White, 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 Allan Graham Bennett may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Dorothy Pearl White had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D5.

An Act for the relief of Chana Paya Trifskin Cupchik.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84440

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D5.

An Act for the relief of Chana Paya Trifskin Cupchik.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Chana Paya Trifskin Cupchik, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of David Cupchik, 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 first day of October, A.D. 1927, at the city of Quebec, in the said province, she then being Chana Paya Trifskin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Chana Paya Trifskin and David Cupchik, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Chana Paya Trifskin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said David Cupchik had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E5.

An Act for the relief of Victor Edward Drembo.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81836

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E5.

An Act for the relief of Victor Edward Drembo.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Victor Edward Drembo, 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 April, A.D. 1945, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, he and Ruth Martha Meta Leptich, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Victor Edward Drembo and Ruth Martha Meta Leptich, 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 Victor Edward Drembo may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ruth Martha Meta Leptich had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F5.

An Act for the relief of Doris Silversides Harper.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82939

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[5].

An Act for the relief of Doris Silversides Harper.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Doris Silversides Harper, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Martin Alfred Harper, 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 fifteenth day of July, A.D. 1950, at the said city of Verdun, she then being Doris Silversides, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Doris Silversides and Martin Alfred Harper, her 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 Silversides may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Martin Alfred Harper had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G5.

An Act for the relief of Lily Claiman Neiss.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83645

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G5.

An Act for the relief of Lily Claiman Neiss.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lily Claiman Neiss, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Leo Neiss, 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 April, A.D. 1932, at the said city, she then being Lily Claiman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lily Claiman and Leo Neiss, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again

2. The said Lily Claiman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Leo Neiss had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H5.

An Act for the relief of Abraham Sztajnhart, otherwise known as Abraham Steinhart.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84116

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[5].

An Act for the relief of Abraham Sztajnhart, otherwise known as Abraham Steinhart.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Abraham Sztajnhart, otherwise known as Abraham Steinhart, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the ninth day of March, A.D. 1951, at the city of Feldafing, Bavaria, West Germany, he and Bertha Plank, who was then of the said city of Feldafing, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Abraham Sztajnhart, otherwise known as Abraham Steinhart, and Bertha Plank, 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 Abraham Sztajnhart, otherwise known as Abraham Steinhart, may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bertha Plank had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[5].

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Hill Silver.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83649

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[5].

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Hill Silver.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Hill Silver, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Marvin Silver, 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 May, A.D. 1951, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Elizabeth Hill, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Hill and Marvin Silver, her 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 Hill may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marvin Silver had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J5.

An Act for the relief of Gaston Bedard.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83755

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[5].

An Act for the relief of Gaston Bedard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gaston Bedard, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-first day of February, A.D. 1931, at the said city, he and Alberta Cyr, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gaston Bedard and Alberta Cyr, 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 Gaston Bedard may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alberta Cyr had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K5.

An Act for the relief of Mary Tuskewich Gashler.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83495

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K5.

An Act for the relief of Mary Tuskewich Gashler.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Tuskewich Gashler, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Frank Joseph Gashler, 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 May, A.D. 1948, at the said city, she then being Mary Tuskewich, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Tuskewich and Frank Joseph Gashler, her 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 Tuskewich may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frank Joseph Gashler had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L5.

An Act for the relief of Muriel Gamache McCrea.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84856

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[5].

An Act for the relief of Muriel Gamache McCrea.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Muriel Gamache McCrea, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, wife of Gordon Harvey McCrea, 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 sixth day of July, A.D. 1946, at the city of Verdun, in the said province, she then being Muriel Gamache, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Muriel Gamache and Gordon Harvey McCrea, her 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 Gamache may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gordon Harvey McCrea had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M5.

An Act for the relief of Maitabel Horwitz Johnson.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83491

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M5.

An Act for the relief of Maitabel Horwitz Johnson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Maitabel Horwitz Johnson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Willard Jesse Johnson, 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 January, A.D. 1948, at the said city, she then being Maitabel Horwitz, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Maitabel Horwitz and Willard Jesse 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 Maitabel Horwitz may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Willard Jesse Johnson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N5.

An Act for the relief of Laurette Lacombe Paradis.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83902

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N5.

An Act for the relief of Laurette Lacombe Paradis.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Laurette Lacombe Paradis, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Germain Paradis, 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. 1938, at the said city, she then being Laurette Lacombe, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Laurette Lacombe and Germain Paradis, her 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 Lacombe may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Germain Paradis had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O5.

An Act for the relief of Claude Christopher Richard Luard.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84020

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O5.

An Act for the relief of Claude Christopher Richard Luard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Claude Christopher Richard Luard, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the first day of October, A.D. 1949, at the said city, he and Henrietta Ann Hitchinson, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Claude Christopher Richard Luard and Henrietta Ann Hitchinson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Claude Christopher Richard Luard may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henrietta Ann Hitchinson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P5.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Elie Claude Lacelle.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84672

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P5.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Elie Claude Lacelle.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Elie Claude Lacelle, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the ninth day of June, A.D. 1945, at the said city, he and Marie Rejeanne Olivette Godin, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Elie Claude Lacelle and Marie Rejeanne Olivette Godin, 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 Elie Claude Lacelle may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Rejeanne Olivette Godin had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q5.

An Act for the relief of Muriel Audrey Connor McLeod.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81388

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q5.

An Act for the relief of Muriel Audrey Connor McLeod.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Muriel Audrey Connor McLeod, residing at Ville LaSalle, in the province of Quebec, wife of Ronald Howard McLeod, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of St. John, in the province of New Brunswick, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of June, A.D. 1943, at the city of Montreal, in the said province of Quebec, she then being Muriel Audrey Connor, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Muriel Audrey Connor and Ronald Howard McLeod, her 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 Audrey Connor may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ronald Howard McLeod had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R5.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Ragna Erickson Hunt.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82854

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[5].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Ragna Erickson Hunt.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Ragna Erickson Hunt, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Gordon Ernest Hunt, 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 third day of January, A.D. 1950, at the city of Cornwall, in the province of Ontario, she then being Margaret Ragna Erickson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Ragna Erickson and Gordon Ernest 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 Margaret Ragna Erickson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gordon Ernest Hunt had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S5.

An Act for the relief of Francois Richer LaFleche, otherwise known as Francois Pierre Patrice Joseph Richer LaFleche.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83413

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S5.

An Act for the relief of Francois Richer LaFleche, otherwise known as Francois Pierre Patrice Joseph Richer LaFleche.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Francois Richer LaFleche, otherwise known as Francois Pierre Patrice Joseph Richer LaFleche, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1946, at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, he and Suzanne Cloutier, otherwise known as Suzanne Marie Claire Cloutier, 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 Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Francois Richer LaFleche, otherwise known as Francois Pierre Patrice Joseph Richer LaFleche, and Suzanne Cloutier, otherwise known as Suzanne Marie Claire Cloutier, 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 Francois Richer LaFleche, otherwise known as Francois Pierre Patrice Joseph Richer LaFleche, may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Suzanne Cloutier, otherwise known as Suzanne Marie Claire Cloutier, had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T5.

An Act respecting Alliance Nationale.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 12th February, 1957.

Honourable Senator GOUIN.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84941

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T5.

An Act respecting Alliance Nationale.

Preamble. WHEREAS Alliance Nationale has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Name changed. **1.** The name of Alliance Nationale, a company incorporated by chapter 69 of the statutes of 1917, as amended by chapter 101 of the statutes of 1924, by chapter 91 of the statutes of 1929, and by chapter 44 of the statutes of 1945, hereinafter called "the Company", is hereby changed to Alliance Mutual Life Insurance Company and, in French, Alliance Compagnie Mutuelle d'Assurance-vie. The Company may use either the English or French version of its name or both as and when it so elects. 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, and any suit or legal proceeding that might have been commenced or continued by or against the Company by its former name may be commenced or continued by or against it by its new name.

Repeal. **2.** Section 8 of chapter 44 of the statutes of 1945 is repealed.

Explanatory Notes.

The Alliance Nationale was incorporated by chapter 69 of the statutes of 1917. It is a mutual life insurance company having its head office at the city of Montreal.

The object of clause 1 is to change the name of the company to Alliance Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Clause 2 repeals section 8 of chapter 44 of the statutes of 1945. The repealed section, which is reproduced immediately below, was of a transitory character and is no longer applicable.

"8. (1) The members of the Executive of the Alliance Nationale at the date of the coming into force of this Act shall constitute the board of directors of the Company, and may remain in office until the first general meeting of the Company held not later than twelve months after the said date, but no such member of the Executive may be elected to the board at the said meeting unless he is then eligible for election under the provisions of section nine of this Act.

"(2) The said board or its successors may at any time, but shall, not later than three months prior to the third annual meeting after the passing of this Act, comply with the provisions of paragraph *(e)* of subsection two of section six of the *Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932.*"

Repeal.

3. Section 9 of chapter 44 of the statutes of 1945 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Membership and voting.

"**9.** (1) Every person who has contracted with the Company for a participating policy, and who holds such a policy upon which no premiums are due, shall be a member of the Company and be entitled to attend and vote at all general meetings of the Company.

Qualifications of directors.

