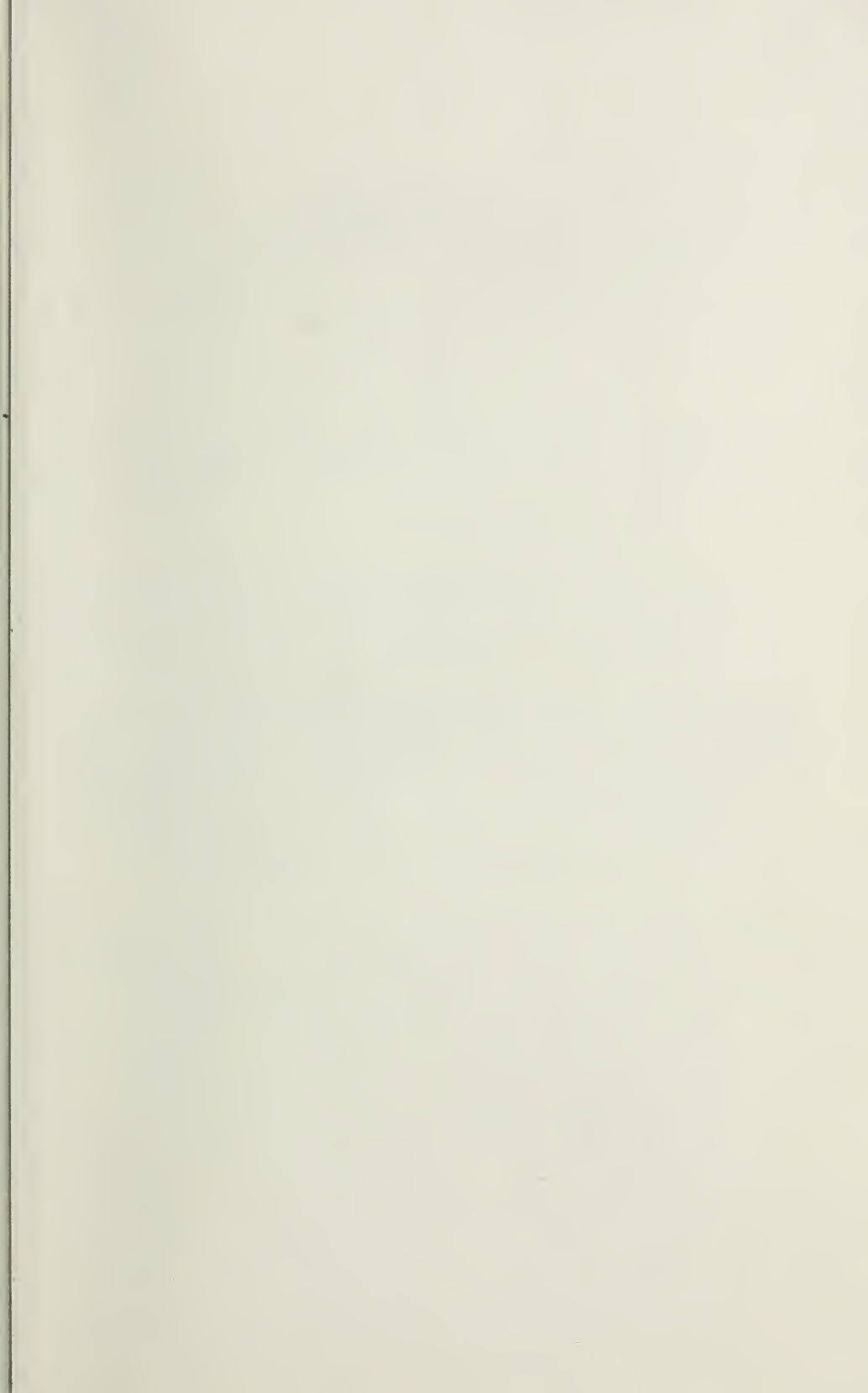


Government
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63-64 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 32.

An Act to amend the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, with respect to the Liability of Shipowners and others.

[6th August, 1900.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. The limitation of the liability of the owners of any ship set by section five hundred and three of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of loss of or damage to vessels, goods, merchandise, or other things, shall extend and apply to all cases where (without their actual fault or privity) any loss or damage is caused to property or rights of any kind, whether on land or on water, or whether fixed or movable, by reason of the improper navigation or management of the ship.

Further limitation of liability of shipowner, 57 & 58 Vict., c. 60.

2.—(1.) The owners of any dock or canal, or a harbour authority or a conservancy authority, as defined by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall not, where without their actual fault or privity any loss or damage is caused to any vessel or vessels, or to any goods, merchandise, or other things whatsoever on board any vessel or vessels, be liable to damages beyond an aggregate amount not exceeding eight pounds for each ton of the tonnage of the largest registered British ship which, at the time of such loss or damage occurring, is, or within the period of five years previous thereto has been, within the area over which such dock or canal owner, harbour authority, or conservancy authority, performs any duty or exercises any power. A ship shall not be deemed to have been within the area over which a harbour authority or a conservancy authority performs any duty, or exercises any powers, by reason only that it has been built or fitted out within such area, or that it has taken shelter within or passed through such area on a voyage between two places both situate outside

Limitation of liability of harbour conservancy authority.

that area, or that it has loaded or unloaded mails or passengers within that area.

(2.) For the purpose of this section the tonnage of ships shall be ascertained as provided by section five hundred and three, subsection two, of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and the register of any ship shall be sufficient evidence that the gross tonnage and the deductions therefrom and the registered tonnage are as therein stated.

(3.) Section five hundred and four of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall apply to this section as if the words "owner of a British or foreign ship" included a harbour authority, and a conservancy authority, and the owner of a canal or of a dock.

(4.) For the purpose of this section the term "dock" shall include wet docks and basins, tidal docks and basins, locks, cuts, entrances, dry docks, graving docks, gridirons, slips, quays, wharfs, piers, stages, landing-places, and jetties.

(5.) For the purposes of this section the term "owners of a dock or canal" shall include any person or authority having the control and management of any dock or canal, as the case may be.

(6.) Nothing in this section shall impose any liability in respect of any such loss or damage on any such owners or authority in any case where no such liability would have existed if this Act had not passed.

Limitation of liability where several claims arise on one occasion.

3. The limitation of liability under this Act shall relate to the whole of any losses and damages which may arise upon any one distinct occasion, although such losses and damages may be sustained by more than one person, and shall apply whether the liability arises at common law or under any general or private Act of Parliament, and notwithstanding anything contained in such Act.

Short title.

4. This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and others) Act, 1900.

Construction.

57 & 58 Vict.,
c. 60.
60 & 61 Vict.,
c. 59.
60 & 61 Vict.,
c. 61.
61 & 62 Vict.,
c. 14.
61 & 62 Vict.,
c. 44.

5. This Act shall be construed as one with the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and that Act and the Merchant Shipping Act, 1897, the Merchant Shipping (Exemption from Pilotage) Act, 1897, the Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners) Act, 1898, the Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898, and this Act, may be cited together as the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1900.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer (for Canada) to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



1 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 5.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the holding of
Offices in case of the Demise of the Crown.

[2nd July, 1901.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1.—(1.) The holding of any office under the Crown, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions, shall not be affected, nor shall any fresh appointment thereto be rendered necessary, by the demise of the Crown. Effect of demise of Crown on holding of office.

(2.) This Act shall take effect as from the last demise of the Crown.

2. This Act may be cited as the Demise of the Crown Act, Short title, 1901.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer (for Canada)
to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



1 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 15.

An Act to enable His most gracious Majesty to make an Addition to the Royal Style and Titles in recognition of His Majesty's dominions beyond the seas.

[17th August, 1901.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for His most gracious Majesty, with a view to the recognition of His Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, by His Royal Proclamation under the great seal of the United Kingdom issued within six months after the passing of this Act, to make such addition to the style and titles at present appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and its dependencies as to His Majesty may seem fit.

Power to make addition to style and title of Crown.

2. This Act may be cited as the Royal Titles Act, 1901. Short title.

OTTAWA : Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer (for Canada) to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



1 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 31.

An Act to provide for the Construction and Working of a Submarine Cable from the Island of Vancouver to New Zealand and to Queensland.

[17th August, 1901.]

WHIEREAS it is expedient to provide for the construction of a submarine cable (in this Act called the Pacific cable) from the Island of Vancouver on the west coast of the Dominion of Canada to Norfolk Island in the Pacific Ocean and thence by means of two cables to New Zealand and to Queensland respectively at an estimated cost of two million pounds :

And whereas it has been arranged that any sum required for the repayment of any money borrowed under this Act and for the annual expenses of the cable (including interest at the rate of three per cent on borrowed money) shall (so far as not covered by receipts) be ultimately provided, as to five-eighteenth thereof, by His Majesty's Government and, as to thirteen-eighteenth thereof, by the Governments of Canada, of the States of New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria and of New Zealand (in this Act referred to as the Colonial Governments), and that any profits arising from the cable shall be divided between His Majesty's Government and the Colonial Governments in the same proportion :

And whereas it is expedient to make provision with respect to the construction and working of the cable by a board of management to be called the Pacific Cable Board :

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :

1. The Treasury shall, as and when they think fit, issue out of the Consolidated Fund or the growing produce thereof such sums, not exceeding in the whole the sum of two million pounds, as may be required by the Pacific Cable Board for defraying the costs of the construction of the Pacific cable

Issue of money out of Consolidated Fund for purposes of Act.

and for the repayment of any temporary loan raised for the purpose of the cable before the passing of this Act.

Borrowing
for purposes
of Act.

2.—(1.) The Treasury may, if they think fit, at any time borrow money for the purpose of providing for the issue of sums out of the Consolidated Fund under this Act or repaying to that fund all or any part of the sums so issued, and all sums so borrowed shall be paid into the Exchequer.

(2.) Any sums so borrowed shall, during the construction of the Pacific cable, bear interest at the rate of three per cent per annum and, after construction, shall be repaid with interest at the same rate by means of terminable annuities for such period, not exceeding fifty years from that time, as the Treasury fix.

(3.) The principal of, and interest on, any money so borrowed and, after construction, the annuities created for the purpose of the repayment of that money shall, unless otherwise provided for, be charged on, and paid out of, the Consolidated Fund or the growing produce thereof.

Annual
expenses of
cable.

3.—(1.) The amount required in each year for the annual expenses of the Pacific cable, including any such expenses incurred before the passing of this Act, shall be defrayed out of the receipts arising in connection with the cable and, so far as those receipts are not sufficient, out of moneys provided by Parliament.

(2.) For the purposes of this Act the annual expenses of the Pacific cable include any sums required for the payment of interest on money borrowed for the purposes of this Act (including the interest on any temporary loan raised for the purpose of the cable before the passing of this Act) or for the payment of annuities created under this Act and any expenses of the Pacific Cable Board or other expenses properly incurred in working or maintaining the cable.

(3.) Such sums as are received from any colonial government on account of the annual expenses of the Pacific cable shall be paid into the Exchequer.

Application
of profits.

4. If in any year the receipts arising in connection with the Pacific cable exceed the amount required for the annual expenses of the cable as hereinbefore defined, the surplus shall be applied, in such manner as the Treasury direct, in reduction of any sums outstanding on account of money borrowed under this Act, and, if there is no such sum outstanding, thirteen-eighteenths of the surplus shall be paid to the Colonial Governments, and the residue shall be dealt with as the Treasury determine.

Payments by
board of
management.

5. Any sums available for the payment of interest on money borrowed under this Act or of annuities created under this Act and any sums available as surplus under this Act shall be

paid over by the Pacific Cable Board in such manner and at such times as the Treasury direct.

6.—(1.) The construction and working of the Pacific cable shall be under the control and management of a board constituted in manner provided by the schedule to this Act and called the Pacific Cable Board, and the cable and all property used for and in connection with the cable and any rights and obligations under any contract for or in connection with the construction of the cable entered into before the passing of this Act shall be vested in, and be rights and obligations of, the Board. Pacific Cable Board.

(2.) The provisions of the schedule to this Act shall apply with respect to the constitution and proceedings of the Pacific Cable Board.

7. The Pacific Cable Board shall in every financial year cause to be made out an account, in such form as the Treasury require, of the money received, expended and borrowed and of the securities created under this Act, and that account shall be audited in manner directed by the Treasury and laid before Parliament. Accounts and audit.

8. This Act may be cited as the Pacific Cable Act, 1901. Short title.

SCHEDULE.

Section 6.

PROVISIONS AS TO THE CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE PACIFIC CABLE BOARD.

1. The Pacific Cable Board shall consist of—

- Three members representing His Majesty's Government ;
- Two members representing the Government of Canada ;
- Two members representing the Governments of the States of New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland ; and
- One member representing the Government of New Zealand.

2. The first members of the Board shall be—

- | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sir Spencer Walpole, K.C.B. (Chairman) | - | - | - | - | } representing His Majesty's Government. |
| G. E. Y. Gleadowe, Esq., C.M.G. | - | - | - | - | |
| W. H. Mercer, Esq. | - | - | - | - | |
| Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, | - | - | - | - | } representing the Government of Canada. |
| G.C.M.G. | - | - | - | - | |
| Alexander Lang, Esq. | - | - | - | - | |
| Hon. Henry Copeland | - | - | - | - | } representing the Governments of New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland. |
| Hon. Sir Andrew Clarke, G.C.M.G. | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | | |
| Hon. W. P. Reeves | - | - | - | - | } representing the Government of New Zealand. |

3. The Pacific Cable Board shall be a body corporate by that name, with perpetual succession and a common seal and with power to purchase, take, hold and dispose of lands and other property for the purposes of this Act.

4. Any vacancy occurring in the office of the members representing His Majesty's Government, by reason of death, resignation, incapacity or otherwise, shall be filled by the Treasury; and any such vacancy in the office of the representatives of any of the Colonial Governments shall be filled by the Government or Governments which the member whose office is vacant represented.

5. The Treasury may appoint a member of the Board to be chairman of the Board, and, so long as the chairman does not hold any office of profit under the Crown or under any Colonial Government, there shall be paid to him such salary, not exceeding six hundred pounds a year, as the Treasury direct.

6. The Board may appoint such officers and employ such persons and take such other steps as they think necessary and expedient for properly carrying out their duties and may provide an office for the transaction of their business.

7. The Board may regulate their proceedings in such manner as they think fit, but on any matter on which the votes of the Board are equally divided the person presiding at the Board shall have a second or casting vote, and the quorum of the Board shall be three.

8. The Board may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their number.

OTTAWA : Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer (for Canada)
to the King's most Excellent Majesty.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL
OF THE
IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
TOGETHER WITH
TREATIES NEGOTIATED
BETWEEN
HIS MAJESTY THE KING
AND
FOREIGN POWERS



OTTAWA
PRINTED BY SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON,
LAW PRINTER (FOR CANADA) TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1902

ORDERS IN COUNCIL AND DESPATCHES.

(Circular.)

P. C. 833 L.

DOWNING STREET, 25th July, 1901.

SIR,—With reference to Lord Knutsford's circular despatch dated the 22nd April, 1890, forwarding an Order in Council giving effect to the convention of 12th July, 1889, between this country and the United States of America for the extradition of fugitive criminals, I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the colony, a copy of an Order of His Majesty the King in Council, dated the 26th June, 1901, giving effect to a supplementary convention between the United Kingdom and the United States of America for the same purpose, which was signed at Washington on the 13th December, 1900, and of which the ratifications were exchanged on the 22nd April, 1901.

It will be observed that by Article I. of the convention certain crimes are added to the list of crimes in the first Article of the 1889 convention on account of which extradition may be granted,

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

AT THE COURT AT SAINT JAMES'S, THE 26TH DAY OF
JUNE, 1901.

Present :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.

Lord Privy Seal.

Duke of Norfolk.

Duke of Portland.

Marquess of Dufferin and Ava.

Lord Steward.

Lord Chamberlain.

Lord Suffield.