"(2) Every such member who holds a participating policy or policies of the Company for four thousand dollars or more of insurance, exclusive of bonus additions, upon which no premiums are due and who has paid premiums on such policy or policies for at least three full years shall be eligible for election as a director; and for the purpose of this subsection, a participating policy providing for an annuity shall be deemed to be a participating policy of insurance in the ratio of one hundred dollars of annuity per annum to one thousand dollars of insurance and *pro rata* for larger or smaller amounts.

Qualification retained.

"(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, any person who was a member of the Company prior to the date of the coming into force of this Act shall retain his qualification as a member provided he continues to meet the conditions of eligibility existing as at the date of issue of the insurance policy on his life."

Coming into force.

4. This Act shall come into force on the first day of January, 1958.

The object of clause 3 is to change the qualifications of the members and directors of the Company, in order to bring those qualifications into line with the *Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act*. Section 9, chapter 44 of the statutes of 1945, reads as follows:

"**9.** Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph *(h)* of subsection two of section (6) six of the *Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, every person whose life is insured under a policy or policies of the company, other than policies of temporary insurance with terms of five years or less, upon which no premiums are due, shall be a member of the company and be entitled to attend and vote at all the general meetings of the company; and every person whose life is insured under a policy or policies of the company upon which no premiums are due, for four thousand dollars or upwards, exclusive of bonus additions and policies of temporary insurance with terms of five years or less, and who has paid premiums on such policy or policies for at least three full years, shall be eligible for election as a director."

The purpose of clause 4 is to enable the Company to effect the necessary changes in its policies and other documents prior to the coming into force of the proposed Act.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U5.

An Act respecting The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada East, and The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada West.

Read a first time, Thursday, 14th February, 1957.

Honourable Senator FERGUSSON.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

85674

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U5.

An Act respecting The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada East, and The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada West.

Preamble. 1909, c. 132. 1916, c. 63. 1916, c. 64.

WHEREAS The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada East, and The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada West, have by Petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Repeal.

1. Subsection (1) of section 8B of chapter 132 of the statutes of 1909, as amended by section 7 of chapter 63 of the statutes of 1916, is hereby repealed.

Repeal.

2. Subsection (1) of section 10 of chapter 64 of the statutes of 1916 is hereby repealed.

3. There shall not be, and shall be deemed not to have been in the past, any limitation on the annual value of the real estate held by or in trust for The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada East, or The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada West.

Explanatory Notes.

As a result of the growth of The Salvation Army since its incorporation, the statutory limitation placed on the annual value of its real estate may now have been exceeded.

With respect to The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada East, subsection (1) of section 8B of chapter 132 of the statutes of 1909, as amended by chapter 63 of the statutes of 1916, reads as follows:—

"8B. The annual value of the real estate held by or in trust for the Corporation in Canada, shall not exceed three hundred and fifty thousand dollars."

With respect to The Governing Council of The Salvation Army, Canada West, subsection (1) of section 10 of chapter 64 of the statutes of 1916 reads as follows:—

"10. The annual value of the real estate held by or in trust for the Corporation in Canada, shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars."

The sole purpose of this Bill is to remove, for the future and retroactively, the monetary limitations on the annual value of the real estate, described in the above quoted sections, all of which is held solely for the use, occupation and benefit of The Salvation Army. In terms of annual value, the present holdings may now exceed the above-quoted statutory limitations, and the proposed building and development programs of The Salvation Army will result in a further increase in the value of its real estate. Since the substitution of other amounts for the limitations now imposed might well be rendered obsolete by further increases in land values or the future needs of The Salvation Army, this Bill seeks the repeal of the above-quoted sections and seeks also, by clause 3, to remove the monetary limitations retroactively.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V5.

An Act respecting Canadian Co-operative Credit Society Limited.

Read a first time, Thursday, 14th February, 1957.

Honourable Senator WALL.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

85670

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V5.

An Act respecting Canadian Co-operative Credit Society Limited.

Preamble.
1952-53, c. 58.

WHEREAS Canadian Co-operative Credit Society Limited, hereinafter called "the Association", has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Declaration.

1. Co-operative Credit Society of Manitoba Limited, a corporation incorporated by chapter 105 of the statutes of the province of Manitoba, 1950 (First Session), as amended by chapter 97 of the statutes of the province of Manitoba, 1955, hereinafter called "the Manitoba Society" is hereby declared eligible to become a member of the Association.

When repealed.

2. The declaration made in section 1 of this Act is deemed to be repealed

(a) if the Manitoba Society ceases to be registered on the books of the Association as a shareholder thereof, or

1952-53, c. 28.

(b) if a certificate under section 80 of the *Co-operative Credit Associations Act* is not granted within two years after the coming into force of this Act, or within such extended period not exceeding one year as the Governor in Council before the expiration of such two years allows.

Explanatory Notes

Section 79 of the *Co-operative Credit Associations Act*, chapter 28 of the statutes of 1952-53, reads as follows:—

"**79.** (1) Every organization that

(a) is carrying on the business of a co-operative credit society,

(b) is declared by Parliament to be eligible to become a member of an association, and

(c) is registered on the books of the association as a shareholder thereof,

shall, for the purposes of Parts II and III, be deemed to be a co-operative credit society incorporated by Special Act, and, except as provided in this Part, every such organization is invested with all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred on associations by sections 6, 8 and 10, and is subject to the limitations, liabilities and provisions set forth in Parts II and III and in this Part.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not come into force with respect to an organization until the organization has been granted a certificate by the Treasury Board under this Part."

Section 80 of the said Act reads as follows:—

"**80.** (1) The Treasury Board may on the application of an organization grant a certificate authorizing the organization to carry on business under this Act.

(2) No certificate shall be granted under this section until the Treasury Board is satisfied that

(a) the organization complies with the requirements of subsection (1) of section 79, and

(b) the financial status and condition of the organization are such that

(i) it is able to meet all of its obligations, and

(ii) upon the grant of the certificate the organization will be able to satisfy all the requirements devolving on it under this Act;

and any certificate granted by the Treasury Board may contain, or may be amended to include, any limitations or conditions that the Treasury Board may deem necessary or advisable."

Section 82 of the said Act reads as follows:—

"**82.** A declaration by Parliament that an organization is eligible to become a member of an association is deemed to be repealed

(a) if the organization does not, within two years after the day on which the declaration was made, become registered on the books of an association as a shareholder thereof,

(b) if the organization, having been registered on the books of the association as a shareholder thereof, ceases to be so registered, or

(c) if a certificate under this Part has not been granted within two years after the declaration by Parliament that the organization is eligible to become a member of an association, or within such extended period not exceeding one year as the Governor in Council before the expiration of such two years allows."

Co-operative Credit Society of Manitoba Limited, which was incorporated by chapter 105 of the statutes of Manitoba, 1950(First Session), as amended by chapter 97 of the statutes of Manitoba, 1955, was declared eligible to become a member of Canadian Co-operative Credit Society Limited by chapter 58 of the statutes of 1952-53.

This declaration of eligibility was automatically repealed by the operation of paragraph *(c)* of section 82 of the *Co-operative Credit Associations Act*, above quoted.

The Manitoba Society was registered within the period prescribed in the above quoted paragraph *(a)* of section 82 of the *Co-operative Credit Associations Act*, and is still registered, as a shareholder on the books of Canadian Co-operative Credit Society Limited. However, it did not, within the prescribed period, obtain from the Treasury Board a certificate authorizing it to carry on business under the above quoted section 80 of the *Co-operative Credit Associations Act*.

The sole purpose of this Bill is to make the Manitoba Society again eligible to become a member of Canadian Co-operative Credit Society Limited.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W5.

An Act for the relief of Florence Helen Leslie Redston.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83570

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W5.

An Act for the relief of Florence Helen Leslie Redston.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Florence Helen Leslie Redston, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Basil Frederic Redston, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Mount Royal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of September, A.D. 1943, at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, she then being Florence Helen Leslie, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Florence Helen Leslie and Basil Frederic Redston, her 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 Helen Leslie may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Basil Frederic Redston had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X5.

An Act for the relief of Jeannine Thauvoye Pastuszko.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83554

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[5].

An Act for the relief of Jeannine Thauvoye Pastuszko.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jeannine Thauvoye Pastuszko, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Georges Pastuszko, 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 July, A.D. 1952, at the said city, she then being Jeannine Thauvoye, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jeannine Thauvoye and Georges Pastuszko, her 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 Thauvoye may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Georges Pastuszko had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y5.

An Act for the relief of Ellen Catherine Norma Hogan Liddell.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81292

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y5.

An Act for the relief of Ellen Catherine Norma Hogan Liddell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ellen Catherine Norma Hogan Liddell, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Albert Edward Liddell, 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 February, A.D. 1948, at the said city, she then being Ellen Catherine Norma Hogan, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ellen Catherine Norma Hogan and Albert Edward Liddell, her 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 Catherine Norma Hogan may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Edward Liddell had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z5.

An Act for the relief of Abrasha Brainin.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84599

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z5.

An Act for the relief of Abrasha Brainin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Abrasha Brainin, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the first day of July, A.D. 1949, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, he and Agnes Gertrude Cook, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Abrasha Brainin and Agnes Gertrude Cook, 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 Abrasha Brainin may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Agnes Gertrude Cook had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A6.

An Act for the relief of George Henry Eaton.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84237

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[6].

An Act for the relief of George Henry Eaton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Henry Eaton, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the sixth day of October, A.D. 1949, at the said city, he and Marjorie Jean McGruther, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between George Henry Eaton and Marjorie Jean McGruther, 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 Henry Eaton may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marjorie Jean McGruther had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B6.