Mr. Ritchie.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1895, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and

Extradition Convention—United States of America.

restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas a convention was concluded on the thirteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred, between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the President of the United States of America, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which convention is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and the President of the United States of America, being desirous of enlarging the list of crimes on account of which extradition may be granted under the convention concluded between Her Britannic Majesty and the United States on the twelfth July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, with a view to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime in their respective territories and jurisdictions, have resolved to conclude a supplementary convention for this purpose, and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries, to wit:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Pauncefoot, Knight Grand Cross of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, and Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States; and

The President of the United States, the Honourable John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed to and concluded the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The following crimes are added to the list of crimes numbered one to ten in the first article of the said convention of twelfth July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, on account of which extradition may be granted, that is to say:

11. Obtaining money, valuable securities, or other property by false pretenses.
12. Wilful and unlawful destruction or obstruction of railroads which endangers human life.
13. Procuring abortion.

ARTICLE II.

The present convention shall be considered as an integral part of the said extradition convention of twelfth July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and the first article of the last-mentioned convention shall be read as if the list of crimes therein contained had originally comprised the additional crimes specified, and numbered eleven to thirteen in the first article of the present convention.

The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged either at London or Washington as soon as possible.

Extradition Convention—United States of America.

It shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the laws of the high contracting parties, and it shall continue and terminate in the same manner as the said convention of twelfth July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

In testimony whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention in duplicate, and have thereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Washington, this thirteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred.

(L.S.) PAUNCEFOTE.

(L.S.) JOHN HAY.

And whereas the ratifications of the said convention were exchanged at Washington on the twenty-second day of April, one thousand nine hundred and one :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the thirteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and one, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the United States and of the said convention with the President of the United States of America.

Provided always, that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting the extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 407.

(Circular.)

P. C. 877 L.

DOWNING STREET, 23rd August, 1901.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of His Majesty the King in Council, dated the 15th of June, 1901, for giving effect to the treaty between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and His Majesty the King of Servia for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, signed at Belgrade on the 6th December, 1900, the ratifications of which were exchanged at that city on the 13th March, 1901.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Extradition Treaty—Serbia.

AT THE COURT AT SAINT JAMES'S, THE 15TH DAY OF
JUNE, 1901.

Present :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord Privy Seal.	Earl Brownlow.
Duke of Richmond and Gordon.	Lord Currie.
Duke of Rutland.	Mr. Gerard Noel.
Earl Waldegrave.	Sir Dighton Probyn.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1895, it is amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas a treaty was concluded on the sixth day of December, one thousand nine hundred, between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and His Majesty the King of Serbia, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and His Majesty the King of Serbia, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up; the said high contracting parties have named as their plenipotentiaries to conclude a treaty for this purpose, that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, Sir George Francis Bonham, a Baronet of the United Kingdom, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of Serbia:

And His Majesty the King of Serbia, His Excellency Monsieur Alexa S. Jovanovic, His President of the Council of Ministers, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Member of the Council of State, Grand Officer of the Order Milosh the Great, Grand Cross of the Order of Takovo, Officer of the Order of the White Eagle, Commander of the Order of St. Sava, Grand Cross of the Order of Osmanieh, &c., &c.

Extradition Treaty—Servia.

Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles :—

ARTICLE I.

The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime or offence committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes or offences for which the extradition is to be granted are the following :—

1. Murder, or attempt, or conspiracy to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
4. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.
5. Knowingly making any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for counterfeiting coin.
6. Forgery, counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged, counterfeited or altered.
7. Embezzlement or larceny.
8. Malicious injury to property, by explosives or otherwise, if the offence be indictable.
9. Obtaining money, goods, or valuable securities by false pretences.
10. Receiving money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen, embezzled, or unlawfully obtained.
11. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
12. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
13. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.
14. Rape.
15. Carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge, of a girl under 14 years of age.
16. Indecent assault.
17. Procuring miscarriage, administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of a woman.
18. Abduction.
19. Child stealing.
20. Abandoning children, exposing or unlawfully detaining them.
21. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.
22. Burglary or house-breaking.
23. Arson.
24. Robbery with violence.
25. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person in a railway train.
26. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.
27. Piracy by law of nations.
28. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

Extradition Treaty—Servia.

29. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.

30. Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master.

31. Dealing in slaves.

Extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both the contracting parties.

ARTICLE III.

Either Government may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to deliver up its own subjects to the other Government.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, within the territories of the two high contracting parties respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed should be under examination, or is undergoing sentence under a conviction, for any other crime within the territories of the two high contracting parties respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until after he has been discharged, whether by acquittal or on expiration of his sentence, or otherwise.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or had an opportunity of returning, to the State by which he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the diplomatic agents of the high contracting parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of the accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

Extradition Treaty—Serbia.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

ARTICLE X.

If the fugitive have been arrested in the British dominions, he shall forthwith be brought before a competent magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the British dominions.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the British dominions shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or the affirmations of witnesses taken in Serbia, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of, a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows :—

1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a judge, magistrate, or judicial officer of police of Serbia.

2. Depositions, or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified, under the hand of a judge, magistrate, or judicial officer of police of Serbia, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be the true copies thereof, as the case may require.

3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a judge, magistrate, or judicial officer of police of Serbia.

4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice or of Foreign Affairs of Serbia ; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law in that part of the British dominions where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

ARTICLE XI.

On the part of the Servian Government the extradition shall take place as follows in Serbia :—

The minister, or other diplomatic agent of Her Britannic Majesty in Serbia, shall send to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, in support of each demand for extradition, an authentic and duly legalized copy either of a certificate of condemnation, or of a warrant of arrest against an incriminated or accused person, showing clearly the nature of the crime or offence on account of which proceedings are being taken against the fugitive. The judicial document so produced shall be accompanied by a description and other particulars serving to establish the identity of the person whose extradition is claimed.

In case the documents produced by the British Government to establish the identity, and the particulars gathered by the Servian police authorities for the same purpose, should be deemed to be insufficient, notice thereof shall forthwith be given to the minister or other diplomatic agent of Her Britannic Majesty in Serbia, and the

Extradition Treaty—Servia.

individual whose extradition is desired, if he has been arrested, shall remain in detention until the British Government has produced new elements of proof to establish his identity, or to clear up any other difficulties arising in the examination.

ARTICLE XII.

The extradition shall not take place unless the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to. In Her Britannic Majesty's dominions the fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered until the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his being committed to prison to await his surrender.

ARTICLE XIII.

If the individual claimed by one of the two high contracting parties in pursuance of the present treaty should be also claimed by one or several other powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to the State whose demand is earliest in date.

ARTICLE XIV.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper tribunal thereof, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XV.

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered, at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XVI.

All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

ARTICLE XVII.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall be applicable to the colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws for the time being in force in such colonies and foreign possessions respectively will allow.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any such colonies or foreign possessions may be made to the Governor or chief authority of such colony or possession by any person authorized to act in such colony or possession as a consular officer of Servia.

Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this

Extradition Treaty—Servia.

treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of criminals from Servia who may take refuge within such colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present treaty.

Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding articles of the present treaty.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The present treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties. It may be terminated by either of the high contracting parties at any time on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention to do so.

The treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Belgrade as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done in duplicate at Belgrade, the 6th December,
23rd November, 1900.

(L.S.) G. F. BONHAM.
(L.S.) ALEXA S. JOVANOVIC.

And whereas the ratifications of the said treaty were exchanged at Belgrade on the thirteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and one,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the thirteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and one, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Servia, and of the said treaty with Servia.

Provided always, that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting the extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 546.

Royal Style and Title.

AT THE COURT AT ST. JAMES'S, THE 26TH DAY OF
SEPTEMBER, 1901.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 238 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is provided that where it appears to His Majesty that due facilities are or will be given by the Government of any foreign country for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in that country, His Majesty may, by Order in Council stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that that section shall apply in the case of such foreign country subject to any limitations, conditions, and qualifications contained in the Order:

And whereas it has been made to appear to His Majesty that the Government of the Republic of Honduras gives and will give due facilities for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in that country:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in him by the hereinbefore recited subsection (1) of section 238 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare that the said section 238 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall apply in the case of the Republic of Honduras:

And the Right Honourable Charles Thomson Ritchie, the Right Honourable Joseph Chamberlain, and the Right Honourable Lord George Hamilton, three of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 932.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET, 30th November, 1901.

SIR,—It is with much pleasure that I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the colony under your Government, a copy of the royal proclamation prescribing the addition to be made, in recognition of His Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, to the Style and Titles appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and its dependencies.

It will be observed that this addition to the royal titles is to be used henceforth so far as conveniently may be on all occasions and in all instruments wherein the Royal Style and Title are used.

A copy of the Royal Titles Act, 1901, under the provisions of which the proclamation has been made is also inclosed.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

The Officer Administering
The Government of Canada.

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1192. For Proclamation see p. xlvi.

Designs for Gold and Bronze Coins.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD, R.I.

WHEREAS under section eleven of the Coinage Act, 1870, We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, from time to time by proclamation to determine the design for any coin ;

And whereas it appears to Us desirable to determine new designs for the gold and bronze coins mentioned in the first schedule to the Coinage Act, 1870 :

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said enactment and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct, and ordain as follows :—

1. The designs for the said gold and bronze coins shall be as follows :—

GOLD COINS.

(1.) *Five-pound Piece.*—Every five-pound piece shall have for the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “EDWARDUS VII DEI GRA : BRIT : OMN : REX FID : DEF : IND : IMP :” and for the reverse the image of Saint George armed, sitting on horseback, attacking the dragon with a sword and a broken spear upon the ground, and the date of the year, with a graining upon the edge.

(2.) *Two-pound Piece.*—Every two-pound piece shall have the same obverse and reverse impression and inscription in all respects as the five-pound piece, with a graining upon the edge.

(3.) *Sovereign.*—Every sovereign shall have for the obverse impression the aforesaid effigy with the inscription “EDWARDUS VII D.G. BRIT : OMN : REX F.D. IND : IMP :” and for the reverse the same impression in all respects as the five-pound piece, with a graining upon the edge.

(4.) *Half-Sovereign.*—Every half-sovereign shall have the same obverse and reverse impression and inscription in all respects as the sovereign, with a graining upon the edge.

BRONZE COINS.

(1.) *Penny.*—Every penny shall have for the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription, “EDWARDUS VII DEI GRA : BRIT : OMN : REX FID : DEF : IND : IMP :” and for the reverse impression the figure of Britannia seated on a rock surrounded by the sea, her right hand holding a shield which rests against the rock, while in her left hand she grasps a trident, and the inscription “ONE PENNY,” with the date of the year and a plain edge.

(2.) *Half-Penny.*—Every half-penny shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the penny, and for the reverse the figure of Britannia seated as described for the penny, and the inscription “HALF-PENNY,” with the date of the year and a plain edge.

Designs for Gold and Bronze Coins.

(3.) *Farthing*.—Every farthing shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the penny, and for the reverse the figure of Britannia seated as described for the penny, and the inscription “FARTHING,” with the date of the year and a plain edge.

2. This proclamation shall come into force on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and two.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this tenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1466.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD, R.I.

WHEREAS under section eleven of the Coinage Act, 1870, We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, from time to time by proclamation to determine the design for any coin:

And whereas it appears to Us desirable to determine new designs for the silver coins specified in this proclamation, being silver coins mentioned in the first schedule of the Coinage Act, 1870:

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said enactment and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct, and ordain as follows:—

1. The designs for the said silver coins shall be as follows:—

(1.) *Crown*.—Every crown shall have for the obverse impression, Our effigy with the inscription, “EDWARDUS VII DEI GRA: BRIT: OMN: REX FID: DEF: IND: IMP:” and for the reverse the image of Saint George armed, sitting on horseback, attacking the dragon with a sword, and a broken spear upon the ground, and the date of the year, and on the edge of the piece in raised letters, “DECUS ET TUTAMEN ANNO REGNI,” the year of the reign being in Roman numeral letters.

(2.) *Half-Crown*.—Every half-crown shall have for the obverse impression the aforesaid effigy, with the inscription, “EDWARDUS VII DEI GRA: BRIT: OMN: REX” and for the reverse the Ensigns Armorial of the United Kingdom contained in a shield surmounted by the Royal Crown and surrounded by the Garter bearing the motto, “HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE,” with the inscription, “FID: DEF: IND: IMP:” together with the words “HALF CROWN,” and the date of the year, with a graining upon the edge.

Designs for Silver Coins.

(3.) *Florin*.—Every florin shall have the same obverse impression as the half-crown with the inscription, “EDWARDUS VII D.G. BRIT: OMN: REX F.D. IND: IMP:” and for the reverse the figure of Britannia standing upon the prow of a vessel, her right hand grasping a trident, and her left resting on a shield, with the words “ONE FLORIN TWO SHILLINGS,” and the date of the year, with a graining upon the edge.

(4.) *Shilling*.—Every shilling shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the half-crown, and for the reverse, Our Royal Crest with the date of the year placed across the Crest, with the inscription, “FID: DEF: IND: IMP:” together with the words “ONE SHILLING,” with a graining upon the edge.

(5.) *Sixpence*.—Every sixpence shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the crown, and for the reverse the words “SIX PENCE” placed in the centre of the piece, having an olive branch on one side and an oak branch on the other, surmounted by the Royal Crown, and the date of the year between and below the branches, with a graining upon the edge.

(6.) *Silver Fourpence, Threepence, Twopence, and Penny*.—Every silver fourpence, threepence, twopence, and penny shall have for the obverse impression Our aforesaid effigy, with the inscription, “EDWARDUS VII D.G. BRIT: OMN: REX F.D. IND: IMP:” and for the reverse the respective figures “4,” “3,” “2,” “1” (according to the denomination or value of the piece) in the centre, with the date of the year placed across the figure, and encircled with an oak wreath surmounted by the Royal Crown, with a plain edge.

Given at Our Court of St. James’s, this thirteenth day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the first year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1750.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET, 28th December, 1901.

SIR,—With reference to my circular despatch of the 25th August, 1900, inclosing copies of a memorandum issued by the Board of Agriculture relating to the importation into Great Britain of dogs brought from abroad, I have the honour to acquaint you that the Board have informed me that, in view of the fact that rabies, whilst very prevalent abroad, is believed to have been finally eradicated in the United Kingdom, they have considered it a favourable opportunity to issue regulations which, although not differing in character from those at present in force in so far as they require all dogs landed from abroad to undergo a period of quarantine, yet lay down more specific and stringent rules on the subject, and I accordingly transmit to you for such publication in the colony under your Government as you may think desirable, copies of the importation of Dogs Order of 1901 and of a memorandum thereon.

Importation of Dogs.

2. The Board have observed that the new Order will not have full effect prior to the 15th March next, and that in the meantime the landing of dogs other than performing dogs intended to be kept in this country will be authorized on conditions substantially the same as those which have hitherto obtained.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 AND 1896.

IMPORTATION OF DOGS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

On and after the 1st day of January, 1902, the landing in Great Britain of dogs from abroad will only be permitted subject to the provisions of the Importation of Dogs Order of 1901, which in effect requires that after the 15th of March next every imported dog shall be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation or under the control of a veterinary surgeon for a period of six calendar months from the date of landing.

Until the 15th of March next dogs will be allowed to land upon conditions substantially the same as at present.

The disease of rabies having ceased to exist both in Great Britain and Ireland, it has become of the utmost importance that the most effective steps should be taken to prevent its re-introduction from abroad, and the Board have felt it incumbent upon them, in the interests of dog owners in this country, to amend their regulations in the manner above described, and to warn persons who may propose to travel that after the above mentioned date the isolation and detention of dogs on the private premises of their owners can no longer be sanctioned.

By the Dogs (Landing from Ireland) Revocation Order of 1901, the restrictions on the movement of dogs between Ireland and Great Britain have been removed.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

Board of Agriculture,
4, Whitehall Place,
London, S.W., December, 1901.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1516.

*Importation of Dogs.**(Circular.)*

DOWNING STREET, 11th March, 1902.

SIR,—With reference to my circular despatch of the 28th of December last, relative to the importation into Great Britain of dogs brought from abroad, I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, a copy of a letter from the Board of Agriculture, inclosing a copy of a further notice which has been issued to the press in this country on the subject, and calling attention to the desirability of giving wide publicity in the colonies to their Order of the 12th of December, 1901, and Memorandum A 214/a, further copies of which are herewith transmitted.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

(Inclosure 1.)

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,

4, WHITEHALL PLACE,

LONDON, S.W., 1st March, 1902.

No. A 6663/1902.

SIR,—I am directed by the Board of Agriculture to advert to Mr. Graham's letter of the 31st December last, acquainting the Board, in reply to their communication of the 12th December, that copies of the Importation of Dogs Order of 1901, and of the memorandum thereon would be forwarded, as on previous occasions, to the various representatives of the colonies in this country and abroad, and I am to say that notwithstanding the wide publicity which has already been given to the requirements of the Order, the Board have issued to the press a further notice, copies of which are inclosed, as a reminder to the public that the 15th instant is the date upon which imported dogs will become subject to detention under quarantine for a period of six months at a veterinary establishment approved for the purpose. By this means the Board hope to minimize the inconvenience which may be caused by the movement of dogs out of Great Britain by persons imperfectly acquainted with the regulations, but they think that a greater service might be rendered to those concerned if the Order and its requirements could be published more widely abroad, and this would appear to be specially desirable in the case of the colonies.

I am, therefore, desired to ask you to be so good as to move the Secretary of State to cause copies of the press notice, and of the Order and of the memorandum A ²¹⁴_A to be again sent to the governors of colonies, the High

Importation of Dogs.

Commissioner for Canada, and the agents general and other colonial representatives to whom copies of the Order and the memorandum have already been forwarded, with a request that steps may be taken to disseminate the information in their respective countries as widely as possible.

The Board feel it their duty to omit no step which may have the result of mitigating the effect of an Order, the enforcement of which, unfortunately, must at first be expected to interfere very considerably with the convenience of a section of the travelling public, and it is upon these grounds that they seek the co-operation and assistance of your department and of the various authorities representing the colonies.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,
Downing Street, S.W.

(*Inclosure 2*)

IMPORTATION OF DOGS.

The Board of Agriculture again desire to draw the special attention of the public to the fact that after the 15th of March next the landing in Great Britain of dogs brought from any country except Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, will be subject to Article 2 of the Importation of Dogs Order of 1901, which expressly provides that every imported dog must be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation or under the control of a veterinary surgeon, which shall have been previously approved in writing by the Board for that purpose, for a period of six calendar months, during which period the dog may not be moved from the place of detention except as provided in that article. This article does not apply in the case of an imported dog which is intended to be exported from Great Britain within forty-eight hours, or of a performing dog, with regard to the detention and isolation of which special conditions will be imposed by the license authorizing its landing.

The memorandum A¹⁶⁰ as to the importation of dogs into Great Britain from abroad, dated the 8th August, 1900, will cease to have effect when Article 2 of this Order comes into operation.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

4, Whitehall Place,
London, S.W., 26th February, 1902.

Importation of Dogs.

ORDER OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

(Dated 12th December, 1901.)

IMPORTATION OF DOGS ORDER OF 1901.

The Board of Agriculture, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 and 1896, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

Restriction on Importation of Dogs.

1. An imported dog, that is to say, a dog brought to Great Britain from any other country, except Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, shall not be landed in Great Britain unless its landing is authorized by a license of the Board previously obtained, and when landed it shall be subject to the provisions of this Order, and to the conditions inserted in any license authorizing its landing.

Detention and Isolation of Imported Dogs.

2.—(1.) An imported dog shall, for a period of six calendar months after its landing, be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation, or under the control, of a veterinary surgeon, which shall have been previously approved in writing by the Board for that purpose, and such premises are in this Order referred to as the "place of detention."

(2.) During the said period the dog shall not be moved from the place of detention except to another place of detention or to a vessel for exportation, and in either case only with a license of the Board authorizing such movement.

(3.) This article shall not apply to (a) an imported dog which is shown to the satisfaction of the Board to be a bonâ fide performing dog; or (b) to an imported dog which is intended to be exported from Great Britain within forty-eight hours after its landing; but every such dog shall be subject to the other articles of this Order.

(4.) This article shall come into operation on the fifteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and two.

Conditions of License.

3. The Board may insert in any license granted by them under this Order authorizing the landing of an imported dog such conditions as they think necessary or desirable for the following purposes:—

- (i.) for prescribing and regulating the detention and isolation of the dog so far as the same is not prescribed and regulated by this Order;
- (ii.) for prescribing the person by whom and the premises on which the dog shall be detained and isolated;
- (iii.) for regulating the movement of the dog to the place of detention, or vessel for exportation, and for prohibiting or regulating its movement during a period of six calendar months after its landing, or until its exportation, as the case may be;
- (iv.) for prescribing the confinement of the dog in a suitable hamper, crate, box, or other receptacle during the movement of the dog by railway, or along a highway or thoroughfare;
- (v.) for prescribing the mode of isolation of the dog;
- (vi.) for prescribing the muzzling of the dog;

Importation of Dogs.

- (vii.) for prescribing the notice to be given of the death or loss of the dog, or of any matter arising in connection with the movement, detention, or isolation of the dog and the persons by whom and to whom the notice is to be given; and
- (viii.) for prescribing the production of a license for inspection by an officer of the Board, or constable, or officer of customs.

Notice of Detention in case of Illegal Landing.

4.—(1.) Where an imported dog has been landed in contravention of this Order or of any Order hereby revoked, the Board, or an inspector of the Board, may give notice to the owner or person in charge of the dog requiring that, within a time specified in such notice, the dog shall be moved (a) to a vessel for exportation, or (b) to a place of detention for the purpose of detention and isolation in accordance with the provisions of such notice.

(2.) Such provisions may be inserted in the notice as the Board may think necessary or desirable for any of the purposes mentioned in the preceding article.

(3.) A notice under this article may, subject to any instructions issued by the Board, be given by an inspector of the local authority,

(4.) If the owner or person in charge of the dog, after receipt of such notice, fails to move the dog as required by the notice, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Withdrawal of License in cases of Default.

5.—(1.) If the owner or person in charge of an imported dog is convicted of an offence under this Order in relation to the dog, the Board or an inspector of the Board, may give notice to such owner or person in charge, requiring him to remove the dog to a vessel for exportation within a time specified in such notice.

(2.) If the owner or person in charge of the dog, after receipt of such notice, fails to move the dog as required by the notice, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Re-landing prohibited of Imported Dogs moved to Vessels for Exportation.

6. An imported dog which has been moved to a vessel for exportation in accordance with a license or notice under this Order shall not be re-landed in Great Britain without a license of the Board authorizing such landing.

Seizure of Dogs in case of Default.

7.—(1.) If an imported dog is not detained and isolated as required by this Order or by the conditions or provisions of any license or notice thereunder, an inspector of the Board may seize the dog and thereupon the Board shall detain and isolate it at the place of detention specified in the license or notice, or any other place of detention, selected by them, in accordance with the requirements of this Order or the said conditions or provisions.

(2.) If the owner of the dog does not, within ten days after the expiration of the period of detention specified in this Order or in the license or notice, claim the said dog from the Board and pay to them their expenses of detaining and isolating the dog, the Board may destroy or otherwise dispose of the dog as they think expedient.

Proceedings under Customs Acts for Unlawful Landing.

8.—(1.) If any person lands or attempts to land a dog in contravention of this Order, he shall be liable, under and according to the Customs Acts, to the penalties

Importation of Dogs.

imposed on persons importing or attempting to import goods the importation whereof is prohibited by or under the Customs Acts, without prejudice to any proceedings against him under the Act of 1894 for an offence against that Act.

(2.) The dog in respect whereof the offence is committed shall be forfeited under and according to the Customs Acts in like manner as goods the importation whereof is prohibited by or under the Customs Acts.

Detention of Dogs on Vessels in Port.

9.—(1.) Every dog to which this article applies shall at all times while on board a vessel in any port in Great Britain be—

(a) secured to some part of the vessel by a collar and chain and muzzled with a wire cage muzzle so constructed as to render it impossible for such dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent such dog from breathing freely or lapping water ; or

(b) confined in an inclosed part of the vessel from which the dog cannot escape.

(2.) If any dog to which this article applies shall die, or be lost from a vessel, in any port in Great Britain, the person in charge of the dog shall forthwith give notice of such death or loss to the Board.

(3.) The provisions of this article shall apply to every imported dog which is not accompanied by a license issued by the Board authorizing the landing of such dog in Great Britain.

Extension of certain Sections of Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

10. Dogs shall be animals, and rabies shall be a disease, for the purposes of the following sections of the Act of 1894, namely:—

Section forty-three (powers of police) ;

Section forty-four (powers of inspectors) ;

Section fifty-six (unlawful landing) ;

and also for the purposes of all other sections of the said Act containing provisions relative to or consequent on the provisions of those sections and this Order, including such sections as relate to offences and legal proceedings.

Local Authority to enforce Order.

11. The provisions of this Order, except where it is otherwise provided, shall be executed and enforced by the local authority.

Offences.

12.—(1.) If a dog is landed in contravention of this Order, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel from which it is landed, and the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the landing, and the person landing the same, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been landed in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2.) If a dog is moved in contravention of this Order, or of the conditions or provisions of a license or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving the dog, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the dog is moved, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Importation of Dogs.

(3.) If a dog is not kept isolated as required by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a license or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the occupier of the place where such dog is detained, and the person failing or neglecting to isolate the dog, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts, defaults or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(4.) If a dog is not secured, muzzled, or confined as required by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a license or notice thereunder, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the master of any vessel on board which the dog is or has been carried to Great Britain, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(5.) If a person with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order, or of the conditions or provisions of a license or notice thereunder, allows a dog to stray, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(6.) If the owner or person in charge of a dog fails to give, produce, or do any notice, license, or thing which by this Order, or by the conditions or provisions of a license or notice thereunder, he is required to give, produce, or do, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Revocation of Orders.

13.—(1.) The Orders described in the schedule to this Order are hereby from and after the commencement of this Order revoked: Provided that such revocation shall not invalidate or make unlawful anything done under any Order hereby revoked, or affect any license or authority granted, or any right, title, obligation, or liability accrued thereunder before the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, any Order hereby revoked before the commencement of this Order.

(2.) A license granted under any Order hereby revoked shall, from and after the commencement of this Order, have effect as if it had been granted under this Order, and may be enforced accordingly.

Interpretation.

14. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“The Board” means the Board of Agriculture:

“The Act of 1894” means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894:

“Master” includes a person having the charge or command of a vessel:

Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act of 1894.

Extent.

15. Except where otherwise expressed this Order extends to Great Britain.

Commencement.

16. This order (except Article 2 thereof) shall come into operation on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and two.

Short Title.

17 This Order may be cited as the Importation of Dogs Order of 1901.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their official seal this twelfth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and one.

T. H. ELLIOTT,

Secretary.

Importation of Dogs.

SCHEDULE.

Orders Revoked.

No.	Date.	Short Title.
5611	1897. 7th May.....	The Importation of Dogs Order of 1897.
5810	1898. 14th June.....	The Importation of Dogs (Amendment) Order of 1898.
6194	1900. 5th December.....	The Importation of Dogs (Amendment) Order of 1900.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

IMPORTATION OF DOGS ORDER OF 1901.

The Board of Agriculture desire to draw the attention of local authorities and of the public generally to the provisions of this Order, which regulates the landing in Great Britain of dogs brought from any country except Ireland, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man.

This Order, which consolidates and amends the Importation of Dogs Order of 1897, and the Orders amending it, takes effect from the 1st of January, 1902, except as to article 2, which is particularly referred to hereafter. It will be observed that no imported dog is allowed to be landed in Great Britain without a license of the Board of Agriculture obtained previous to landing.

Until the 15th March next, the landing of dogs will be authorized under substantially the same conditions as to detention and isolation as have hitherto obtained. After the 15th March the landing of dogs will be subject to article 2 of the Order, which expressly provides that every imported dog must be detained and isolated at the expense of its owner upon premises in the occupation or under the control of a veterinary surgeon, which shall have been previously approved in writing by the Board for that purpose, for a period of six calendar months, during which period the dog may not be moved from the place of detention except as provided in that article. This article does not apply in the case of an imported dog which is intended to be exported from Great Britain within forty-eight hours, or of a performing dog, with regard to the detention and isolation of which special conditions will be imposed by the license authorizing its landing.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSES.

The Board may insert in any license granted by them authorizing the landing of an imported dog, such further conditions as they think necessary

Importation of Dogs.

or desirable for prescribing and regulating the detention and isolation of the dog, upon the place of detention authorized in the license, or for any of the purposes set forth in article 3 of the Order.

Every dog which is brought to Great Britain from any other country except Ireland, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man, and which is not accompanied by a license issued by the Board of Agriculture authorizing the landing of the dog in Great Britain must at all times while on board a vessel in any port in Great Britain be (a) secured to some part of the vessel by a collar and chain and muzzled with a wire cage muzzle so constructed as to render it impossible for such dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent such dog from breathing freely or lapping water; or (b) confined in an inclosed part of the vessel from which the dog cannot escape. And if any such dog die, or be lost from such a vessel, the person in charge of the dog is required forthwith to give notice of such death or loss to the Board.

The memorandum A ¹⁶⁰_A as to the importation of dogs into Great Britain from abroad, dated the 8th August, 1900, will cease to have effect when article 2 of this Order comes into operation.

In order that as little inconvenience as possible may be caused in the enforcement of the Order, the Board trust that local authorities will assist them by taking steps to make its contents known as widely as possible in their districts.

T. H. ELLIOTT.

Secretary.

4, Whitehall Place, London, S. W., 12th December, 1901.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2079.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET, 27th March, 1902.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of His Majesty the King in Council, dated the 6th of March, 1902, bringing into operation as from the 17th instant, a treaty between His Britannic Majesty and His Majesty the King of the Belgians for the mutual extradition of criminals, which was signed at Brussels on the 29th of October, 1901, and of which the ratifications were exchanged at that city on the 6th of December, 1901.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Belgian Extradition Treaty.

AT THE COURT AT ST. JAMES'S THE 6TH DAY OF MARCH, 1902.

Present :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.
Earl of Kintore.

Lord James of Hereford.
Sir Arthur Wilson.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1895, it is amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas a treaty was concluded on the twenty-ninth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and one, between His Majesty and His Majesty the King of the Belgians for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which treaty is in the terms following:—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperor of India, and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, having mutually resolved to conclude a new treaty for the extradition of criminals, the said high contracting parties have named as their plenipotentiaries to conclude a treaty for this purpose, that is to say:—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperor of India, Constantine Phipps, Esquire, Companion of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of the Belgians; and

His Majesty the King of the Belgians, the Baron de Favereau, Knight of His Order of Leopold, Member of the Senate, His Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

It is agreed that His Britannic Majesty and His Majesty the King of the Belgians shall, on requisition made in their name by their respective diplomatic agents, deliver up to each other reciprocally, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present treaty, any persons who, being accused or convicted as principals or accessories, of any of the crimes hereinafter specified, committed within the territories of the requiring party, shall be found within the territories of the other party:—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt, or conspiracy to murder, in cases jointly provided for by the laws of the two countries.

Belgian Extradition Treaty.

2. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.

3. Manslaughter.

4. Bigamy.

5.—(a.) Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.

(b.) Knowingly making, without lawful authority, any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the realm.

6. Abandoning children, exposing or unlawfully detaining them.

7. Forgery, counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged, counterfeited or altered.

8. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger persons in a railway train.

9. Embezzlement or larceny.

10. Receiving any chattel, money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen, or feloniously obtained.

11. Obtaining money, goods, or valuable securities by false pretenses.

12. Crimes by bankrupts against bankruptcy law.

13. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

14. Rape.

Carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge, of a girl under 16 years of age so far as such acts are punishable by the law of the State upon which the demand is made.

Indecent assault. Indecent assault without violence upon children of either sex under 13 years of age.

15. Abduction.

16. Child stealing.

17. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.

18. Burglary or housebreaking.

19. Arson.

20. Robbery with violence (including intimidation).

21. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.

22. Piracy by law of nations.

23. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

24. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.

25. Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

26. Perjury, and subornation of perjury.

27. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.

28. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm. Malicious wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

29. Offences in connection with the slave trade punishable by the laws of both States.

Provided that the surrender shall be made only when, in the case of a person accused, the commission of the crime shall be so established as that the laws of the country where the fugitive or person accused shall be found would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime had been there committed, and in the case of a person alleged to have been convicted, on such evidence as, according to the laws of the country where he is found, would prove that he had been convicted.