An Act for the relief of John Bernard Finucane.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81636

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[6].

An Act for the relief of John Bernard Finucane.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Bernard Finucane, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the sixth day of October, A.D. 1930, at the city of Rochester, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, he and Florence Marie Sullivan, who was then of the said city of Rochester, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Bernard Finucane and Florence Marie 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 Bernard Finucane may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Florence Marie Sullivan had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C6.

An Act for the relief of Anne Marie Marguerite Victoria Melchers Harwood.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83475

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C6.

An Act for the relief of Anne Marie Marguerite Victoria Melchers Harwood.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Anne Marie Marguerite Victoria Melchers Harwood, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, wife of Joseph Gerard Rodolphe Pierre Paul Martin Harwood, 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 February, A.D. 1934, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Anne Marie Marguerite Victoria Melchers, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Anne Marie Marguerite Victoria Melchers and Joseph Gerard Rodolphe Pierre Paul Martin Harwood, her 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 Marie Marguerite Victoria Melchers may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Gerard Rodolphe Pierre Paul Martin Harwood had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D6.

An Act for the relief of Estelle Frances Demaio Parr.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84024

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[6].

An Act for the relief of Estelle Frances Demaio Parr.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Estelle Frances Demaio Parr, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, wife of George James Parr, 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 November, A.D. 1947, at the said city of Outremont, she then being Estelle Frances Demaio, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Estelle Frances Demaio and George James Parr, her 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 Frances Demaio may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George James Parr had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E6.

An Act for the relief of Helmut Josef Wagner.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84000

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E6.

An Act for the relief of Helmut Josef Wagner.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Helmut Josef Wagner, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the eleventh day of April, A.D. 1953, at the city of Salzburg, Austria, he and Thea Beatrix Bartlweber, who was then of the said city of Salzburg, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Helmut Josef Wagner and Thea Beatrix Bartlweber, 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 Helmut Josef Wagner may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thea Beatrix Bartlweber had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F6.

An Act for the relief of Therese Filion Robert.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84012

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F6.

An Act for the relief of Therese Filion Robert.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Therese Filion Robert, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Rene Robert, 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 August, A.D. 1948, at the said city, she then being Therese Filion, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Therese Filion and Rene Robert, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Therese Filion may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rene Robert had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G6.

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Mary Gnaedinger Johnson.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82376

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[6].

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Mary Gnaedinger Johnson.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Mary Gnaedinger and Francis Haynes 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 Elizabeth Mary Gnaedinger may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Francis Haynes Johnson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H6.

An Act for the relief of Peggy Mary Trim Bodaly.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81824

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[6].

An Act for the relief of Peggy Mary Trim Bodaly.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Peggy Mary Trim Bodaly, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Kenneth Raymond Bodaly, 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 August, A.D. 1945, at Salisbury, in the county of Wiltshire, England, she then being Peggy Mary Trim, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Peggy Mary Trim and Kenneth Raymond Bodaly, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Peggy Mary Trim may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Kenneth Raymond Bodaly had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[6].

An Act for the relief of Arthur John Chatham.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83653

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[6].

An Act for the relief of Arthur John Chatham.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Arthur John Chatham, domiciled in Canada and residing at Lavaltrie, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the twentieth day of October, A.D. 1928, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Emma Blanche Ste-Marie, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Arthur John Chatham and Emma Blanche Ste-Marie, 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 John Chatham may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Emma Blanche Ste-Marie had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[6].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Louise Martin Bowden.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84148

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J6.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Louise Martin Bowden.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Louise Martin Bowden, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Guy Curtis Bowden, 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 April, A.D. 1951, at the said city, she then being Margaret Louise Martin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Louise Martin and Guy Curtis Bowden, her 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 Louise Martin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Guy Curtis Bowden had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K6.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Joan Carol McCurley Decaire.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82866

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[6].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Joan Carol McCurley Decaire.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Joan Carol McCurley Decaire, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Daniel Maurice Decaire, 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 March, A.D. 1948, at the said city, she then being Margaret Joan Carol McCurley, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Joan Carol McCurley and Daniel Maurice Decaire, her 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 Joan Carol McCurley may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Daniel Maurice Decaire had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L6.

An Act for the relief of Jean-Paul Audette.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 19th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84660

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[6].

An Act for the relief of Jean-Paul Audette.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jean-Paul Audette, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-eighth day of November, A.D. 1946, at the said city, he and Francoise Lauzon, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her failure to consummate the said marriage, their marriage be annulled; and whereas the said marriage and the said failure to consummate have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage annulled.

1. The said marriage between Jean-Paul Audette and Francoise Lauzon, his wife, is hereby annulled, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jean-Paul Audette may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Francoise Lauzon had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M6.

An Act for the relief of Donald Edmund O'Neill.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84008

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M6.

An Act for the relief of Donald Edmund O'Neill.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Donald Edmund O'Neill, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the second day of July, A.D. 1946, at the city of St. John, in the province of New Brunswick, he and Margaret Evelyn Cambria, who was then of the said city of St. 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 Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Donald Edmund O'Neill and Margaret Evelyn Cambria, 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 Edmund O'Neill may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Margaret Evelyn Cambria had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N6.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Robert Gilbert Croteau.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82380

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N^{6}.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Robert Gilbert Croteau.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Robert Gilbert Croteau, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-seventh day of December, A.D. 1941, at the city of Drummondville, in the said province, he and Rose Alice Helene Petrin, who was then of the said city of Drummondville, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Robert Gilbert Croteau and Rose Alice Helene Petrin, 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 Robert Gilbert Croteau may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rose Alice Helene Petrin had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[6].

An Act for the relief of Eve Giasson, otherwise known as Lucien Giasson.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84761

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O⁶.

An Act for the relief of Eve Giasson, otherwise known as Lucien Giasson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eve Giasson, otherwise known as Lucien Giasson, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the fifteenth day of March, A.D. 1932, at the said city of Montreal, he and Euphemya Pundzius, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts, as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Eve Giasson, otherwise known as Lucien Giasson, and Euphemya Pundzius, 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 Eve Giasson, otherwise known as Lucien Giasson, may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Euphemya Pundzius had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P6.

An Act for the relief of Ingrid Malten Prokopp.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83751

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P6.

An Act for the relief of Ingrid Malten Prokopp.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ingrid Malten Prokopp, residing at the city of Sarnia, in the province of Ontario, wife of Edwin Prokopp, 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-second day of August, A.D. 1954, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Ingrid Malten, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ingrid Malten and Edwin Prokopp, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ingrid Malten may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edwin Prokopp had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[6].

An Act for the relief of Edward Douglas Taylor.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82368

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[6].

An Act for the relief of Edward Douglas Taylor.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edward Douglas Taylor, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the eleventh day of December, A.D. 1943, at the city of London, England, he and Dorina Magdaline Kagi, who was then of the said city of London, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edward Douglas Taylor and Dorina Magdaline Kagi, 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 Douglas Taylor may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Dorina Magdaline Kagi had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R6.

An Act for the relief of Jacqueline Waite Chew Keen.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84444

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R6.

An Act for the relief of Jacqueline Waite Chew Keen.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jacqueline Waite Chew Keen, residing at McMasterville, in the province of Quebec, wife of William John Keen, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Windsor, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of March, A.D. 1952, at Cornwallis, in the province of Nova Scotia, she then being Jacqueline Waite Chew, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jacqueline Waite Chew and William John Keen, her 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 Waite Chew may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William John Keen had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S6.

An Act for the relief of Stanley Smith Wilson.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81620

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S6.

An Act for the relief of Stanley Smith Wilson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Stanley Smith Wilson, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the second day of February, A.D. 1940, at the city of Nelson, in the province of British Columbia, he and Hazel Marie Wilson, who was then of Trail, in the said province of British Columbia, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Stanley Smith Wilson and Hazel Marie Wilson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Stanley Smith Wilson may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hazel Marie Wilson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T6.

An Act for the relief of Marjorie Alice Holdron Thorbergson.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83542

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T6.

An Act for the relief of Marjorie Alice Holdron Thorbergson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marjorie Alice Holdron Thorbergson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Einar Alvin Thorbergson, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Dawson Creek, in the province of British Columbia, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of April, A.D. 1951, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Marjorie Alice Holdron, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his failure to consummate the said marriage, their marriage be annulled; and whereas the said marriage and the said failure to consummate have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage annulled.

1. The said marriage between Marjorie Alice Holdron and Einar Alvin Thorbergson, 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 Marjorie Alice Holdron may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Einar Alvin Thorbergson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U6.

An Act for the relief of Irene Kluchnyk Shyshko.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84888

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U6.

An Act for the relief of Irene Kluchnyk Shyshko.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Irene Kluchnyk and Andryj Shyshko, her 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 Kluchnyk may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Andryj Shyshko had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V6.

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Lillian Sidaway Mudry.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84607

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V⁶.

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Lillian Sidaway Mudry.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Beatrice Lillian Sidaway Mudry, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Morris Mudry, 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. 1951, at the said city, she then being Beatrice Lillian Sidaway, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Beatrice Lillian Sidaway and Morris Mudry, her 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 Lillian Sidaway may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Morris Mudry had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W6.

An Act for the relief of Bernard George.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81644

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W6.