In no case can the surrender be made unless the crime shall be punishable according to the laws in force in both countries with regard to extradition.

In no case, nor on any consideration whatever, shall the high contracting parties be bound to surrender their own subjects, whether by birth or naturalization.

Belgian Extradition Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

In the dominions of His Britannic Majesty, other than the colonies or foreign possessions of His Majesty, the manner of proceeding shall be as follows :—

1. In the case of a person accused—

The requisition for the surrender shall be made to His Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the minister or other diplomatic agent of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document issued by a judge or magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in Belgium, together with duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath or upon solemn affirmation before such judge or magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any particulars which may serve to identify him.

The said Secretary of State shall transmit such documents to His Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall then, by order under his hand and seal, signify to some police magistrate in London that such requisition has been made, and require him, if there be due cause, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive.

On the receipt of such order from the Secretary of State, and on the production of such evidence as would, in the opinion of the magistrate, justify the issue of the warrant if the crime had been committed in the United Kingdom, he shall issue his warrant accordingly.

When the fugitive shall have been apprehended, he shall be brought before a competent magistrate. If the evidence to be then produced shall be such as to justify, according to the law of England, the committal for trial of the prisoner, if the crime of which he is accused had been committed in England, the magistrate shall commit him to prison to await the warrant of the Secretary of State for his surrender, sending immediately to the Secretary of State a certificate of the committal and a report upon the case.

After the expiration of a period from the committal of the prisoner, which shall never be less than fifteen days, the Secretary of State shall, by order under his hand and seal, order the fugitive criminal to be surrendered to such person as may be duly authorized to receive him on the part of the Government of His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

2. In the case of a person convicted—

The course of proceeding shall be the same as in the case of a person accused, except that the warrant to be transmitted by the minister or other diplomatic agent in support of his requisition shall clearly set forth the crime of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the fact, place, and date of his conviction. The evidence to be produced before the magistrate shall be such as would, according to the law of England, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

After the magistrate shall have committed the accused or convicted person to prison to await the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, such person shall have the right to apply for a writ of habeas corpus : if he should so apply, his surrender must be deferred until after the decision of the court upon the return to the writ, and even then can only take place if the decision is adverse to the applicant.

ARTICLE III.

In the dominions of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, other than the colonies or foreign possessions of His said Majesty, the manner of proceeding shall be as follows :—

1. In the case of a person accused—

The requisition for the surrender shall be made to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of His Majesty the King of the Belgians by the minister or other diplomatic agent of

Belgian Extradition Treaty.

His Britannic Majesty, accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document issued by a judge or magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in Great Britain, together with duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath or upon solemn affirmation before such judge or magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any other particulars which may serve to identify him.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs shall transmit the warrant of arrest, with the documents thereto annexed, to the Minister of Justice, who shall forward the same to the proper judicial authority, in order that the warrant of arrest may be put in course of execution by the Chamber of the Council (*Chambre du Conseil*) of the Court of First Instance of the place of residence of the accused, or of the place where he may be found.

The foreigner may claim to be provisionally set at liberty in any case in which a Belgian enjoys that right, and under the same conditions.

The application shall be submitted to the Chamber of the Council (*Chambre du Conseil*).

The Government will take the opinion of the Chamber of Indictments or Investigation (*Chambre des Mises en Accusation*) of the Court of Appeal within whose jurisdiction the foreigner shall have been arrested.

The hearing of the case shall be public, unless the foreigner should demand that it should be with closed doors.

The public authorities and the foreigner shall be heard. The latter may obtain the assistance of counsel.

Within a fortnight from the receipt of the documents they shall be returned, with a reasoned opinion, to the Minister of Justice, who shall decide and may order that the accused be delivered to the person duly authorized on the part of the Government of His Britannic Majesty.

2. In case of a person convicted—

The course of proceeding shall be the same as in the case of a person accused, except that the conviction or sentence of condemnation issued in original, or in an authenticated copy, to be transmitted by the minister or other diplomatic agent in support of his requisition, shall clearly set forth the crime of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the fact, place, and date of his conviction. The evidence to be produced shall be such as would, according to the Belgian laws, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

ARTICLE IV.

A fugitive criminal may, however, be apprehended under a warrant signed by any police magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the person issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the prisoner convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which he exercises jurisdiction: Provided, however, that, in the United Kingdom, the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a competent magistrate. He shall be discharged, as well in the United Kingdom as in Belgium, if within fourteen days a requisition shall not have been made for his surrender by the diplomatic agent of the requiring State in the manner directed by Articles II. and III. of this treaty.

The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes specified in this treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

Belgian Extradition Treaty.

ARTICLE V.

If within two months, counting from the date of arrest, sufficient evidence for the extradition shall not have been presented, the person arrested shall be set at liberty. He shall likewise be set at liberty if, within two months of the day on which he was placed at the disposal of the diplomatic agent, he shall not have been sent off to the reclaiming country.

ARTICLE VI.

When any person shall have been surrendered by either of the high contracting parties to the other, such person shall not, until he has been restored, or had an opportunity of returning to the country from whence he was surrendered, be triable or tried for any offence committed in the other country prior to the surrender, other than the particular offence on account of which he was surrendered.

ARTICLE VII.

No accused or convicted person shall be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded shall be deemed by the party upon which it is made to be a political offence, or to be an act connected with (*connexe à*) such an offence, or if he prove to the satisfaction of the magistrate, or of the court before which he is brought on habeas corpus, or to the Secretary of State, that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or to punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VIII.

Warrants, depositions, or statements on oath issued or taken in the dominions of either of the two high contracting parties, and copies thereof, and certificates of or judicial documents stating the fact of conviction, shall be received in evidence in proceedings in the dominions of the other, if purporting to be signed or certified by a judge, magistrate, or officer of the country where they were issued or taken :

Provided such warrants, depositions, statements, copies, certificates, and judicial documents are authenticated by the oath or solemn affirmation of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other minister of State.

ARTICLE IX.

The surrender shall not take place if, since the commission of the acts charged, the accusation, or the conviction, exemption from prosecution or punishment, has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the country where the accused shall have taken refuge.

ARTICLE X.

If the individual claimed by one of the two high contracting parties in pursuance of the present treaty should be also claimed by one or several other powers, on account of other crimes committed upon their respective territories, his surrender shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date ; unless any other arrangement should be made between the Governments which have claimed him, either on account of the gravity of the crimes committed, or for any other reasons.

Belgian Extradition Treaty.

ARTICLE XI.

If the individual claimed should be under process, or condemned by the courts of the country where he has taken refuge, his surrender may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

In case he should be proceeded against or detained in such country on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, his surrender shall, nevertheless, take place, the injured party retaining his right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

ARTICLE XII.

Every article found in the possession of the individual claimed at the time of his arrest shall, if the competent authority so decide, be seized, in order to be delivered up with his person at the time when the surrender shall be made. Such delivery shall not be limited to the property or articles obtained by stealing or by fraudulent bankruptcy, but shall extend to everything that may serve as proof of the crime. It shall take place even when the surrender, after having been ordered, shall be prevented from taking place by reason of the escape or death of the individual claimed.

The rights of third parties with regard to the said property or articles are, nevertheless, reserved.

ARTICLE XIII.

Each of the high contracting parties shall defray the expenses occasioned by the arrest within its territories, the detention, and the conveyance to its frontier, of the persons whom it may consent to surrender in pursuance of the present treaty.

ARTICLE XIV.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall be applicable to the colonies and foreign possessions of the two high contracting parties.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in a colony or foreign possession of either party shall be made to the governor or chief authority of such colony or possession by the chief consular officer of the other in such colony or possession; or, if the fugitive has escaped from a colony or foreign possession of the party on whose behalf the requisition is made, by the governor or chief authority of such colony or possession.

Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this treaty, by the respective governors or chief authorities, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to their Government.

His Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Belgian criminals who may there take refuge, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present treaty.

ARTICLE XV.

The present treaty shall come into operation ten days after its publication, in conformity with the laws of the respective countries.

From the day when the present treaty shall come into force, the treaty of extradition between the two countries of the 20th May, 1876; the declaration between the British and Belgian Governments, dated the 23rd July, 1877, extending the treaty of

Belgian Extradition Treaty.

the 20th May, 1876, to certain additional crimes; the further declaration of the 21st April, 1887, amending Article I. of the treaty of the 20th May, 1876; and the convention of the 27th August, 1896, further amending the treaty of the 20th May, 1876, shall all cease to have effect; but the present treaty shall apply to all crimes within the treaty whether committed before or after the day when it comes into force.

Either party may at any time terminate the treaty on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Brussels as soon as may be within six weeks from the date of signature.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Brussels, the twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one.

(L.S.) CONSTANTINE PHIPPS.

(L.S.) FAVEREAU.

And whereas the ratifications of the said treaty were exchanged at Brussels on the sixth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and one,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the seventeenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and two, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Belgium, and of the said treaty with Belgium.

Provided always, that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting the extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2133.

PROCLAMATIONS AND ORDERS

OF THE

GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HAVING FORCE OF LAW



O T T A W A

PRINTED BY SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON
LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

ANNO DOMINI 1902

PROCLAMATION.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS, } WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last session
Attorney General, } of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of
Canada. } Great Britain and Ireland, intituled "An Act to
enable His Most Gracious Majesty to make an addition to the Royal Style and Titles in recognition of His Majesty's dominions beyond the seas," which Act enacts that it shall be lawful for Us, with a view to such recognition as aforesaid of Our dominions beyond the seas, by Our Royal Proclamation issued within six months after the passing of the said Act, to make such addition to the Style and Titles at present appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and its dependencies as to Us may seem fit: And whereas Our present Style and Titles are in the *Latin* tongue, "*Edwardus VII. Dei Gratiâ Britanniarum Rex, Fidei Defensor, Indiæ Imperator,*" and in the *English* tongue, "*Edward VII., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India*": We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint and declare, and We do hereby, by and with the said advice, appoint and declare that henceforth, so far as conveniently may be, on all occasions, and in all instruments wherein Our Style and Titles are used, the following addition shall be made to the Style and Titles at present appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and its Dependencies; that is to say, in the *Latin* tongue, after the word "*Britanniarum,*" these words "*et terrarum transmarinarum quæ in ditone sunt Britannicâ*;" and in the *English* tongue, after the words "of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland,*" these words, "and of the *British Dominions beyond the Seas.*"

And Our will and pleasure further is, that all gold, silver, and bronze moneys, now current and lawful moneys of Our Dominion of Canada, and all gold, silver, and bronze moneys which shall, on or after this day, be coined by Our authority with the like impressions, shall, notwithstanding such ad-

Addition to Royal Style and Titles.

dition to Our Style and Titles, be deemed and taken to be current and lawful moneys of Our said Dominion; and further, that all moneys coined for and issued in Canada, and declared by Our Proclamation to be current and lawful money of Canada respectively bearing Our Style or Titles, or any part or parts thereof, and all moneys, which shall hereafter be coined and issued according to such Proclamation, shall, notwithstanding such addition, continue to be lawful and current money of Our said Dominion, until Our pleasure shall be further declared thereupon.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our city of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1191.

Department of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture.

By Order in Council of the 14th of September, 1901, under authority of the Act 1 Edward VII., chapter 27, intituled "An Act to provide for the Marking and Inspection of Packages containing Fruit for Sale," the following regulations were made, the same to come into force on the date of their publication in the *Canada Gazette* :—

REGULATIONS.

1. The Minister of Agriculture may make appointments of inspectors and other persons for the enforcement of the Act.

2. Any inspector charged with the enforcement of the Act may detain for the time necessary to complete his inspection any shipment of fruit, in respect of which he has reasonable grounds for believing that the marking of the package or the packing of the fruit constitutes a violation of the Act; such fruit shall at all times be at the risk and charges of the owner thereof; and any inspector detaining fruit shall give the owner, where ascertained, notice that such fruit is being detained, in storage or otherwise, as the case may be.

3. The despatch of a prepaid telegram or letter to the packer whose name is marked on the package shall be considered due notice.

4. No person shall, for himself or on behalf of any other person, pack any fruit for sale, contrary to the provisions of the Act.

5. Any inspector or other person who violates any of the regulations made under the authority of the Act shall for each offence, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, together with the costs of prosecution.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 499.

Department of Customs.

Department of Customs.

By Order in Council of the 25th of June, 1901, in virtue of the provisions of sections 22 and 245 of the Customs Act, Tilbury, in the province of Ontario, was, from the 1st day of July, 1901, erected into an outpost of customs and a warehousing port, and placed under the survey of the port of Chatham, Ontario.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 41.

By Order in Council of the 13th of July, 1901, the following articles for use in Canadian manufactures were transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty until otherwise ordered: —

Glass caps, shells, containers and capillary tubes; rubber bulbs, boxes and corks, for use in the manufacture of vaccine points; and only when imported by manufacturers of vaccine points.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 90.

By Order in Council of the 31st of August, 1901, in virtue of the provisions of the Customs Act (chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada), Valleyfield, in the province of Quebec, now an outpost under the survey of the port of St. Johns, was erected into a port of entry and a warehousing port, to take effect from the 1st October, 1901.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 455.

By Order in Council of the 28th of September, 1901, in virtue of the provisions of sections 22 and 245 of the Customs Act (chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes) Church Point, in the province of Nova Scotia, was established as an outpost of customs and a warehousing port, and placed under the survey of the port of Weymouth, in the said province of Nova Scotia.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 700.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of October, 1901, the customs outpost of entry and warehousing port of Chambord Junction, under the survey of the port of Quebec, was abolished.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 788.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of October, 1901, in virtue of the provisions of sections 22 and 245 of the Customs Act (chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes), Selkirk, in the province of Manitoba, was, from the 1st day of

Department of Customs.

January, 1902, erected into an outport of customs and a warehousing port, and placed under the survey of the port of Winnipeg, in said province of Manitoba.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 836.

By Order in Council of the 30th of January, 1902, in virtue of the provisions of the Customs Act, Beaver Mills, in the province of Ontario, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, and placed under the survey of the port of Port Arthur.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1519.

By Order in Council of the 11th of February, 1902, under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 18 of "The Customs Tariff, 1897," the customs duty on news printing paper in sheets and rolls, including all printing paper valued at not more than two and one-quarter cents per pound, was reduced from twenty-five per centum ad valorem to fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1579.

By Order in Council of the 12th of February, 1902, in pursuance of the provisions of the Customs Act, silver tubing, when imported by manufacturers of silverware to be used in their own factories in the manufacture of silverware, was transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1642.

By Order in Council of the 12th of February, 1902, in pursuance of the provisions of the Customs Act, materials which enter into the construction and form part of cream separators, were transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty when imported by manufacturers of cream separators to be used in their own factories for the manufacture of cream separators, until otherwise ordered.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1642.

By Order in Council of the 13th of February, 1902, in pursuance of the provisions of the Customs Act, hemp bleaching compound was transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, when imported by manufacturers of rope, to be used in their own factories for the manufacture of rope, until otherwise ordered.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1642.

Department of Customs.

By Order in Council of the 13th of February, 1902, in pursuance of the provisions of the Customs Act, the following articles were transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, namely:—

Steel castings in the rough for the manufacture of scissors and hand shears, when imported by manufacturers of scissors and hand shears to be used in making such articles in their own factories.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1642.

By Order in Council of the 13th of February, 1902, in pursuance of the provisions of the Customs Act, the following articles were transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

Yarn of jute, flax or hemp for the manufacture of towels when imported by the manufacturers of jute, linen or union towels, to be used in their own factories in the manufacture of such articles.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1642.

By Order in Council of the 13th of February, 1902, in pursuance of the provisions of the Customs Act, steel for the manufacture of cutlery, when imported by manufacturers of cutlery to be used in their own factories in the manufacture of such articles, was transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1642.

By Order in Council of the 12th of March, 1902, the Order of the Governor in Council dated 13th February, 1902, respecting the free entry of steel castings in the rough for the manufacture of scissors and hand shears, was amended so as to read as follows:—

“That under the provisions of the Customs Act, the following articles be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

“Malleable iron or steel castings, in the rough, for the manufacture of scissors and hand shears, when imported by manufacturers of scissors and hand shears to be used in making such articles in their own factories.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1858.

By Order in Council of the 8th of April, 1902, the port of Fort William, in the province of Ontario, was designated as a customs port at which petroleum, which will not flash at a lower temperature than eighty-five degrees Fahrenheit when tested by the methods set forth in the Petroleum Inspection Act, may be imported in tank ships.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2083.

Department of Customs.

By Order in Council of the 8th of April, 1902, under the provisions of the Customs Act, the preventive station of North East Harbour, Nova Scotia, was erected into an outport of customs and a warehousing port, and placed under the survey of the port of Shelburne, in the province of Nova Scotia, to take effect from 1st April, 1902.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2082.

By Order in Council of the 20th of May, 1902, in pursuance of the provisions of the Customs Act (chapter 32, R.S.C.), Campbellton, in the province of New Brunswick, now an outport under the survey of the port of Dalhousie, was erected into a port of customs and warehousing port from 1st July, 1902.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2560.

By Order in Council of the 20th of May, 1902, in pursuance of the provisions of clause (d) of section 245 of the Customs Act, Regina, an outport of customs under the survey of the port of Calgary, N.W.T., was created a port of entry and warehousing port, to take effect from 1st July, 1902; and the outports of Prince Albert, Moose Jaw and North Portal, now under the survey of the port of Calgary, N.W.T., were detached from that port and placed under the survey of the port of Regina from 1st July, 1902.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2560.

By Order in Council of the 31st of May, 1902, in virtue of the provisions of the Customs Act (chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes) the name of the customs port now known as "Fort Erie," Ontario, was changed to "Bridgeburg," Ontario;

The outport of Penetanguishene, now under the survey of the port of Toronto, was detached from the said port and placed under the survey of the port of Midland, Ontario.

The outport of Moose Factory, now under the survey of the port of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, was detached from the said port and placed under the survey of the port of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The name of the customs outport now known as "Cape Sable Island," under the survey of the port of Barrington, Nova Scotia, was changed to Clark's Harbour."

The customs outport of Merigomish, now under the survey of the port of Pictou, Nova Scotia, was detached from the said port and placed under the survey of the port of New Glasgow, in the said province of Nova Scotia;

Gateway, in the province of British Columbia, was erected into an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Nelson, in the said province of British Columbia; and

The name of the customs outport now known as "Bedlington" under the survey of the port of Kaslo, British Columbia, was changed to "Rykerts."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2559.

Department of Customs.

By Order in Council of the 4th of June, 1902, in virtue of the provisions of subsection (1) of section 245 of the Customs Act, refined cotton seed oil (edible) for canning fish, was transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, until otherwise provided.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2467.

Department of Finance.

Department of Finance.

By Order in Council of the 31st. of December, 1900, under the provisions of the Bank Act Amendment Act, 1900, an agreement, dated the 15th day of December, 1900, between the Bank of British Columbia and the Canadian Bank of Commerce, was approved, and a proposed increase of the capital stock of the Canadian Bank of Commerce from six million dollars to eight million dollars in order to provide for the payment to the Bank of British Columbia of two million dollars of fully paid-up shares of the Canadian Bank of Commerce as provided in the said agreement was also approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 132.

Fisheries.

Fisheries (Department of Marine and Fisheries).

By Order in Council of the 13th of September, 1901, section 4 of the oyster fishery regulations established by the Order in Council of the 28th December, 1893, was rescinded, and the following substituted therefor:—

4. "Oysters shall not be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession on and from the 1st day of June to the 22nd day of September, in each year, both days inclusive."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 555.

By Order in Council of the 28th of September, 1901, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the general fishery regulations for the province of Manitoba and the North-west Territories, established by Order in Council of the 8th May, 1894, were amended by providing that the close season for whitefish in the waters of the districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta, in the North-west Territories, situated north of the main great Saskatchewan River and its north branch, shall be from the 5th of October to the 15th of November in each year, both days inclusive.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 609.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of October, 1901, under the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the following fishery regulation was made and established:—

"Fishing for clams and quahaugs in bays, harbours and other waters within the Dominion of Canada, where oysters are taken, shall be permitted only on areas set apart and marked out by the local fishery officer for the respective districts in which such fishing is prosecuted."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 788.

By Order in Council of the 14th of November, 1901, in virtue of the provisions of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 8 of the oyster fishery regulations established by Order in Council of the 28th of December, 1893, was rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

"No person shall dig mussel mud within 200 yards from any live oyster bed, and then only at such place or places as may be prescribed in writing by a fishery officer.

Fisheries.

“No person shall dig mussel mud in Trout River, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, excepting above a line drawn from Peter Miller's Middle Point to a point of land at the end of Yeo's Port Ash Road.

“No person shall dig mussel mud in Bideford River, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, excepting above a line drawn from Bideford shipyard to Colin McKay's point including Pawes Creek.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 932.

By Order in Council of the 15th of January, 1902, in virtue of the Act 55-56 Victoria, chapter 3, intituled “An Act respecting fishing vessels of the United States,” the issue was authorized to United States fishing vessels during the calendar year 1902 of licenses for the purposes provided for by the said Act, that is to say:—

(a.) The purchase of bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits;

(b.) The transshipment of catch and the shipping of crews.

The fee charged for such licenses to be one dollar and fifty cents per ton on actual registered tonnage, and the term thereof to expire on the 31st December, 1902.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1418.

By Order in Council of the 1st of April, 1902, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, a fishery regulation made by Order in Council of 8th February, 1902, was rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

“Fishing with nets of any kind in the lakes and tributary streams of Missisquoi (excepting in Missisquoi Bay), Shefford, Brome, Drummond, Richmond, Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Megantic and Beauce, in the province of Quebec, is prohibited.

“And no night lines used in the above prohibited districts to have more than 100 hooks each.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2035.

By Order in Council of the 12th of April, 1902, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the following regulation for the protection of fish against the use of dynamite, was made and established:—

1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to procure or have in possession on board of any boat or vessel or elsewhere within Canada, any dynamite or other explosive material with the intention of using or attempting to use or allowing or permitting the same to be used or attempted to be used for the purpose of catching or killing or attempting to catch or kill any kind of fish, shell-fish or marine animal.

Fisheries.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to put or place or have upon or in any boat or vessel engaged or employed or intended to be engaged or employed in fishing, any dynamite or other explosive material.

3. In case any such dynamite or other explosive shall be found or proved to be, or to have been, in or upon any such boat or vessel, the master and the owner thereof shall each be liable for the penalty provided for breach of the last preceding regulation, as well as any other person or persons who may have put or placed such dynamite or other explosive upon or in the said boat or vessel or had the same in possession therein.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2083.

By Order in Council of the 4th of June, 1902, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the following fishery regulation was made for the province of British Columbia :

Fishing by means of nets of any kind or description is prohibited in :

(a.) The waters of Victoria Harbour inside of an imaginary line running from Macaulay Point to Clover Point, and embracing all the waters to the head of Victoria Arm, including the inlet ; and

(b.) the waters of the estuary of Cowichan River, including Cowichan Bay, within an imaginary line running from Serpentine Point to Cowichan Head.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2466.

Department of Inland Revenue.

Department of Inland Revenue.

By Order in Council of the 29th of June, 1901, the following regulations were made for the payment of drawback of duty on cigar cuttings exported, such cuttings being the product of foreign raw leaf tobacco upon which a duty of excise has been collected :—

REGULATIONS.

1. The Department of Inland Revenue may, in the case of cigar cuttings exported (produced wholly from foreign raw leaf tobacco) pay a drawback of ten cents per pound standard weight.

2. The drawback to apply only to cigar cuttings produced in a licensed cigar manufactory from raw leaf tobacco taken for use after the 1st day of July, 1901.

3. All such cuttings upon which drawback is to be claimed shall be packed for exportation in the factory where produced in the presence of an officer of inland revenue and unless a whole case is packed at one time, the packing shall be done in the raw leaf warehouse or other apartment approved of by the collector of inland revenue, and secured by Crown lock.

4. The percentage of moisture and standard weight, where a whole case is not packed at one time, shall be determined as the respective lots making up the contents are placed in the case.

5. Each case when filled shall, if not already in warehouse, be immediately placed therein, and shall be weighed, marked with a distinctive number, the registered number of the factory, the number of the division, and the gross, tare, net and standard weight, and shall also be stencilled by the officer with his name in letters not less than three-fourths of an inch in height.

6. All such cases shall remain continuously in warehouse and shall not be delivered therefrom until after they have been strapped at each end with an iron strapping securely nailed at spaces of not more than four (4) inches apart, and shall then only be delivered for immediate shipment from the factory.

7. No cuttings shall be entitled to drawback that have not been run over a sieve having nine (9) meshes to the square inch, the wire thereof being no larger than No. 16 gauge.

8. No scraps, stems, dirt or other material shall be included in any such cuttings.

9. No claim for rebate shall be entertained where the cuttings are the product of a factory in which any Canadian leaf is used or received therein or the product of a factory into which any raw material has been received from a combination or Canadian leaf factory.

Department of Inland Revenue.

10. No claim for drawback will be considered until the official certificate of the receipt of the goods at the foreign port to which consigned has been filed with the collector of inland revenue.

11. The Department of Inland Revenue may from time to time make such further regulations not inconsistent herewith, as may be deemed necessary.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 42.

By Order in Council of the 6th of July, 1901, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "An Act respecting Ferries," and Acts amending the same, regulations were made, as therein set forth, for the governance of a ferry across the River St. Lawrence between Morrisburg, Ontario, and Waddington, United States.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 90.

By Order in Council of the 6th of August, 1901, under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, the Inland Revenue Division of Charlottetown, which comprises the Island of Prince Edward, was detached from the Electric Light District of Halifax, and Prince Edward Island was constituted an Electric Light Inspection District to be known under the name of "Charlottetown."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 263.

By Order in Council of the 17th of September, 1901, under the provisions of section 307 of the Inland Revenue Act, the city of Vancouver, B.C., was made a port of entry for raw leaf tobacco.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 553.

By Order in Council of the 17th of September, 1901, under the provisions of section 17 of chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act," the division of Three Rivers, in the province of Quebec, which comprises the city of Three Rivers and the counties of Champlain, Maskinongé and St. Maurice, was detached from the inspection district of Montreal and placed in the inspection district of Quebec.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 553.

By Order in Council of the 8th of April, 1902, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "An Act respecting Ferries," and 51 Victoria, chapter 23, amending the same, regulations were made, as set forth in the Order, for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River between Pembroke, in the county of Renfrew, Ontario, and Allumette Island, in the county of Pontiac, province of Quebec.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2200.

Department of Inland Revenue.

By Order in Council of the 20th of June, 1902, the Order in Council of 25th September, 1896, amending the Orders in Council of 28th May and 25th September, 1895, establishing registration fees to be paid by electric light companies was cancelled, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

The fee for all companies having an installation of five hundred incandescent lamps and under, five dollars (\$5.00) a year, all companies having an installation of over five hundred and not exceeding two thousand incandescent lamps a fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) a year, and all companies having an installation in excess of two thousand incandescent lamps a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).

For the purpose of this regulation each arc lamp shall be deemed equal to ten (10) incandescent lamps.

Each company registering shall be entitled to a test of voltage and a comparison of their measuring instruments with the departmental standard once in each year free of charge.

This regulation shall come into force on the 1st day of July, 1902.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2559.

Department of the Interior.

Department of the Interior.

By Order in Council of the 30th of July, 1901, the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber in Manitoba, the North-west Territories, and the railway belt in the province of British Columbia, were amended so as to provide that all timber cut on berths in the railway belt in British Columbia shall be manufactured within the limits of the Dominion.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 455.

By Order in Council of the 24th of September, 1901, the rebate of forty cents per thousand feet B.M. allowed on lumber exported from British Columbia to places outside the Dominion of Canada under limitations specified in an Order in Council dated July 1, 1898, and amending Orders, was rescinded.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 886.

By Order in Council of the 31st of October, 1901, the Minister of the Interior was authorized to dispose of any mining claim which may be forfeited under the provisions of section 41 of the regulations governing placer mining in the Yukon Territory.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 932.

By Order in Council of the 27th of November, 1901, in virtue of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of the Act 55-56 Victoria and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, clause 38 of the regulations governing placer mining in the Yukon Territory, approved of by the Governor General in Council on the 13th day of March, 1901, was rescinded, and the following clause substituted therefor:—

“Any free miner or miners may sell, mortgage or dispose of his or their claims, provided the instrument showing such disposal be deposited with, and a fee of two dollars paid to the mining recorder, who shall thereupon register the instrument in duplicate and return to the assignee one of the duplicates with a certificate endorsed thereon that it has been recorded in his office, and retain the other.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1117.

By Order in Council of the 7th of December, 1901, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of the Act 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory

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Act, as that section was enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, section 10 of the regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake in the Yukon Territory for mining purposes, established by Order in Council of 3rd August, 1898, and which provides for the sale by the grantee of water to others, was repealed; and form "N" of the said regulations was amended by eliminating the words "together with the right to charge the following rates for the use of the said water."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1362.

By Order in Council of the 25th of January, 1902, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of the Act 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by clause 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, the Minister of the Interior was authorized to dispose of any mining claims which may be cancelled under the provisions of section 32 of the regulations governing placer mining in the Yukon Territory.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1579.

By Order in Council of the 8th of April, 1902, the Crown timber agent for the Yukon Territory was authorized, with the approval of the Commissioner of the territory, to issue permits to portable saw-mill owners to cut timber within a specified district on payment of an office fee of \$5 and dues on the timber cut at the rate of \$6 per thousand feet B.M., the permits to be issued subject to the rights of miners, who hold free miners' certificates, to cut such timber as they may require in connection with the operation of their mining claims.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2199.

By Order in Council of the 8th of April, 1902, sections 1 and 2 of the regulations governing the administration of Dominion lands in the Yukon Territory, other than coal lands, established by Order in Council of 26th July, 1900, which empower the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory to dispose of lands lying within a distance of one mile from a railway, a navigable river or other navigable watercourse, at the rate of \$10 per acre, and to dispose of other lands at a price varying from \$2 to \$10 per acre, according to the quality of the soil and the position of the land to be sold, were amended so as to empower the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory to dispose of all Dominion lands in the Yukon Territory, other than coal lands, at a price varying from \$1 to \$10 per acre, the maximum area so sold to the same applicant in the same locality not to exceed 160 acres.

It was also ordered that the survey deposit of \$100 required by the aforesaid regulations to be deposited by each applicant with his application on account of the cost of survey of the land applied for, shall be dispensed

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with ; provided, however, that a survey shall be made at the expense of the applicant in cases where he desires to obtain a patent for his location or wishes to transfer his interests therein.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2199.

By Order in Council of the 8th of April, 1902, clause *a* of section 20 of the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the railway belt in the province of British Columbia, was amended by inserting 9,250 feet, board measure, instead of 6,750 feet, as the amount the permittee will be entitled to receive of sawn lumber.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2199.

By Order in Council of the 8th of April, 1902, the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the railway belt in the province of British Columbia, established by Order of the Governor General in Council, dated 1st July, 1898, and subsequent Orders in Council, were amended so as to provide that the owners of steamboats plying on waters within the boundaries of Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the railway belt in British Columbia may be granted permits to cut wood for consumption on their boats without competition.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2199.

By Order in Council of the 8th of April, 1902, sections 11 and 12 of the regulations for the administration of hay and grazing lands in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council of January 5, 1901, were amended so as to make the office fee for procuring a permit \$2 instead of \$2.50, and the dues on hay cut to be \$1 instead of \$3 a ton ; and clause 14 which provides for a charge of five cents per day for each head of cattle grazing upon public lands while being driven through the Yukon Territory, was rescinded.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2200.

By Order in Council of the 8th of April, 1902, the Minister of the Interior was authorized to deal with applications for grazing lands within the railway belt in the province of British Columbia and to issue leases therefor under the provisions of the grazing regulations for Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2255.