An Act for the relief of Bernard George.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Bernard George, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of St. Jerome, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the fifteenth day of July, A.D. 1950, at the said city, he and Marie Agathe Pierrette Desjardins, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Bernard George and Marie Agathe Pierrette Desjardins, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Bernard George may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Agathe Pierrette Desjardins had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[6].

An Act for the relief of Helen Rose Bickerdike Ovenden.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84229

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[6].

An Act for the relief of Helen Rose Bickerdike Ovenden.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Helen Rose Bickerdike Ovenden, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Albert William Ovenden, 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 June, A.D. 1933, at the said city, she then being Helen Rose Bickerdike, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Helen Rose Bickerdike and Albert William Ovenden, her 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 Rose Bickerdike may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert William Ovenden had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y6.

An Act for the relief of Catherine Violet Mooney Leger.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84112

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[6].

An Act for the relief of Catherine Violet Mooney Leger.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Catherine Violet Mooney Leger, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Douglas Arthur Leger, 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 Catherine Violet Mooney, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Catherine Violet Mooney and Douglas Arthur Leger, her 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 Violet Mooney may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Douglas Arthur Leger had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z6.

An Act for the relief of Laurice Michel Malouf.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83562

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[6].

An Act for the relief of Laurice Michel Malouf.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Laurice Michel Malouf, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, wife of George Malouf, 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 sixth day of September, A.D. 1952, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Laurice 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 Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Laurice Michel and George Malouf, her 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 Michel may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Malouf had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A7.

An Act for the relief of Helene Victorine Monseur Sharpe.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83538

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A7.

An Act for the relief of Helene Victorine Monseur Sharpe.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Helene Victorine Monseur Sharpe, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Reginald Lewis Sharpe, 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. 1945, at the city of Brussels, Belgium, she then being Helene Victorine Monseur, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Helene Victorine Monseur and Reginald Lewis Sharpe, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Helene Victorine Monseur may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Reginald Lewis Sharpe had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B7.

An Act for the relief of Kenneth Franklin Hallas.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84603

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[7].

An Act for the relief of Kenneth Franklin Hallas.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Kenneth Franklin Hallas, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-first day of August, A.D. 1948, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Josephine Anne Bogan, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Kenneth Franklin Hallas and Josephine Anne Bogan, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Kenneth Franklin Hallas may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Josepinhe Anne Bogan had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C7.

An Act for the relief of Joan Betty Mae Barnard Laframboise.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81656

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C7.

An Act for the relief of Joan Betty Mae Barnard Laframboise.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joan Betty Mae Barnard Laframboise, residing at Rosemere, in the province of Quebec, wife of Joseph Raoul Laurent Laframboise, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at Lachute Mills, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of August, A.D. 1945, at Barking, in the county of Essex, England, she then being Joan Betty Mae Barnard, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joan Betty Mae Barnard and Joseph Raoul Laurent Laframboise, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joan Betty Mae Barnard may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Raoul Laurent Laframboise had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[7].

An Act for the relief of Lemuel Alvin Henry Ward.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83641

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[7].

An Act for the relief of Lemuel Alvin Henry Ward.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lemuel Alvin Henry Ward, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Montreal North, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the sixteenth day of September, A.D. 1939, at Coteau Station, in the said province, he and Hazel Lorraine Zimmer, who was then of Coteau Station aforesaid, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lemuel Alvin Henry Ward and Hazel Lorraine Zimmer, 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 Lemuel Alvin Henry Ward may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hazel Lorraine Zimmer had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E7.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Raoul Guy Felix Labelle.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84241

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E7.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Raoul Guy Felix Labelle.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Raoul Guy Felix Labelle, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the sixteenth day of September, A.D. 1950, at the city of Outremont, in the said province, he and Marie Alice Lucenda Perigny, otherwise known as Lorraine Perigny, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Raoul Guy Felix Labelle and Marie Alice Lucenda Perigny, otherwise known as Lorraine Perigny, 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 Raoul Guy Felix Labelle may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Alice Lucenda Perigny, otherwise known as Lorraine Perigny, had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F7.

An Act for the relief of Gene Koklyte Gedvila.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

83294

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F7.

An Act for the relief of Gene Koklyte Gedvila.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gene Koklyte Gedvila, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Jonas Makalajus Gedvila, 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 February, A.D. 1946, at Freiburg, Baden, Germany, she then being Gene Koklyte, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gene Koklyte and Jonas Makalajus Gedvila, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gene Koklyte may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jonas Makalajus Gedvila had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G7.

An Act for the relief of Lillian Martin Cyr.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81392

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G7.

An Act for the relief of Lillian Martin Cyr.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lillian Martin Cyr, residing at the town of Dorval, in the province of Quebec, wife of Jean Cyr, 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 October, A.D. 1947, at the city of Shawinigan Falls, in the said province, she then being Lillian Martin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lillian Martin and Jean Cyr, her 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 Martin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jean Cyr had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H7.

An Act for the relief of Ange-Aimee Jacqueline Lacoste Paquette.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 20th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84991

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H7.

An Act for the relief of Ange-Aimee Jacqueline Lacoste Paquette.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ange-Aimee Jacqueline Lacoste Paquette, residing at the city of Granby, in the province of Quebec, wife of Real Paquette, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at Valcartier, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of October, A.D. 1951, at the said city of Granby, she then being Ange-Aimee Jacqueline Lacoste, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ange-Aimee Jacqueline Lacoste and Real Paquette, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ange-Aimee Jacqueline Lacoste may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Real Paquette had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I7.

An Act respecting Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 26th February, 1957.

Honourable Senator CONNOLLY (Ottawa West).

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

86225

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[7].

An Act respecting Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie, a corporation incorporated by chapter 143 of the statutes of the former Province of Canada, 12 Victoria, 1849, hereinafter referred to as "the principal Act", set forth in Schedule 1 to this Act, as amended by chapter 51 of the statutes of the Province of Quebec, 38 Victoria, 1875, chapter 52 of the statutes of the Province of Quebec, 51-52 Victoria, 1888, and chapter 115 of the statutes of the Province of Quebec, 24 George V, 1934, set forth in Schedule 2 to this Act, and as amended by chapter 104 of the statutes of the Province of Ontario, 1 Edward VII, 1901, and by chapter 86 of the statutes of the Province of Ontario, 23 George V, 1933, set forth in Schedule 3 to this Act, has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Change of name.

1. The name of Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie is hereby changed to Les Missionnaires Oblats de Marie Immaculée, hereinafter called "the Corporation". The change in the name of the Corporation 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 which, notwithstanding such change in the name of the Corporation may be enforced and continued as if this Act had not been passed.

Explanatory Notes.

The purpose of this Bill is to change the name of the Corporation to Les Missionnaires Oblats de Marie Immaculée, to modernize its charter, and to bring its objects, purposes and powers in line with its present requirements. By its Act of incorporation the Corporation was authorized to function throughout the former Province of Canada, now the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada has now been invoked because the purposes of the Corporation are interprovincial in scope and because it functions and holds property in both Ontario and Quebec.

The purpose of the amendment proposed in clause 12 is to remove from the principal Act the limitation on the annual value of real property which may be held by the Corporation.

The purpose of clause 13 is to remove certain provisions concerning the acquisition, and disposition on dissolution, of the property of the Corporation.

Head office.

2. The head office of the Corporation shall continue to be at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, or shall be at such other place in Canada as may be decided by the Corporation: Provided that notice in writing shall be given to the Secretary of State by the Corporation of any change of the head office and such notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Proviso.

Objects.

3. The objects of the Corporation shall be

(a) to organize, establish, maintain and carry on residences for its members, missions, churches, places of worship, parsonages, parochial undertakings, retreat houses and institutions, orphanages, houses of refuge for the aged, rest homes and institutions and agencies for promoting, teaching, propagating and disseminating the Roman Catholic faith and doctrine and for training persons for the said purposes;

(b) to promote, organize, establish, maintain and carry on social service, welfare and guidance institutions and agencies;

(c) to promote education, instruction and culture, and to organize, establish, maintain and carry on schools, colleges, academies, seminaries, institutions of learning, and industrial, technical and agricultural institutes and farms;

(d) to promote charity and to care for the poor, and to organize, establish, maintain and carry on charitable institutions, hospitals, clinics and dispensaries; and

(e) to organize, establish, maintain and carry on libraries, and houses and agencies for printing, publishing and disseminating literature, newspapers, periodicals and works of education, religion, art and science.

Powers 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 any way whatsoever, to, for or in favour of the use and purposes of the Corporation.

Borrowing powers.

5. (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) 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; and

(f) mortgage, hypothecate or pledge any property of the Corporation, real or personal, by way of trust deeds or otherwise, 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.

Investments.

6. The Corporation may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, either directly in the name of the Corporation or indirectly in the name of trustees, in the purchase of such securities as it may deem advisable and may lend its funds or any portion thereof on any such securities.

7. The Corporation may pursue its objects and exercise its rights and powers in any part of Canada.

Application of mortmain laws.

8. In regard to any real property of the Corporation, 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, insofar as such laws apply to the Corporation.

Removal of special requirements.

9. Any deed of sale or conveyance whereby the Corporation has acquired any real or immoveable property, which did not comply with the special requirements set forth in Section VI of the principal Act, is hereby declared to be as valid as if it had complied with such requirements.

Council of administration.

10. (1) All the powers of the Corporation shall continue to be exercised by a Council of Administration, hereinafter called "the Council", which shall have the control and management of all the affairs and business of the Corporation.

(2) The Council shall consist of the Provincial, the Bursar and four Councillors.

(3) The members of the Council now in office shall continue in office until their successors are appointed pursuant to this section.

(4) The Council shall have power by by-law or resolution

(a) to determine the conditions upon which persons may be admitted and retained as members of the Corporation, and the rights and duties of such members;

(b) to provide for the term of office and the mode of appointment of the members of the Council, and for filling any vacancy which may occur in the Council by death, resignation or otherwise; and

(c) to make rules and regulations for calling and holding meetings of the Council and for determining the quorum of the Council.

Effect of provisions.

11. The provisions of this Act shall have full force and effect notwithstanding anything contained in the principal Act or in any amendments thereto.

Yearly value.

12. Section I of the principal Act is amended by striking out the words "not exceeding in yearly value the sum of two thousand pounds currency of this Province", as they appear therein.

Repeal.

13. Sections IV, V and VI of the principal Act are repealed.

SCHEDULE 1

Chapter 143 of the Statutes of the former Province of Canada, 12 Victoria, 1849.

An Act to incorporate Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie, in the Province of Canada.

(30th May, 1849)

Preamble.

WHEREAS an Association of Ecclesiastics hath existed for several years in the Province of Canada under the name of LES RÉVÉRENDS PÈRES OBLATS DE L'IMMACULÉE CONCEPTION DE MARIE, having for its object the establishing of missions, procuring Instruction and Education, erecting and conducting Hospitals for indigent sick persons; And whereas the said LES RÉVÉRENDS PÈRES OBLATS, have by the Petition presented in their name by the Reverend Father Jean Claude Léonard, one of their Body, prayed that the said Association may be incorporated; And whereas, in consideration of the great benefits which must arise from the Institution, it is expedient to grant their prayer: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and intituled, An Act to re-unite the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Reverend Fathers Joseph Eugène, Bishop of Bytown, the said Jean Claude Léonard, Damase Dandurand, John Ryan, M. Molly, and such other persons natural born or naturalized subjects of Her Majesty as may be now or may hereafter become under the provisions of this Act, Members of the said Institution, shall be and are hereby declared to be a Body Politic and Corporate in deed and in name by the name LES RÉVÉRENDS PÈRES OBLATS DE L'IMMACULÉE CONCEPTION DE MARIE, and by that name shall have perpetual succession and a Common Seal, with power to change, alter, break or renew the same when and as often as they may think proper and shall by the same name, at all times hereafter be able and capable to purchase, acquire, hold, possess and enjoy, and to have, take, and receive to them and their Successors, to and for the uses and purposes of the said Corporation under any legal title whatsoever, and without any further

Members of the Association, Ec. incorporated.

Corporate name and powers.

Amount of property limited.

authorization or letters of Mortmain, any lands, tenements and hereditaments, moveable and immoveable property situate, lying and being within this Province, not exceeding in yearly value the sum of two thousand pounds currency of this Province, and the same to sell, alienate and dispose of, and to purchase, acquire and possess others in their stead for the said purposes; and by the same name shall and may be able and capable in law to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto in all Courts of Law and places whatsoever, in as large, ample and beneficial a manner as any other Body Politic or Corporate, or as any persons able or capable in law may or can sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, in any manner whatsoever, and the service of any summons or process made at the domicile of any one of the said Members of the Corporation in any one of their establishments wherein two or more of the said Members may reside, shall be a valid service thereof, upon the said Corporation; and the said Corporation shall have full power and authority to make and establish such By-laws, Rules, Orders and Regulations, not being contrary to this Act nor to the Laws in force in this Province, as shall be deemed useful and necessary for the interests of the said Corporation and for the management thereof, and of the affairs and property of the said Corporation and for the admission of Members into, or their removal from the said Corporation, and for their qualification and for all other purposes having for their object the promotion of the welfare and interests of the said Corporation, and from time to time to amend, alter or repeal the said By-laws, Rules, Orders and Regulations or any of them, in such manner as the said Corporation may deem meet and expedient.

By-laws for certain purposes.

The Corporation may appoint Attorneys.

II. And be it enacted, That the said Corporation shall also have power to appoint, if they think fit, one or more Attorneys for the purpose of conducting the affairs of the said Corporation, and shall, generally, enjoy all the rights and privileges enjoyed by other legally Incorporated Bodies in this Province.

The rents, Ec. to be applied to certain purposes.

III. And be it enacted, That the rents, revenues, issues and profits of all property, real or personal, moveable or immoveable, held by the said Corporation, shall be appropriated and applied solely to the maintenance of the Members of the said Corporation, the construction and repairs of the buildings requisite for the purposes of the said Corporation, and the payment of the expenses incurred for objects legitimately connected with or depending on the purposes aforesaid.

As to real property bequeathed or given to the Corporation in case of its dissolution.

IV. And be it enacted, That if the said Corporation shall from any cause whatsoever be dissolved the moveable property which shall then be *en nature*, and the immoveable

property and *rentes constituées* which shall have been given, devised or bequeathed to the said Corporation, or the immoveable property received in exchange for or purchased by means of the sale of the property so given, devised or bequeathed, and which shall be in possession of the said Corporation at the time of its dissolution, shall return to and belong to the legal Heirs of the person or persons respectively who shall have given, devised or bequeathed, such property to the said Corporation.

As to other property of the Corporation in such case.

V. And be it enacted, That in case of such dissolution of the said Corporation, the real property by them purchased and acquired and paid for out of their own revenues, and not by the sale or exchange of any property given, devised or bequeathed to them as well as all other property then belonging to the said Corporation, and not liable to be claimed by and revert to the Heirs of any Donor or Testator under the provisions of the next preceding section of this Act, shall be at the disposal of the Provincial Parliament for the purpose of being applied to the maintenance of some Charitable Institution, or the Education of the Poor, in the Parish or Township in which such property shall be situate.

Conditions in Deeds of sale, Ec. to the Corporation.

VI. And be it enacted, That no Deed of Sale or Conveyance by which the said Corporation shall purchase or acquire any real or immoveable property or annual rents (rentes constituées) shall be valid or effectual to any intent or purpose whatsoever, unless in such Deed it be stated and set forth that such purchase or acquisition is made with the funds of the said Corporation itself, or with funds arising from the sale or alienation of such and such property describing the same, given, devised or bequeathed to the said Corporation by such and such person or persons, designating the same by name, or otherwise, as the case may be.

Corporation to account when called upon.

VII. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said Corporation at all times when they may be called upon so to do by the Governor of this Province, to render an account in writing of their property and affairs, in which shall be set forth in particular the income by them derived from property held under this Act and the means by which the same has been acquired.

Members not liable for the debts of the Corporation.

VIII. And be it enacted, That no Member of the said Corporation shall be individually liable or accountable for the debts, contracts or securities of the said Corporation.

Rights of the Crown, Ec. saved.

IX. And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall affect or be construed to affect in any manner or way, the Rights of Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, or of any Body Politic or Corporate, such only excepted as are hereinbefore mentioned and provided for.

Public Act.

X. And be it enacted, That this Act shall be deemed a Public Act, and shall be publicly taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices of the Peace, and other persons whomsoever, without being specially pleaded.

SCHEDULE 2

Chapter 51 of the Statutes of the Province of Quebec, 38 Victoria, 1875.

An Act to amend the Act 12 Victoria, chapter 143.
(Assented to 23rd February, 1875.)

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Corporation of Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie has represented by petition, that it is expedient to amend the act of the late Province of Canada, 12th Victoria, chapter 143, by which the said corporation was constituted and incorporated; and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition; Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows:—

Power to acquire, possess, etc.

1. The said Corporation may at all times and places, by purchase, gift, bequest, cession, loan, or by all other lawful title and means, acquire, possess, inherit, take, have, accept and receive, for itself and its successors, without any further authorization, or letters of mortmain, any property moveable and immoveable whatsoever, for the uses and purposes of the said corporation, as also to hypothecate, sell, lease, farm, exchange, alienate and generally legally dispose of the same, in whole or in part, for the same purposes; provided that such immoveable property shall not exceed in annual value, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, over and above the value of the immoveable property occupied for the purposes of the said corporation; and provided also, that, if the said corporation become proprietor of immoveable property, exceeding in annual value the sum of twenty thousand dollars as aforesaid, it shall be obliged to sell such surplus property within five years from acquiriing the same.

Proviso:

Proviso:

S. 3 of 12 Vict., c. 143 repealed. Use of profits.

2. The third section of the said act of incorporation is repealed, and the following substituted therefor:

"And be it enacted, that the rents, revenues and profits of all property, moveable and immoveable of the said corporation, be employed for the uses thereof."

Ss. 4, 5 of said Act repealed.

3. The fourth and fifth sections of the said Act of incorporation are repealed, and the following substituted therefor:

Properties given, remains ecclesiastical, in case of dissolution.

"And be it enacted, that in the event of the dissolution of the said corporation for any reason whatsoever, the moveable property then in existence, and the immoveables and constituted rents, which shall have been given and bequeathed to the said corporation, or the other immoveable property, bought or exchanged, by means of the sale of the

property so given and bequeathed, and which may be in the possession of the said corporation, at the time of such dissolution, shall remain ecclesiastical property according to the laws of the Roman Catholic church, and shall be under the exclusive control of the Roman Catholic bishop of the diocese in which they are situated; to be by him employed en oeuvres pies; provided always that this act, in no manner affect donations made previously thereto, having a special clause expressed in the deed of donation, that the properties given, are so given on condition that such properties should revert to the heirs of the donor or donors, in the event of the dissolution of the said corporation."