By Order in Council of the 15th of April, 1902, it was declared that the provision of subclause (*d*) of clause 41 of the regulations governing placer mining in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council of 13th

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March, 1901, which provides that any free miner or company of free miners holding adjoining claims not exceeding ten in number may, notwithstanding anything in the regulations to the contrary, work the same in partnership under the provisions of the regulations upon filing a notice of their intention with the mining recorder, and upon obtaining a certificate from him, for which a fee of two dollars will be charged. This certificate will entitle the holders thereof to perform on any one or more of such claims all the work required to entitle him or them to a certificate of work for each claim so held by him or them, may also apply to any number of claims, provided the Government mining engineer reports to the Commissioner of the territory that the claims are suitable for hydraulic mining purposes; that there is a sufficient quantity of water available with which to successfully operate the location; that there is a sufficient dumping ground upon which to deposit the tailings from the operation, and that the application has been approved by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2254.

By Order in Council of the 19th of May, 1902, the regulations for the disposal of coal lands the property of the Dominion Government in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 17th September, 1889, and amended by subsequent Orders in Council, were rescinded, and the following regulations substituted therefor:—

REGULATIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF COAL LANDS, THE PROPERTY OF THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT IN MANITOBA, THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

1. Lands containing anthracite coal may be sold at an upset price of \$20 per acre, and coal other than anthracite at an upset price of \$10 per acre or may be sold by public competition if the Minister of the Interior shall so decide. Payment for the land in cash or scrip shall be made when the application is granted or payment may be made of one-quarter of the purchase price only and the balance in three equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum upon the unpaid balance. Scrip, however, cannot be accepted unless payment is made in full at the time of the sale. If payment is not made accordingly the right to purchase will be cancelled.

2. In addition to the above a royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds will be levied and collected on the output of the mine, and it will be necessary for the person operating a mine to furnish the agent of Dominion lands with sworn returns monthly, or at such times as the Minister of the Interior may direct, accounting for the full quantity of coal mined, and pay the royalty thereon at the above rate.

3. Default in payment of such royalty, if continued for ten days after notice has been posted at the mine in respect of which it is demanded, or in the vicinity of such mine, by the agent of Dominion lands or by his direction, shall be followed by cancellation of the sale. In case of such cancellation no payments which have been made on account of the purchase will be refunded.

4. The patent which may be issued for coal lands will be made subject to the payment of the above royalty, and provision will be made therein that the Minister of the Interior may declare the patent to be null and void for default in the payment of the royalty on the coal mined.

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Any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for, by making false statement of the amount taken out, shall be punished by cancellation of the sale of the land in respect of which fraud or false statements have been committed or made, and the Minister of the Interior may, for the same cause, declare the patent which may have been issued for the land to be null and void. In respect to the facts as to such fraud or false statements or non-payment of royalty, the decision of the Minister of the Interior shall be final.

5. Not more than three hundred and twenty acres shall be sold to one applicant.

6. When there is more than one applicant for the same coal location, the Minister of the Interior may invite competition between the several applicants, or offer the land for sale at public competition by tender or by auction, as he may think expedient, at the upset price of coal lands.

7. The boundaries beneath the surface of coal mining locations shall be vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

8. A fee of \$5 shall accompany each application to purchase, which will be applied on account of payment for the land if the sale is carried out, and will be refunded if the land applied for is not available, but not otherwise.

Lands patented or entered, on which the coal mining rights have been reserved.

9. (a.) Any person or persons desirous of obtaining permission to prospect for minerals on lands that have been patented or entered and on which the mining rights have been reserved, shall make application therefor to the Minister of the Interior.

(b.) Such application shall be in writing, defining clearly the area applied for, which area must not exceed 320 acres.

(c.) If the Minister of the Interior sees no objection to the application being granted, the applicant will upon payment of a fee of \$10 be given permission to prospect upon furnishing the Minister with proof that he has complied with the provisions of the following subsection.

(d.) The applicant shall enter into a bond, with two sureties to the satisfaction of the Department of the Interior, to recompense the owner or occupant of the soil for damages that may be done to his lands.

(e.) If the proprietor of lands so entered upon shall seek damages, he shall, before the end of two months after the expiration of the permission given, make his claim in writing against the prospector detailing the particulars and amount of claim; and if the claim is not adjusted by agreement between the parties within one month after notice thereof as aforesaid, it shall be settled by arbitration in the manner prescribed in sections 13 and 14 of these regulations.

10. No permission to prospect shall authorize entry upon any buildings or the curtilage appertaining to any house, store, barn or building, or upon any garden, orchard, or ground reserved for ornament, or under cultivation by growing crops, and inclosed, except with the consent of the occupier or permission from the Minister of the Interior upon special application setting forth the circumstances under which the same is applied for, and on such terms as the case may require.

11. If, at the expiration of the period for which permission has been given to prospect on lands, it be desired to acquire the mining rights thereunder, they will be sold at the rate and on the terms prescribed by the mining regulations, less the price ruling for surface rights in the class in which the lands may be situated.

12. If the occupier of the lands has not received a patent therefor, the purchase money of the surface rights shall be paid to the Crown, and a patent of the surface rights will issue to the party who acquired the mining rights. The money so collected will either be refunded to the occupier of the land, when he is entitled to a patent therefor, or will be credited to him on account of payment for land.

Department of the Interior.

13. When the party obtaining the mining rights to land cannot make any arrangement with the owner or his agent or the occupant thereof for the acquisition of the surface rights, it shall be lawful for him to give notice to the owner or his agent or the occupier to appoint an arbitrator to act with another arbitrator named by him, in order to award the amount of compensation to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled. The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application from the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the lands in question lie, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on such owner, or his agent if known, or occupant; and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, without success, then such notice shall be served by leaving it at, or sending by registered letter to, the last place of abode of the owner, agent or occupant. Such notice shall be served, if the owner or agent resides in the district in which the land is situated, ten days, if out of the district and within the province, twenty days, and if out of the province, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the proprietor refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when for any other reason, no arbitrator is appointed by the proprietor in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this section, the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent or occupant, or that such owner, agent or occupant wilfully evades the service of such notice, or cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode of such owner, agent or occupant, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

14. (a.) All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these regulations shall be sworn before a justice of the peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and they shall forthwith proceed to estimate the reasonable damages which the owner or occupant of such lands according to their several interests therein shall sustain by reason of such prospecting and mining operations.

(b.) In estimating such damage, the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals therein.

(c.) In case such arbitrators cannot agree, they may select a third arbitrator, and when the two arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall select such third arbitrator.

(d.) The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the lands lie.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2383.

By Order in Council of the 19th of May, 1902, sections 14 and 15 of the regulations for the disposal of Dominion lands within the railway belt in the province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council of 17th September, 1887, as well as by Order in Council of 17th September, 1889, and which were amended by Order in Council of 5th July, 1899, so as to provide that a settler, who made entry for a homestead, became entitled to the timber thereon except in cases where the timber had previously been granted under permit or license, were further amended so as to provide that the timber on a homestead becomes the property of a homesteader only when he obtains the patent for his homestead, unless it was previously granted under a license or permit, and that should he desire, before obtaining patent, to clear a portion of his homestead for cultivation purposes in the immediate future he can, on

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making application to the Crown timber agent, obtain a permit to cut and sell the timber thereon free of dues; and that if he desires to cut timber outside of the tract he is clearing, for the purpose of selling it, he may obtain a permit to do so from the Crown timber agent upon payment of the same dues as are collected from licenses of timber berths, and when the patent is issued a refund will be made to him of any dues so collected.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2418.

By Order in Council of the 19th of May, 1902, clause 3 of the regulations for the disposal of mining locations in the Yukon Territory to be worked by hydraulic mining process made and established by the Governor in Council on the 3rd of December, 1898, as amended by Order in Council of 2nd March, 1900, which provides that an application for a location shall be filed in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, was amended so as to provide that the application shall be filed with the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory at Dawson; and that no lease be issued for a location unless it is recommended by him.

And further the exemption of royalty on \$25,000 of the annual output of a location, provided for in section 5 of the aforesaid regulations, was rescinded on, from and after the date hereof.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2418.

By Order in Council of the 19th of May, 1902, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, the Order in Council of 31st day of October, 1901, authorizing the Minister of the Interior to dispose of any mining claim which may be forfeited under the provisions of section 41 of the regulations governing placer mining in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council of 13th day of March, 1901, was rescinded.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2419.

By Order in Council of the 19th of May, 1902, in virtue of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, section 7 of the regulations governing placer mining in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council dated 13th March, 1901, which provides that a person or joint stock company, and every person in his or its employment, except house servants, shall have a free miner's certificate unexpired, was amended by leaving out the words "and every person in his or its employment, except house servants."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2419.

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By Order in Council of the 21st of May, 1902, the following Ordinance was enacted for collection of a royalty on gold shipped from the Yukon Territory:—

1. On all gold sought to be shipped from the Yukon Territory there shall be levied and collected a royalty of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of its value; such royalty to be paid in currency to the comptroller of the Yukon Territory or to some person duly authorized by him in that behalf, and the gold for the purposes of estimating such royalty shall be valued at \$15 per ounce.

2. Any gold about to be shipped upon which such royalty had not been paid shall be seized and confiscated for the use of the Crown in the manner hereinafter provided.

3. Proof of payment of such royalty shall be by production of a certificate of the comptroller of the Yukon Territory or of some person duly authorized by him as aforesaid that payment has been made.

4. Every one about to take gold out of the Yukon Territory shall produce to any officer demanding production thereof, such a certificate that the royalty has been paid; otherwise such gold shall be confiscated for the use of the Crown and taken immediate possession of by the officer who discovers the same.

5. The word "officer" in the next preceding section includes any officer or constable of the North west Mounted Police, and every such officer shall, in respect of searches, examinations or other proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance have all the powers, rights, privileges and protection which an officer of customs or person under his direction has in respect of seizures, examinations and other proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of the Customs Act and amendments thereto.

6. It shall be sufficient proof that any gold is about to be taken or shipped out of the territory if the same is found in the possession of any person who has left or is leaving Dawson upon any steamer, vessel, scow, or boat, or any sleigh, coach, wagon or other vehicle, or in any other way, down the Yukon River, or is found in the possession of any person who has left or is leaving White Horse in the direction of Skagway by any mode of conveyance whatever.

7. It shall be the duty of the master or any person in command of any steamship, steamboat, sailing ship or other vessel and of the conductor of any railway train, about to leave the country, having to the knowledge of such master or person in command, or of such conductor, any gold on board, to make a solemn declaration in the form prescribed by section 26 of the Canada Evidence Act, 1893, as to the quantity of such gold, before the officer of the North-west Mounted Police at the post nearest to the boundary of the territory on or near the course of such vessel, or on or near the railway or to such officer at that post as may be named and appointed for the purpose of taking such declarations by the commissioner or comptroller of the territory, and shall produce to such officer a certificate or certificates of the comptroller or of some person duly authorized by him as aforesaid that the royalty on such gold has been paid, and any such master or person in command or conductor who fails or refuses to make such declaration or to produce such certificate or

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certificates as aforesaid shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$500 and not less than \$100.

8. All Ordinances or Orders in Council heretofore passed in so far as they relate to or provide for the collection of any tax or royalty on gold mined in the Yukon Territory or to be taken or shipped therefrom are hereby rescinded.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2345.

By Order in Council of the 21st of May, 1902, it was ordered with reference to the Ordinance of the Governor in Council dated 21st May, 1902, for collection of a royalty on gold to be shipped from the Yukon Territory, that, notwithstanding anything contained in any other Ordinance or in any Order in Council heretofore passed which in any way provides for or relates to a tax or royalty on gold mined in the Yukon Territory or to be taken or shipped therefrom, a royalty of 2½ per cent of its value be charged and collected on all gold shipped from the Yukon Territory from the 1st May, 1902 to the date upon which the Ordinance first above mentioned shall come into force and effect, and that during such period no other tax or royalty be charged or collected on any gold mined in or taken or shipped from the Yukon Territory.

It was also ordered that such royalty of 2½ per cent be paid to the Comptroller of the Yukon Territory or to some person duly authorized by him in that behalf, and that the gold for the purpose of estimating such royalty be valued at \$15.00 per ounce.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2418.

By Order in Council of the 31st of May, 1902, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII., the third paragraph of clause (d) of section 6 of the Order in Council of 8th July, 1898, was cancelled, and the following was substituted therefor:—

“Every entry made in any of the mining recorder’s books shall show the date upon which such entry is made. A fee of twenty-five cents (25c.) shall be charged for obtaining information either verbally or in writing from the mining recorder with respect to each claim, and documents filed shall be open to public inspection upon payment of a fee of fifty cents (50c.); but for copies of any documents the fee shall be two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) up to two hundred words, and fifty cents (50c.) for each extra one hundred words.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2511.

By Order in Council of the 31st of May, 1902, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as enacted

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by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII., clause (a) of section 41 of the regulations governing placer mining in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council dated 13th March, 1901, was amended by adding the following paragraph thereto :—

“If a claim is not re-recorded within three months subsequent to the date up to which it was recorded, the claim shall then be deemed to be abandoned and open for occupation and entry by a free miner even although the required amount of work may have been done within the year for which the claim was recorded or the commutation fee paid in lieu thereof, and the certificate called for by the regulations obtained.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2511.

By Order in Council of the 31st of May, 1902, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of 62-63 Victoria, clause 38 of the regulations governing placer mining in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council dated 13th March, 1901, as amended by Order in Council dated 27th November, 1901, was amended by providing that the fee of \$2 therein mentioned be the fee for the registration of the instrument therein referred to for one claim, and \$1 for each additional claim or fraction of a claim described in said instrument.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2511.

Department of Justice.

Department of Justice.

By Proclamation dated the 30th of July, 1901, the Act chapter 5, 1 Edward VII., intituled "An Act to amend the Pacific Cable Act, 1899," was brought into force and effect upon, from and after the 1st day of August, A.D. 1901.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 173.

By Order in Council of the 18th of July, 1901, "An Act respecting Real Property in the Province of Manitoba," chaptered 47 and passed by the Legislature of the province of Manitoba on May 31, 1900, was disallowed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 132.

By Order in Council of the 11th of September, 1901, a statute, chaptered 11, and intituled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia," passed August 31, 1900, by the Legislature of the province of British Columbia, was disallowed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 455.

By Order in Council of the 11th of September, 1901, a statute, chaptered 14 and intituled "An Act relating to the employment on works carried on under franchises granted by private Acts," and passed by the Legislature of British Columbia on August 31, 1900, was disallowed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 455.

By Order in Council of the 15th of April, 1902, the following regulations were established concerning fees and law stamps for the Yukon Territorial Court:—

1. That the fees payable on writs and process issued out of the office of the clerk of the Yukon Territorial Court and all other fees and charges payable to the said clerk, or to the court stenographers, shall be paid in law stamps, and that the said clerk be provided with a perforating cancelling machine with which all stamps shall be cancelled as soon as they are used.

2. That law stamps be printed and sent to the comptroller of the Yukon Territory for sale of the following denominations, and of such pattern and colour as may be approved by the Minister of Justice, namely, two thousand dollars worth of ten cent stamps, five thousand dollars worth each of twenty-five cent, fifty cent and dollar stamps, and two thousand dollars worth of three

Department of Justice.

dollar stamps. And that hereafter such quantities and denominations of law stamps be printed and supplied to the said comptroller as may from time to time be required.

3. That the law stamps be kept on sale at the office of the said comptroller under such regulations as may from time to time be made by the comptroller, but the comptroller shall not be obliged to sell such stamps in less quantities than ten dollars worth at any one sale.

4. That solicitors and others requiring copies of evidence or other reports taken by the court stenographers shall file a præcipe with the clerk of the court setting out the style of cause, the document and number of copies required. The clerk is then to instruct the court stenographers to prepare what is so asked for and have an extra copy made. This extra copy shall be attached to the præcipe and filed in the clerk's office with the other papers in the suit, and the fees shall be paid in stamps which shall be affixed to the copy filed and cancelled.

5. That the comptroller of the Yukon Territory be directed to see that the necessary arrangements and regulations are made for the carrying out of the above rules.

6. That the changes herein mentioned shall take effect on, from and after the first day of July, 1902.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2198.