Proviso:

S. 6 of the said Act repealed.

4. The sixth section is repealed and struck out and the following added:

Certain Acts declared valid.

"And be it enacted, that all deeds of sale or other deeds whatsoever made and passed without the formalities and mentions required by the said sixth section of the said act of incorporation, be declared legal and valid, as if the said formalities had been observed and followed in conformity with the said sixth section."

Chapter 52 of the Statutes of the Province of Quebec, 51-52 Victoria, 1888.

An act to further amend the act of the former Province of Canada, 12 Victoria, chapter 143, respecting the Oblate Fathers.

(Assented to 12th July, 1888.)

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Reverend Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie have, by their petition, represented that it is expedient to further amend the act of the former Province of Canada, 12 Victoria, chapter 143, by which they were incorporated; and whereas it is expedient to grant such prayer; Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows:

12 V., c143, s 1 amended.

1. Section 1 of the Act, 12 Victoria, chapter 143, is amended by striking out the words "born or naturalized subjects of Her Majesty" in the seventeenth line thereof, and also by striking out the following words: "and the service of any summons or process made at the domicile of any one of the said members of the corporation in any one of their establishments wherein two or more of the said members may reside, shall be a valid service thereof upon the corporation," and also by adding at the end of the said first section, the following:

Head Office.

"The principal establishment of the said corporation in the Province of Quebec is in the city of Montreal."

Chapter 115 of the Statutes of the Province of Quebec, 24 George V, 1934.

An Act to amend the charter of the corporation of Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée de Marie

(Assented to, the 20th April, 1934.)

Preamble.

WHEREAS Reverend Father Philémon Bourassa, O.M.I., Provincial, Reverend Father Eugène Guérin, O.M.I., Provincial Councillor, and Reverend Father Antoine Bourassa, O.M.I., Provincial Econome, all members of the corporation of Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie, have, by their petition, represented:

That the corporation of Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie was incorporated by the act 12 Victoria, chapter 143, subsequently amended by the act 38 Victoria, chapter 51, and by the act 51–52 Victoria, chapter 52;

That the corporation has considerably developed since, and has acquired juvenates, novitiates and scholasticates, and consequently has had to acquire property;

That the said corporation wishes to change its corporate name to that of Les Missionnaires Oblats de Marie Immaculée;

That, considering the development of its work, it has become necessary to specify and better define the rights of the corporation;

That it has become necessary to determine its powers of borrowing, particularly by means of an issue of bonds;

That for such reasons the corporation needs more ample powers;

That it has prayed for the passing of an act for the above purposes and obtained the consent of the Ordinary of the diocese; and

Whereas it is expedient to grant its prayer;

Therefore, His Majesty, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec, enacts as follows:

Title of Act.

1. This act may be cited as an act to amend the charter of Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie.

Change of corporate name.

2. The name "Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie" is hereby changed to that of "Les Missionnaires Oblats de Marie Immaculée", and section 1 of chapter 143 of the act incorporating Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie of the heretofore Province of Canada passed in the second

year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, is amended by removing the name "Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie", wherever it appears in the said charter, by replacing it by the name "Les Missionnaires Oblats de Marie Immaculée", and its said corporate name is also changed wherever it is found in the act 38 Victoria, chapter 51, and in the act 51–52 Victoria, chapter 52.

38 Vict., c. 51, s. 1, replaced.

3. Section 1 of the act 38 Victoria, chapter 51, is replaced by the following.

Powers, etc., of the corporation.

"**1.** The Corporation may:

(a) Accept, receive and acquire, according to law, and possess moveables and immoveables, provided the annual revenue from the immoveables held by the corporation, for purposes of revenue only, does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars;

(b) Administer its property and draw the revenues thereof, sell, exchange, cede and alienate the same in any way whatsoever, or otherwise dispose of same;

(c) Contract, in any manner recognized by law, on the credit of the corporation, loans of any sum of money necessary for the attainment of the objects for which it was incorporated;

(d) Give security and guarantees of any nature, or otherwise secure any debts or obligations which the corporation may deem opportune to assume;

(e) Issue bonds or other securities of the corporation and give the same in guarantee or sell them at the price and amount considered advisable;

(f) Hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the moveables or immoveables, present or future, of the corporation, to assure the payment of such bonds or other securities, or give a part only of these guarantees for the same object; and constitute the hypothec, mortgage or pledge, mentioned in this subparagraph, by a deed of trust in accordance with chapter 227 of the Revised Statutes, 1925, or in any other way;

(g) Hypothecate or mortgage the immoveables, or pledge or otherwise affect the moveables of the corporation, or give all such guarantees, to secure the payment of loans made otherwise than by bond issue, as well as the payment or execution of other debts, contracts or undertakings of the corporation;

(h) Effect the pledges, hypothecs or guarantees indicated in this section, to secure loans already made by the said corporation by means of an issue of bonds or otherwise."

Purchases etc., validated, etc.

4. All purchases, gifts, bequests, cessions or transfers of moveable and immoveable property made by or to the corporation are hereby ratified and the said property described in the contracts, agreements, transfers or deeds of gift and now held by the corporation is hereby transmitted to Les Missionnaires Oblats de Marie Immaculée.

Administrative council.

5. (1) All the powers of the corporation shall be exercised by the administrative council.

Composition, etc.

(2) The administrative council shall consist of six members, to wit, the Provincial, the Provincial Econome and four other councillors, and three members shall be a quorum, until another number shall have been fixed by by-law.

Present, Councillors.

(3) The present councillors shall remain in office until their respective successors are elected.

Powers.

(4) The administrative council shall have the control and administration of all the affairs of the corporation, and, for greater certainty, without restricting the generality of the above terms, it is enacted that the administrative council shall have power.

(a) To hypothecate, mortgage or pledge all the moveable or immoveable property, present or future, of the corporation, to assure the payment of any sum of money borrowed, or the performance of any obligation which the corporation will have assumed by a promissory note, cheque or other document, duly signed, drawn or endorsed by it;

(b) To pass any by-law as to the term of office and manner of appointing the members of its administrative council, and as to filling any vacancy which may arise in such council, by the death or resignation of a member or otherwise.

(c) To pass any by-law determining the rules and regulations to be followed for the holding of meetings of the said council, and its operations, and to determine the quorum of the council.

(d) To invest any sum which the corporation may have in hand, in the manner which the administrative council may see fit to do.

Coming into force.

6. This act shall come into force on the day of the sanction.

SCHEDULE 3

Chapter 104 of the Statutes of the Province of Ontario, 1 Edward VII, 1901.

An Act respecting Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie, commonly known as The Oblates of Mary Immaculate.

(Assented to 15th April, 1901.)

WHEREAS the Corporation of Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie, commonly known as The Oblates of Mary Immaculate have, by their Petition represented that the said Corporation was incorporated on the 30th day of May, 1849, under an Act of the late Province of Canada, being Chapter 143 of the Acts passed in the twelfth year of the reign of Her late Majesty, Queen Victoria, and by their said Petition have asked for an Act amending the said Act of Incorporation by empowering the said Corporation to mortgage, hypothecate, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the real and personal property of the said Corporation, and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said Petition:—

Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:—

Power to sell, mortgage, etc., real and personal property.

1. The said Corporation shall have power from time to time and so often as they shall deem necessary or expedient, to mortgage, hypothecate, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the real and personal property of the said Corporation.

Chapter 86 of the Statutes of the Province of Ontario, 23 George V, 1933.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie.

(Assented to 18th April, 1933.)

Preamble.

WHEREAS the corporation of Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie has by its petition represented that it was incorporated by an Act of the late Province of Canada, passed in the twelfth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and entitled *An Act to incorporate Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie in the Province of Canada,* and has by its petition sought that an Act be passed changing the name of the said corporation and otherwise amending its Act of incorporation; and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition;

Therefore, His majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:

Start title.

1. This act may be cited as *Les Missionnaires Oblats de Marie Immaculée Act, 1933.*

Name changed.

2. The name "Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie" is changed to "Les Missionnaires Oblats de Marie Immaculée," and section 1 of chapter 143 being the Act to incorporate Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie, in the Province of Canada, passed in the twelfth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, is amended by striking out the name, "Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie" wherever it occurs in the said section and inserting in lieu thereof the name "Les Missionnaires Oblats de Marie Immaculée."

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act,—

Power to acquire lands, subject to *The Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act.*

(a) The said corporation may from time to time and at all times acquire and hold as purchaser any interest in lands and tenements and the same alienate, lease, mortgage and dispose of, and purchase others in their stead, provided that the said corporation shall not at any time acquire or hold as purchaser any lands or tenements or interest therein otherwise than for actual use or occupation for the purposes of the said corporation, and the said corporation may from time to time take or hold by gift, devise or bequest any lands or tenements or interest therein; but no lands or tenements or interest therein acquired by gift, devise or bequest shall be held by the said corporation for a longer period than seven years after the acquisition thereof unless the same are actually used or occupied for the purposes of the said corporation; and to the extent that any such lands or tenements or interest therein are not actually required for such use or occupation, the same shall within the said period of seven years be disposed of by the said corporation, failing which the same shall be forfeited to the Crown as in the case of lands forfeited under *The Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act.*

Rev. Stat. c. 132.