By Order in Council of the 10th of May, 1902, a statute, chaptered 80 and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Lake Bennett Railway," passed by the Legislature of the province of British Columbia on May 11, 1901, was disallowed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2303.

By Order in Council of the 31st of May, 1902, an Ordinance, chaptered 22, and intituled "An Ordinance respecting Foreign Companies," which had been passed by the Legislature of the North-west Territories, was disallowed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2446.

Marine.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

By Order in Council of the 25th of June, 1901, the Orders in Council dated 30th May, 1883, and 5th June, 1895, establishing the pilotage district for Baie Verte and Port Elgin, and appointing pilotage commissioners therefor were cancelled, and by the same Order a pilotage district for Baie Verte and Port Elgin, in the county of Westmorland, province of New Brunswick, was re-established and new commissioners appointed, the limits of such district to extend from the province line on the east to Jourimain Island on the west.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 42.

By Proclamation dated the 23rd of July, 1901, the "Act to amend the Acts of 1899 and 1900 respecting the Quebec Harbour Commissioners," being chapter 10, 1 Edward VII., was brought into force and effect upon, from and after the 24th day of July, 1901.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 131.

By Order in Council of the 16th of August, 1901, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 33 Victoria, chapter 45, and the Act amending the same, the by-laws authorizing the township of Collingwood and the town of Thornbury, in the county of Grey, province of Ontario, to jointly collect and impose wharfage fees at the harbour and at the mouth of the Beaver River, and to repeal the by-laws now in existence were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 349.

By Proclamation dated the 14th of November, 1901, the port of Tangier, in the province of Nova Scotia, was designated as a port to which the "Act respecting Harbour Masters" (R.S.C. chap. 86) shall apply, and the limits of the said port for harbour masters' purposes were fixed to embrace all the waters thereof inside of a line drawn from the east extreme of Ironbound Island to Mouseback Point; following the shores of the harbour and crossing from one island to another at the narrowest or shoalest points.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1466.

By Proclamation dated the 18th of February, 1902, the port of Ingram River, in the province of Nova Scotia, was designated as a port to which the "Act respecting Harbour Masters" (R.S.C. chap. 86) shall apply, and the limits of the said port were declared to be all the waters west of a line drawn N.N.E. and

Marine.

S.S.W. through Croucher Island lighthouse and north of the boundary line mentioned in the Order in Council of the 18th February, 1902, namely:—a straight line joining Black Point and Davy's Point.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1693.

By Order in Council of the 19th of February, 1902, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 34 of the Act 62-63 Victoria, by-laws, numbered from 1 to 100 inclusive, passed by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, for the governance of the harbour and port of Quebec, as attached to said Order, were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1858.

By Order in Council of the 1st of April, 1902, the following rules were established (notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the rules and regulations governing the examination of applicants for certificates either as masters or mates for coasting voyages or voyages on the inland or minor inland waters adopted by Order in Council of 8th May, 1894) to govern the examination of applicants for certificates as masters or mates of steam ferry boats on the inland or minor inland waters:—

RULES.

1. A mate must be 19 years of age, and have been at least two years afloat.
2. He must pass in colours.
3. He must be able to read and write legibly.
4. *In Seamanship*—He must understand how to use the lead and know the marks and deeps; he must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road," both for sailing and steam vessels; he must be able to knot and splice; he must understand the general management of a vessel in bad weather; he must also understand the use of springs on going to or leaving a wharf; he will have to explain the usual modes of extinguishing a fire on board ship; and he will explain the securing and lowering of life-boats.
5. A master must be 21 years of age and have been at least three years afloat, one of which he must have served as mate.
6. *In Navigation*—In addition to the qualifications for a mate, he must have a knowledge of the principal lights in the harbour, or on the river, and in the vicinity generally where he is about to be employed. And he will have to know the principal dangers in the locality and the courses and distances to be run to avoid them.
7. *In Seamanship*—In addition to the qualifications for a mate, he will have to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of his vessel becoming stranded.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2082.

Marine.

By Order in Council of the 15th of April, 1902, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 34 of the Act 62-63 Victoria, the by-laws, numbered from 1 to 21, inclusive, passed by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as pilotage authority for the harbour and port of Quebec, as annexed to the Order, were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2139.

Department of Public Works.

Department of Public Works.

By Order in Council of the 20th of June, 1901, the Order in Council of the 13th April, 1893, establishing regulations for the use, management and maintenance of the slides and booms in the Trent and Newcastle District, were amended as regards the tariff of tolls as therein provided, and the tariff of tolls to be collected on the said works was fixed as follows:—

(a.) From Cameron Lake to Sturgeon Falls, the same as provided by the said Order in Council of the 13th April, 1893.

(b.) From Buckhorn to below Burleigh, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per log, and other goods in proportion as provided by the said Order in Council of 13th April, 1893.

(c.) No tolls shall be charged on any other section of the river.

(d.) The rates and tolls hereby established shall apply from the 21st March, 1894.

The following addition was also made to the regulations established by the Order in Council of the 13th April, 1893:

All saw-logs shall be brought down through the stretches of the river heretofore divided off by booms, in bags or sacks not exceeding 500 feet in length by 200 feet in width, and no loose logs shall be allowed to be floated down these stretches under a penalty of not less than \$50 nor more than \$200 for each infringement of this regulation.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 788.

By Order in Council of the 8th of February, 1902, a schedule of tolls, as annexed thereto, which the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, of Ottawa, propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1902 was approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1695.

Department of Railways and Canals.

Department of Railways and Canals.

By Order in Council of the 18th of February, 1902, by-laws Nos. 3, 4 and 5 of the British Yukon Railway Company were approved, fixing rates for conveyance of passengers and freight, subject to the express understanding and condition that no tolls deemed excessive by the Governor in Council will be charged for transport over the railway between Skagway and White Pass, and that, if such excessive tolls are charged, the Governor in Council may rescind any Order in Council approving the tolls fixed by the by-laws, or may reduce such tolls.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 1694.

Department of the Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State.

By Order in Council of the 30th of July, 1901, the by-law, dated the 14th March, 1877, passed under the provisions and for the enforcement of "The Temperance Act of 1864" in the county of Richmond, province of Quebec, was, under the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, declared to be no longer in force in the said county, from the date of the publication of the Order in the *Canada Gazette*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv, p. 229.

By Order in Council of the 11th of June, 1902, in virtue of the provisions of section 17 of the Act passed at the recent session of Parliament intituled "An Act respecting the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent," the following tariff of fees was fixed and established upon applications for incorporation under the said Act, viz.:

When the proposed capital stock of the company is \$20,000 or less than \$20,000.....	\$ 50
When the proposed capital stock is more than \$20,000 and less than \$50,000.....	\$150
When the proposed capital stock of the company is \$50,000 and upwards and less than \$100,000.....	\$200
When the proposed capital stock of the company is \$100,000 or upwards and less than \$150,000.....	\$225
When the proposed capital stock of the company is \$150,000 or upwards and less than \$200,000.....	\$250
When the proposed capital stock of the company is \$200,000 or upwards and less than \$300,000.....	\$300
When the proposed capital stock of the company is \$300,000 or upwards and less than \$400,000.....	\$325
When the proposed capital stock of the company is \$400,000 or upwards and less than \$500,000.....	\$350
When the proposed capital stock of the company is \$500,000 or upwards and less than \$600,000.....	\$375
When the proposed capital stock of the company is \$600,000 or upwards and less than \$700,000.....	\$400
When the proposed capital stock of the company is \$700,000 or upwards and less than \$800,000.....	\$425
When the proposed capital stock of the company is \$800,000 or upwards and less than \$900,000.....	\$450
When the proposed capital stock of the company is \$900,000 or upwards and less than \$1,000,000.....	\$475
When the proposed capital stock of the company is \$1,000,000....	\$500

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- For every additional million dollars of capital stock or fractional part thereof. \$100
 - For supplementary letters patent to increase the capital stock of a company, the fee to be according to the above tariff, but on the increase only.
 - For supplementary letters patent for any purpose other than an increase of capital a fee of \$100
- Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxv., p. 2512.*

Letters patent have been issued, dated as below, incorporating the following companies, and notices thereof published respectively in vol. xxxv. of the *Canada Gazette* at the pages stated, viz. :—

Alaska Feather and Down Co., capital increased to \$100,000, 14th February, 1902.....	1583
Ampere Electric Manufacturing Co., capital \$50,000, 18th September, 1901.....	504
Barque Mary A. Law Co., capital \$15,000, 27th June, 1902.....	2572
Barque Star of the East Co., capital \$20,000, 24th January, 1902.....	1419
Booklovers Library, capital \$100,000, 13th September, 1901.....	459
Campbell Manufacturing Co., capital \$75,000, 24th October, 1901....	742
Canadian General Electric Co., capital increased to \$3,000,000, 21st March, 1902.....	1876
Canadian Preserved Butter Co., capital \$200,000, 14th February, 1902	1583
Canadian Yukon Lumber Co., capital \$150,000, 8th July, 1901.....	47
Cleveland-Sarnia Saw Mills Co, capital \$500,000, 1st August, 1901....	183
Cockshutt Plow Co., capital increased to \$750,000, 21st March, 1902..	1876
Colchester Steamship Co., capital \$80,000, 5th July, 1901.....	5
Colonization Co. of Canada, capital \$95,000, 13th June, 1902.....	2517
Columbia Asbestos and Mica Mining Co., capital \$150,000, 25th April, 1902.....	2143
Consumers Electric Co., capital \$300,000, 24th October, 1901.....	742
Crème de la Crème Cigar Co., name changed to that of J. M. Fortier Co., 13th September, 1901.....	459
Diamond Lighting Co., capital \$500,000, 10th August, 1901.....	264
Dominion Bridge Co., capital increased to \$1,000,000, 14th February, 1902.....	1583
Dominion Hay Co., capital \$20,000, 13th September, 1901.....	459
Dominion Subway Co., capital \$100,000, 26th December, 1901.....	1195
Dominion Wire Manufacturing Co, capital increased to \$1,000,000, 23rd January, 1902.....	1419
Dowd Milling Co., capital increased to \$500,000, 18th June, 1902.....	2516
Fenlin Leather Co., capital \$250,000, 14th August, 1901.....	264
Gordon, Ironsides and Fares Co., capital \$1,000,000, 13th September, 1901.....	458
Hamilton Bridge Works Co., capital increased to \$250,000, 17th March, 1902.....	1876

Department of the Secretary of State.

Hiram L. Piper Co., capital \$40,000, 5th June, 1902.....	2426
James McCready Co., capital \$400,000, 6th February, 1902.....	1520
J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co., capital \$1,000,000, 8th January, 1902..	1310
Jos. Tasse Cigar Co., capital \$50,000, 20th June, 1902.....	2517
Kenetic Heat Co. of Canada, capital \$50,000, 17th June, 1902.....	2516
Librairie Beauchemin, capital \$500,000, 6th June, 1902.....	2426
Locomotive and Machine Co. of Montreal, capital \$1,000,000, 24th June, 1902.....	2572
Minas Basin Steamship Co., capital \$25,000, 10th July, 1901.....	48
Montreal Lumber Co., capital increased to \$100,000, 5th June, 1902..	2426
Montreal Silicate Brick Co., capital \$100,000, 13th June, 1902.....	2471
Northern Aluminum Co., capital \$500,000, 5th June, 1902.....	2426
Northern Cereal Co., capital \$2,000,000, 24th June, 1902.....	2573
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., capital \$3,250,000, 30th May, 1902.....	2388
Ontario Corundum Co., capital \$100,000, 5th June, 1902.....	2426
Ontario Milling and Manufacturing Co., capital \$40,000, 10th July, 1901.....	47
Pacific Coal Co., capital \$1,000,000, 5th September, 1901.....	411
Prosperare Shipping Co., capital \$17,000, 13th September, 1901.....	459
Provincial Secret Service Agency, capital \$5,000, 29th November, 1901	994
Radford Paper Co., capital \$2,000, 24th October, 1901.....	742
Redmond Greenleese Co., name changed to that of Redmond Co., and capital increased to \$300,000, 6th March, 1902.....	1762
Remington Standard Typewriter Co., name changed to that of Rem- ington Typewriter Co., 12th June, 1902.....	2470
R. E. T. Pringle Co., capital \$50,000, 31st January, 1902.....	1468
Richard Co., capital \$99,000, 3rd April, 1902.....	1994
Riordan Paper Mills, capital increased to \$1,000,000, 5th September, 1901.....	411
Russell Co., capital increased to \$495,000, 27th June, 1902.....	2572
Russell Mineral Water Co., capital \$12,000, 20th February, 1902....	1644
St. Joseph Land Improvement and Manufacturing Co., capital \$500,000, 19th June, 1902.....	2517
St. Lawrence and Chicago Steam Navigation Co., capital increased to \$500,000, 9th January, 1902.....	1309
Saskatchewan Valley Land Co., capital \$3,500,000, 18th June, 1902...	2516
Schooner Lord of Avon Co., capital \$16,000, 19th December, 1901....	1131
Seamless Boat and Canoe Co., capital \$100,000, 12th November, 1901.	887
Semi-Ready Clothing Co., capital \$200,000, 1st August, 1901.....	182
Ship Glendovey Co., capital \$20,000, 2nd August, 1901.....	183
Sleeper Engine Co., capital \$250,000, 2nd May, 1902.....	2205
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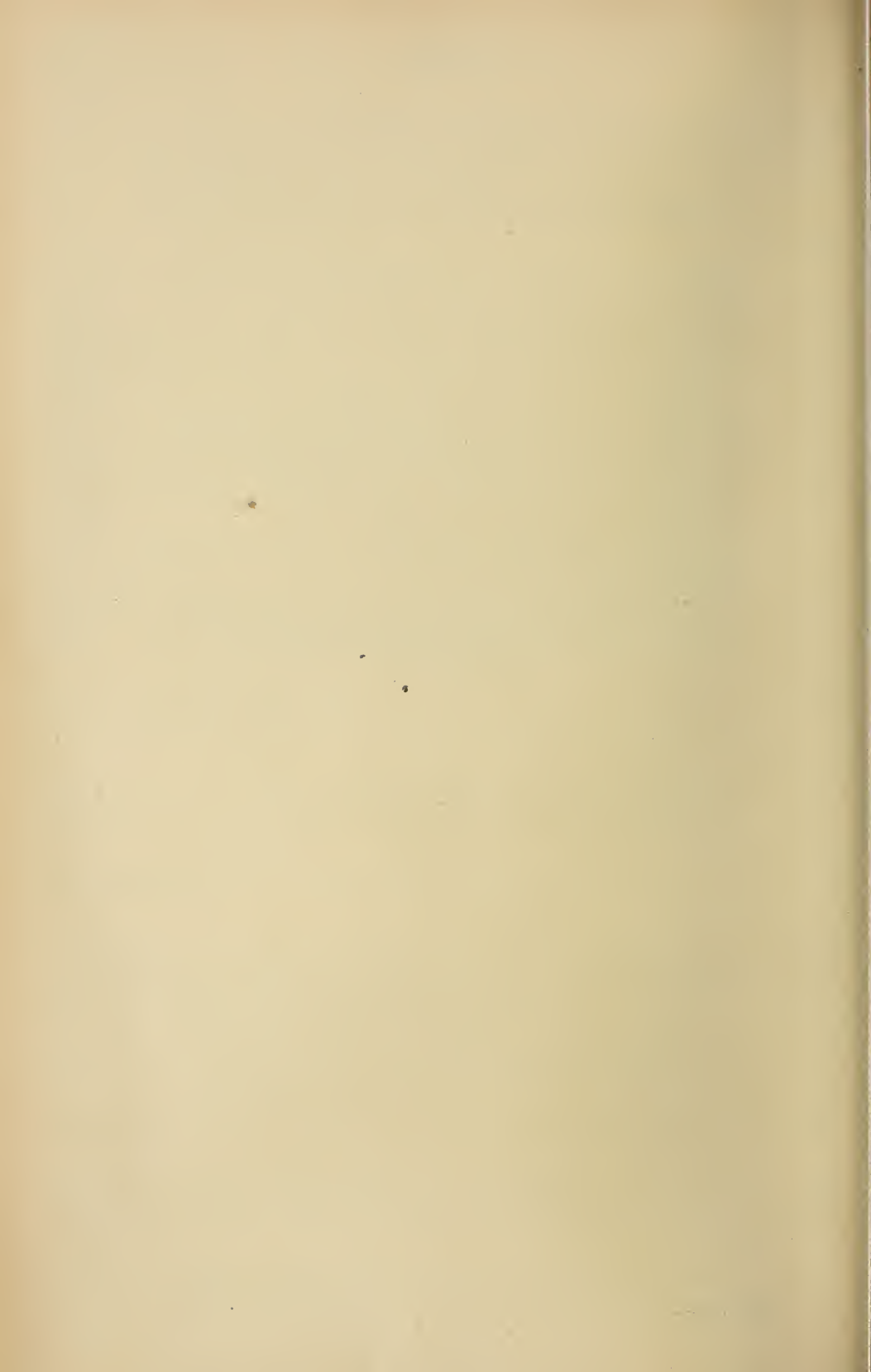
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ACTS
OF THE
PARLIAMENT
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE
SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY
KING EDWARD VII.