(b) All conveyances, transfers and devises of land and tenements heretofore made in favour of the said corporation are hereby confirmed and the lands and tenements described in the said conveyances, transfers or devises and now held by the said corporation are hereby vested in "Les Missionnaires Oblats de Marie Immaculée."

12 Vict., c. 143. ss. 4, 5 and 6 repealed.

4. Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the said Act are hereby repealed.

Council of Administration.

5. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act all the powers of the said corporation shall be exercised by a managing body called the Council of Administration.

Membership.

(2) The Council of Administration shall consist of six members as follows: The Provincial, The Bursar and four Councillors.

Present members.

(3) The members of the council now in office shall continue in office until their respective and several successors are appointed.

Powers of management.

(4) The Council of Administration shall have the control and management of all the affairs of business of the corporation and for greater certainty, but not so as to limit the generality of the foregoing, it is declared that the council shall have power to,—

(a) hypothecate, pledge or charge any or all the personal and real property of the corporation to secure any money borrowed or the fulfilment of any obligations incurred by it under promissory note or bill of exchange signed, made, drawn or endorsed by it;

(b) pass by-laws providing for the term of office and the mode of appointment of the members of the council, and for filling any vacancy which may occur in the council by death, resignation or otherwise;

(c) pass by-laws providing rules and regulations pertaining to the meeting of the council and its transactions and for fixing the quorum of the council;

(d) subject to the limitations imposed by any trust as to the same, invest all such money as shall come to the hands of the corporation in such manner as to the council may seem meet.

Commencement of Act.

6. This Act shall come into force on the day upon which it receives the Royal Assent.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J7.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Adelard Gerard Leclaire.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84579

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J7.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Adelard Gerard Leclaire.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Adelard Gerard Leclaire, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the eleventh day of August, A.D. 1934, at the said city, he and Marie Beatrice Mainville, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Adelard Gerard Leclaire and Marie Beatrice Mainville, 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 Adelard Gerard Leclaire may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Beatrice Mainville had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[7].

An Act for the relief of Thomas Jeremie Foulds.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84032

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[7].

An Act for the relief of Thomas Jeremie Foulds.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Thomas Jeremie Foulds, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-seventh day of April, A.D. 1937, at the said city, he and Marie Armance Madeleine Raymonde Bernaquez, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Thomas Jeremie Foulds and Marie Armance Madeleine Raymonde Bernaquez, 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 Thomas Jeremie Foulds may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Armance Madeleine Raymonde Bernaquez had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L7.

An Act for the relief of Evelyn Gladys Douglas Fox.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84615

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L7.

An Act for the relief of Evelyn Gladys Douglas Fox.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Evelyn Gladys Douglas Fox, residing at the town of Hampstead, in the province of Quebec, wife of Richard Charters Fox, 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. 1945, at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, she then being Evelyn Gladys Douglas, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Evelyn Gladys Douglas and Richard Charters Fox, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Evelyn Gladys Douglas may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Richard Charters Fox had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M7.

An Act for the relief of George Johnstone Gray.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82364

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M7.

An Act for the relief of George Johnstone Gray.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Johnstone Gray, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the second day of November, A.D. 1940, at the said city, he and Ethel Lois Read, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between George Johnstone Gray and Ethel Lois Read, 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 Johnstone Gray may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ethel Lois Read had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N7.

An Act for the relief of William Ross Macdonald.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84460

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N7.

An Act for the relief of William Ross Macdonald.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Ross Macdonald, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Montreal West, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the third day of April, A.D. 1954, at the town of Hampstead, in the said province, he and Olive Barbara Reinhold, who was then of the city of St. Laurent, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Ross Macdonald and Olive Barbara Reinhold, 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 Ross Macdonald may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Olive Barbara Reinhold had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O7.

An Act for the relief of Marie Therese Ibbotson Collins.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84680

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[7].

An Act for the relief of Marie Therese Ibbotson Collins.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Therese Ibbotson Collins, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of John Herbert Collins, 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. 1939, at the said city, she then being Marie Therese Ibbotson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as folows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie Therese Ibbotson and John Herbert 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 Marie Therese Ibbotson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Herbert Collins had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P7.

An Act for the relief of Donna Ruby Stallworthy Black.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

85200

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P7.

An Act for the relief of Donna Ruby Stallworthy Black.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Donna Ruby Stallworthy Black, residing at the city of Belleville, in the province of Ontario, wife of John Ralph Black, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of April, A.D. 1938, at the said city of Belleville, she then being Donna Ruby Stallworthy, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Donna Ruby Stallworthy and John Ralph Black, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Donna Ruby Stallworthy may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Ralph Black had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q7.

An Act for the relief of Mildred Edith Shaw Boulard.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

85196

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q7.

An Act for the relief of Mildred Edith Shaw Boulard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mildred Edith Shaw Boulard, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Joseph David Gerald Paul Boulard, 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 February, A.D. 1941, at the said city, she then being Mildred Edith Shaw, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mildred Edith Shaw and Joseph David Gerald Paul Boulard, her 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 Edith Shaw may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph David Gerald Paul Boulard had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R7.

An Act for the relief of Shirley Edythe Fairlie Scarff.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

85192

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[7].

An Act for the relief of Shirley Edythe Fairlie Scarff.

Preamble

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Shirley Edythe Fairlie and Bruce Abbott Scarff, her 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 Edythe Fairlie may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bruce Abbott Scarff had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S7.

An Act for the relief of Lily Stall Dixon.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

81488

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S7.

An Act for the relief of Lily Stall Dixon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lily Stall Dixon, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Patrick Brian Daniel Dixon, 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 February, A.D. 1954, at the said city, she then being Lily Stall, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lily Stall and Patrick Brian Daniel Dixon, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lily Stall may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Patrick Brian Daniel Dixon had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T7.

An Act for the relief of Hazel Gladys Rees Webb.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84684

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T7.

An Act for the relief of Hazel Gladys Rees Webb.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Hazel Gladys Rees Webb, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Douglas Findlay Webb, 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-third day of August, A.D. 1947, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Hazel Gladys Rees, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marraige between Hazel Gladys Rees and Douglas Findlay Webb, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Hazel Gladys Rees may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Douglas Findlay Webb had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U7.

An Act for the relief of Violet Kert Hausman.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

84225

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[7].

An Act for the relief of Violet Kert Hausman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Violet Kert Hausman, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Leo Hausman, 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 January, A.D. 1954, at the said city, she then being Violet 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 Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Violet Kert and Leo Hausman, her 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 Kert may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Leo Hausman had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V7.

An Act for the relief of Angelina Szpilakowska Rzasa, otherwise known as Angela Szpilakowska Rzasa.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th February, 1957.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

82838

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V7.

An Act for the relief of Angelina Szpilakowska Rzasa, otherwise known as Angela Szpilakowska Rzasa.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Angelina Szpilakowska Rzasa, otherwise known as Angela Szpilakowska Rzasa, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Bronislaw Rzasa, otherwise known as Bruno Rzasa, 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. 1953, at the said city, she then being Angelina Szpilakowska, otherwise known as Angela Szpilakowska, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Angelina Szpilakowska, otherwise known as Angela Szpilakowska, and Bronislaw Rzasa, otherwise known as Bruno Rzasa, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Angelina Szpilakowska, otherwise known as Angela Szpilakowska, may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bronislaw Rzasa, otherwise known as Bruno Rzasa, had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W7.

An Act to incorporate The North Waterloo Farmers Mutual Insurance Company.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 27th February, 1957.

Honourable Senator EULER.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

86058

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W7.

An Act to incorporate The North Waterloo Farmers Mutual Insurance Company.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

1. Percival Gordon Shantz, salesman, of the city of Kitchener, in the province of Ontario, Carl Moyer Hagey, farmer, Morris Wilfrid Hallman, farmer, both of the township of Waterloo, in the said province, William Campbell Shantz, general manager, of the city of Waterloo, in the said province, John Kenneth Harper, farmer, of the township of West Flamboro, in the said province, John Duncan Wilson, farmer, of the township of Egremont, in the said province, Frederick Werner Yungblut, retired farmer, of the township of Wallis, in the said province, Edwin Hackbart, farmer, of the township of Wellesley, in the said province, Joseph Lorne Gregson, municipal clerk, of the township of West Garafraxa, in the said province, Charles Howard Bowman, farmer, of the township of Pilkington, in the said province, Charles Schuett, farmer, of the township of Woolwich, in the said province, and Quentin Bettschen Hallman, farmer, of the township of Wilmot, in the said province, together with such persons as become policyholders on the mutual system in the company, are incorporated under the name of The North Waterloo Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, hereinafter called "the Company".

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

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

Head office.

3. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Waterloo, in the province of Ontario.

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;
(*k*) guarantee insurance;
(*l*) hail insurance;
(*m*) impact by vehicles insurance;
(*n*) inland transportation insurance;
(*o*) live stock insurance;
(*p*) machinery insurance;
(*q*) marine insurance;
(*r*) personal property insurance;
(*s*) plate glass insurance;
(*t*) real property insurance;
(*u*) sickness insurance;
(*v*) sprinkler leakage insurance;
(*w*) theft insurance;
(*x*) water damage insurance;
(*y*) weather insurance;
(*z*) windstorm insurance;

Commencement of business.

5. (1) The Company shall not commence any business of insurance until bona fide applications have been received for fire insurance on the mutual system to an amount of at least two million dollars or, in lieu thereof, until an agreement has been entered into between the Company and the provincial Company as provided in section 18 of this Act. Upon a certificate of registry being issued to the Company 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, hail insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance, water damage insurance, weather insurance and windstorm insurance, limited to the insurance of the same property as is insured under a policy of fire insurance of the Company.

(2) The Company shall not commence any of the other classes of business authorized by section 4 of this Act until the surplus of the Company exceeds three 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, the said excess shall not be less than eighty thousand dollars; for aircraft insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for automobile insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for boiler insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for credit insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for earthquake insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for explosion insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for falling aircraft insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for forgery insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for guarantee insurance, not less than one hundred thousand dollars; for hail insurance, not less than fifty thousand dollars; for impact by vehicles insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for live stock insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for machinery insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for marine insurance, not less than one hundred thousand dollars; for personal property insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for real property insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for sickness insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance, not less than ten thousand dollars; for theft insurance, not less than forty thousand dollars; for water damage insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for weather insurance, not less than twenty thousand dollars; for windstorm insurance, not less than fifty thousand dollars.

(3) 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 4 of this Act when the surplus amounts to at least one million dollars.

"Surplus" defined.

(4) In this section, the word "surplus" means the excess of assets over liabilities, including the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

Election of 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.

Term of office.

(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 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.

Qualifications of directors.

7. Any policyholder on the mutual system who holds a policy or policies to the amount of at least one thousand dollars and who is not in default in respect of 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.

Voting at meetings.

8. At all meetings of the Company each policyholder on the mutual system who is not in default in respect of his premium note or any instalment or assessment on his premium note shall be entitled to the number of votes on the basis of the amount of insurance held by him on the mutual system according to the following scale: under fifteen hundred dollars, one vote; fifteen hundred dollars to three thousand dollars, two votes; and three thousand dollars or over, three votes. Such policyholder may not vote by proxy unless the proxy himself is a policyholder on the mutual system and entitled to vote. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and shall not be valid unless executed within three months of the date of the meeting at which it is to be used, and unless filed with the secretary of the Company at least ten days before

such meeting, and shall be used at such meeting or any adjournment thereof, and may be revoked at any time prior to such meetings.

Notice of meetings.

9. (1) Notice of every annual or special general meeting of the Company shall be sent by post to every policyholder on the mutual system and shall be published in two or more daily newspapers published at or near the place where the head office is located at least fifteen days prior to the day of the meeting.

(2) The directors shall at least seven days prior to the date of the annual meeting send to every policyholder on the mutual system by post the annual statement for the year ending on the last previous thirty-first day of December, which statement shall be certified by the auditors of the Company.

Liability of assets for losses on policies.

10. 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.

Provision for meeting deficiency of assets if Company wound up.

11. 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.

Assessment of premium notes and undertakings.

12. 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.

Effect of non-payment of assessment.

13. 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:

Proviso.

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 policyholder from his liability to pay such assessment or any subsequent assessments.

Right to sue for amount of assessment.

14. 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 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.

15. If there be any loss on property insured by the Company, the board of directors may deduct the amount of 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 part of the retained sum as shall not have been assessed against.

Insurance on cash plan.

16. No insurance on the cash plan shall make the insured a member of the Company or liable to contribute or pay any sum to the Company or to its funds or to any other member thereof beyond the cash premium agreed upon or give him any right to participate in the profits or surplus funds of the Company.

Distribution to policy-holders.

17. 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 on the mutual system such sums as in the judgment of the directors are proper and justifiable.

Power to acquire rights, etc. of a certain Ontario insurance company.

18. (1) The Company may acquire by agreement to insure or otherwise the whole or any part of the rights and property and may assume the obligations and liabilities of The North Waterloo Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, incorporated in the year 1874 under and pursuant to the provisions of an Act to consolidate and amend the laws having reference to Mutual Fire Insurance Companies in the Province of Ontario, being chapter 44 of the statutes of Ontario, 1873, in this Act called "the provincial Com-

Duties in such event.

pany"; and in the event of such acquisition and assumption the Company shall perform and discharge all such obligations and liabilities of the provincial Company with respect to the rights and property acquired as are not performed and discharged by the provincial Company.

Approval of Treasury Board.

(2) No agreement between the Company and the provincial Company providing for such acquisition and assumption shall become effective until it has been submitted to and approved by the Treasury Board of Canada.

Coming into force.

19. This Act shall come into force on a date to be specified by the Superintendent of Insurance in a notice in the *Canada Gazette*. Such notice shall not be given until this Act has been approved by a resolution adopted by at least two-thirds of the votes of the members of the 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.

R.S., c. 31.

20. The *Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act* shall apply to the Company except as otherwise provided in this Act.

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[7].

An Act to amend The Eastern Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act.

Read a first time, Thursday, 28th February, 1957.

Honourable Senator MACDONALD.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

86909

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[7].

An Act to amend The Eastern Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act.

1947, c. 59; 1952, c. 41.

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

Agreement approved.

1. The Agreement set out in the Schedule is approved and confirmed.

Repeal.

2. Section 9 of *The Eastern Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act* is repealed.

Explanatory Notes.

1. The purpose of this clause is to give effect to an agreement between Canada and Alberta for the amendment of the Eastern Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Agreement of 1947.

2. The present section 9 reads:

"9. All expenditures by the Board shall be subject to the audit of the Auditor General."

The amending agreement will provide for audit by the provincial auditor.

SCHEDULE

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this 12th day of February A.D. 1957.

BETWEEN:

The Government of Canada,
(hereinafter called "Canada"),

OF THE FIRST PART:

—and—

The Government of the Province of Alberta,
(hereinafter called "the Province"),

OF THE SECOND PART.

WHEREAS Canada and the Province entered into an agreement, dated the 19th day of June, 1947, respecting the conservation of the forests on the east slope of the rocky mountains, which agreement was approved and confirmed by the Parliament of Canada by chapter 59 of the Statutes of Canada, 1947, and by the Legislature of the Province by chapter 20 of the Statutes of Alberta, 1948, (hereinafter called "the original agreement"); and

WHEREAS Canada and the Province entered into a further agreement dated the 17th day of June, 1952, in amendment of the original agreement, which further agreement was approved and confirmed by the Parliament of Canada by chapter 41 of the Statutes of Canada, 1952, and by the Legislature of the Province by chapter 36 of the Statutes of Alberta, 1953, (hereinafter called the "1952 agreement"); and

WHEREAS Canada and the Province desire to amend further the original agreement and the 1952 agreement.

NOW THEREFORE CANADA AND THE PROVINCE AGREE AS FOLLOWS:—

1. Section 6 of the original agreement is amended by adding thereto, immediately after subsection (3) thereof, the following subsection:

"(4) All expenditures by the Board shall be subject to the audit of the Provincial Auditor."

2. At all times on and after the 1st day of April, 1957,

(a) subsection (2) of section 4 of the original agreement shall be deemed to have been amended by the deletion of the following words:

> "such programmes shall provide for an annual expenditure of not more than $300,000.00 and not less than $250,000.00 provided, however, that during the period when the capital expenditures are being made and until they are completed the amount of such expenditures, including the cost of administration, in the discretion of the Board, may be less than $250,000.00";

and

(b) clause (i) of paragraph *(a)* of section 2 of the 1952 agreement shall be deemed to have been deleted.

3. Section 9 of the original agreement is deleted.

4. Paragraph *(b)* of section 20 of the original agreement is amended by striking out the word "Dominion" and substituting therefor the word "Province".

5. This agreement is made subject to its being approved by the Parliament of Canada and by the Legislature of the Province of Alberta.

Signed on behalf of Canada by the Honourable Jean Lesage, Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, in the presence of

(sgd) E. A. Cote

(sgd) Jean Lesage

.....

Signed on behalf of the Province of Alberta by the Honourable Norman Willmore, Minister of Lands and Forests of the said Province, in the presence of

(sgd) Grace A. M. Matheson

(sgd) Norman Willmore

.....

Fifth Session, Twenty-Second Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y7.

An Act to amend the Government Property Traffic Act.

Read a first time, Thursday, 28th February, 1957.

Honourable Senator MACDONALD.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

86913

5th Session, 22nd Parliament, 5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y7.

An Act to amend the Government Property Traffic Act.

R.S. c. 324.

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

1. Paragraph *(g)* of subsection (1) of section 2 of the *Government Property Traffic Act* is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"*(g)* prescribing a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both such fine and term of imprisonment, to be imposed upon summary conviction as a penalty for violation of any regulation, providing for the voluntary payment of fines and for prohibiting persons who have violated any regulation from driving a vehicle on such lands for any period not exceeding one year."

Explanatory Note.

The present provision authorizes the Governor in Council to make regulations

> "*(g)* prescribing a fine not exceeding *fifty dollars* or a term of imprisonment not exceeding *two months*, or both fine and a term of imprisonment, to be imposed upon summary conviction as a penalty for violation of any regulation."

The principal purpose of the proposed amendment is to increase the penalty to the standard penalty for summary conviction offences so that in the more serious cases penalties may be imposed comparable to penalties under provincial laws for similar offences, including the suspension of driving rights.

The proposed amendment would also make provision for the voluntary payment of fines for breach of any of the regulations.