BEING THE
SECOND SESSION OF THE NINTH PARLIAMENT

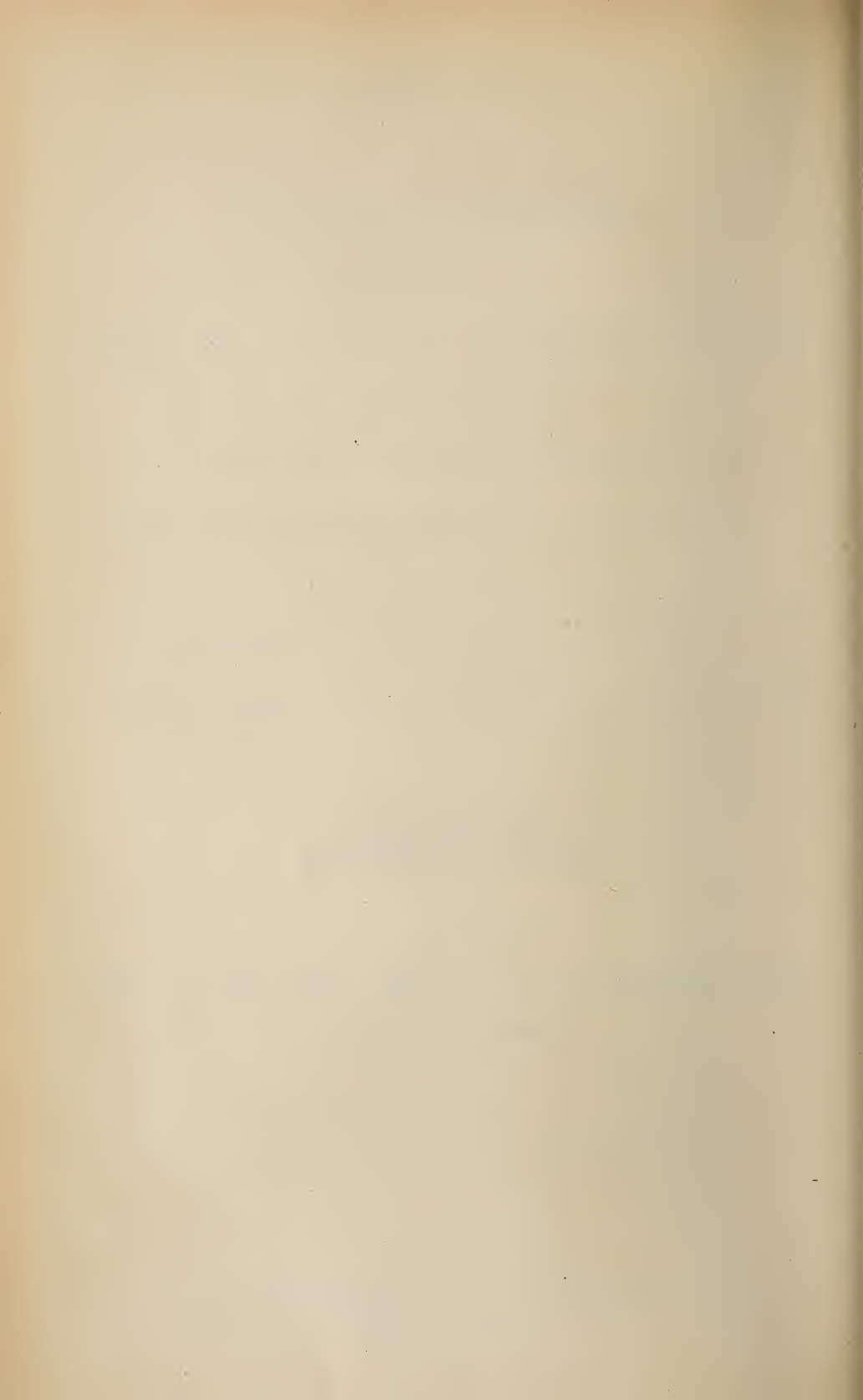
*Begun and holden at Ottawa, on the Thirteenth day of February, and
closed by Prorogation on the Fifteenth day of May, 1902*



HIS EXCELLENCY THE
RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, EARL OF MINTO
GOVERNOR GENERAL

VOL. I.
PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON
LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1902





2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. I.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1902, and the 30th June, 1903.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it appears by a message from His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said message, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial years ending respectively the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and two, and the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and three, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that :—

Preamble.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act, 1902.* Short title.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole five million eight hundred and sixty-six thousand nine hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-six cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one to the thirtieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedule A to this Act.

\$5,866,922.56
granted for
financial year
1901-1902.

3. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole thirty-eight million three hundred and seventy-one thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty-eight cents,

\$38,371,129.68
granted for
financial year
1902-1903.

towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, to the thirtieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedule B to this Act.

Special provi-
sion as to
N.-W.T.

4. The amounts granted by this Act for the Government of the North-west Territories shall not be deemed to have lapsed if not expended within the year for which they are granted.

Declaratory
as to certain
loans autho-
rized but not
raised.

5. And whereas there remained on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and one, unborrowed and negotiable, of the loans authorized by Parliament for the construction of public works, and for general purposes, the following sums:—

Authorized and guaranteed by the Imperial Parliament.....	\$ 1,946,666 66
For public works and general pur- poses.....	6,832,275 00
	\$ 8,778,941 66

Such sums
may be raised
under R.S.C.,
c. 29.

Therefore it is declared and enacted, that the Governor in Council may authorize the raising of the several sums above mentioned, as they are required for the purposes aforesaid, respectively, under the provisions of *The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act*, and the sums so raised shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, out of which like sums shall be applicable to the several purposes aforesaid, under the Acts and provisions thereunto relating respectively.

Account to be
rendered in
detail.

6. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE A.

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending June 30, 1902, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Additional amount for printing and engraving Dominion notes	25,000 00	
Additional amount for clerical assistance in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion notes	1,150 00	
		26,150 00
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
<i>Auditor General's Office</i> —Contingencies—Clerical and other assistance \$ 1,400 00		
Printing and stationery 350 00		
	1,750 00	
<i>Department of Public Works</i> —Contingencies	3,000 00	
<i>King's Privy Council Office</i> —Contingencies—Printing and stationery	1,500 00	
<i>Governor General's Secretary's Office</i> —Contingencies—		
Clerical and other assistance \$ 150 00		
Printing and stationery 1,800 00		
Sundries 2,800 00		
	4,750 00	
<i>Department of the Secretary of State</i> —Contingencies—		
Printing and stationery \$ 1,000 00		
Sundries 500 00		
	1,500 00	
<i>Department of Justice</i> —Contingencies—Joseph Jobin, messenger, 8 months' salary at \$500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act \$ 333 33		
Sundries 500 00		
	833 33	
<i>Department of Agriculture</i> —Contingencies—Printing and stationery	2,500 00	
<i>Department of Finance</i> —Contingencies—		
Printing and stationery \$ 300 00		
Sundries 400 00		
	700 00	
<i>Department of the Interior</i> —Contingencies—Printing and stationery	4,000 00	
<i>Post Office Department</i> —Salaries—To promote Henry Knauf to a second class clerkship from July 1, 1901, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act \$ 100 00		
E. J. Cummings, a junior second class clerk in the branch Dead Letter Office at Vancouver, provisional allowance from March 1 to June 30, 1902, at \$180 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	60 00	
Contingencies—E. L. Foley, a temporary writer of the branch Dead Letter Office at Winnipeg, provisional allowance from January 1 to June 30, 1902, at \$120 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	60 00	
To increase the salary of D. Sagala, a temporary packer from \$420 to \$600 from July 1, 1901, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	180 00	
	400 00	
<i>Department of Customs</i> —Contingencies—H. L. Wood, Customs officer, for extra work on Trade and Navigation tables for fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, consequent on the re-arrangement of the Customs statistical service (228 hours at 50 cents), notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	114 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT— <i>Concluded.</i>		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Board of Civil Service Examiners</i> —Additional amount for expenses of examinations, and \$50 to the secretary and \$25 to the clerk, which sums may be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	200 00	
<i>High Commissioner's Office</i> —Contingencies, rent, etc.....	7,800 00	
		29,047 33
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.		
Allowances to <i>ad hoc</i> judges.....	\$ 800 00	
Books for library.....	500 00	
Contingencies.....	500 00	
	1,800 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Further amount for judges' travelling allowances in Manitoba.....	\$ 500 00	
Further amount for miscellaneous expenditure, including North-west Territories.....	6,000 00	
	6,500 00	
YUKON TERRITORY.		
Additional amount for witness and jury fees.....	\$ 15,000 00	
Law books.....	1,500 00	
	16,500 00	
		24,800 00
PENITENTIARIES.		
Salary of George W. Dawson, Inspector of Penitentiaries, from 6th to 30th June, 1902, both inclusive, at \$2,600 per annum.....	180 55	
Mrs. E. McLean, gratuity.....	285 00	
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary—Further amount.....	5,000 00	
Expenses connected with the Lussier arbitration: E. R. Cameron, \$110; Miss H. E. Stewart, \$5.....	115 00	
Regina Jail—Philip Thomas, salary as night turnkey and fireman, from February 21 to May 10, 1894.....	180 00	
		5,760 55
LEGISLATION.		
SENATE.		
Contingencies—Further amount.....	1,850 00	
HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
Stationery—Additional amount.....	\$ 2,500 00	
Publishing debates—Additional amount.....	20,000 00	
Contingencies—Further amount (including \$500 for "Tradesmen and others," Serjeant-at-Arms branch).....	2,075 00	
	24,575 00	
LIBRARY.		
Statutory increases for two messengers, Albert Beaudry and Thos. Lynton, at \$30 each, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	60 00	
GENERAL.		
Printing—Additional amount.....	\$ 35,000 00	
Franchise Act—Additional amount.....	2,000 00	
Preparation of voters' list for Lisgar.....	7,400 00	
Gratuities for ballot designs partially adopted.....	1,000 00	
	45,400 00	
		71,885 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Census	450,000 00	
Experimental farms.....	22,000 00	
Pan-American Exposition.....	17,000 00	
Paris Exhibition.....	2,000 00	
Archives, further amount.....	500 00	
Patent Record, further amount.....	2,500 00	
St. Louis and Osaka exhibitions.....	5,000 00	
Cork and Wolverhampton exhibitions.....	50,000 00	
Mrs. C. F. Whitley, a sum equal to 2 months' salary.....	191 66	
		549,191 66
QUARANTINE.		
Public health.....	60,000 00	
Compensation for slaughter of hogs and sheep and all other expenses connected therewith.....	15,000 00	
Cattle quarantine, further amount.....	8,000 00	
Compensation to J. W. Prosser for loss of cattle, etc.....	631 00	
		83,631 00
IMMIGRATION.		
Further amount for contingencies and general expenses, including special printing and advertising in the United Kingdom.....		50,000 00
PENSIONS.		
Fenian raid—further amount.....	300 00	
North-west rebellion and general.....	355 00	
		655 00
MILITIA.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
Annual drill and musketry, including clothing and stores—Further amount.....	200,000 00	
Salaries and wages—Further amount.....	14,000 00	
Military properties, including \$25,000 for walls at Quebec—Further amount.....	50,309 00	
Contingencies—Further amount.....	4,500 00	
Royal Military College—Further amount.....	10,580 00	
Dominion arsenal—Further amount.....	31,000 00	
Defences of Esquimalt—Further amount.....	4,867 00	
Medals.....	8,000 00	
Towards the expenses of the contingent of Canadian Militia attending the coronation of His Majesty.....	30,000 00	
Allowance to family of Major Hurdman during his services in South Africa.....	779 64	
Gratuity to W. Lamb.....	90 00	
Gratuity to widow of J. W. Proctor, late foreman of stores, Quebec.....	90 00	
		354,215 64
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
RAILWAYS.		
<i>Intercolonial.</i>		
Improving ferry service at Strait of Canso.....	\$247,000 00	
Additional tools and machinery.....	49,000 00	
Rolling stock.....	70,000 00	
Improvements at Mulgrave.....	2,000 00	
To exchange drawbars of freight cars.....	700 00	
Improvements at St. Octave.....	2,000 00	
Building and appliances for Pintsch gas.....	2,000 00	
		372,700 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)—Concluded.</i>		
CANALS.		
Sault Ste. Marie—To build a pontoon	\$2,500 00	
Towards deepening and widening entrances ..	20,000 00	
	\$ 22,500 00	
Lachine—Towards rebuilding slope walls.....	\$ 4,000 00	
Towards electrical installation.....	25,000 00	
	29,000 00	
Farran's Point—Enlargement.....	26,000 00	
North Channel—Forming.....	50,000 00	
Galops Rapids—Deepening and widening	25,000 00	
Williamsburg—Gate lifter	5,000 00	
Soulanges—Construction and equipment	100,000 00	
Rapide Plat—Enlargement.....	50,000 00	
Miscellaneous—Gathering information and otherwise with reference to a Railway Commission	1,400 00	
	308,900 00	
YUKON TERRITORY WORKS.		
Amount reported by Judge of Exchequer Court on a reference to him of claim in favour of Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann to recoup them for their outlay in connection with pro- posed contract for a railway from Stikine River to Teslin Lake.....	\$327,678 10	
Costs, including disbursements for evidence, witness fees, etc.	830 20	
	328,508 30	
		1,010,108 30
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
CANALS.		
Welland—To complete west docking at Port Dalhousie.....	\$ 11,000 00	
To complete strengthening wall at head of lock 24, old canal.....	5,000 00	
To carry out east drainage at Port Colborne.....	5,000 00	
	21,000 00	
Lachine—To complete work of paving Mill street.....	\$ 1,000 00	
To build bridges over waste weirs Nos. 2 and 3, Mill street	3,500 00	
To take down and rebuild waste weir and walls, basin No. 2	6,000 00	
	10,500 00	
Chambly—To take down and rebuild portions of walls of lock 9	25,000 00	
St. Ours lock—Towards repairing submerged dam.....	3,500 00	
Culbute—Damages by flooding.....	1,000 00	
		61,000 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
Parliament Building, Ottawa—Addition to building over engine house and improvements in main vestibule, in- cluding elevators, etc.....	\$ 21,500 00	
Yukon public buildings	84,000 00	
	105,500 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(<i>Chargeable to Capital.</i>)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
To refund the Yukon local council the balance of its outlay in connection with the construction of the Ogilvie bridge, viz.: \$32,403.57, together with the sum of \$15,748.27 advanced by it so as to permit of the Hunker road being completed ready for traffic in 1901-2.....	\$ 48,151 84	
Palmer Bros., in full and final settlement of all demands in connection with their contract for the construction of a wagon road from William's Roadhouse to the mouth of Gold Run	19,800 00	
		67,951 84
TELEGRAPHS.		
Quesnel-Atlin telegraph line—Yukon system.....	\$107,000 00	
Fort Simpson-Hazelton telegraph line.....	25,100 00	
		132,100 00
		305,551 84
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(<i>Chargeable to Income.</i>)		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
<i>Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.</i>		
Ottawa public buildings—Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen, elevator attendants and caretakers.....	\$ 12,000 00	
Toronto post office locomobiles—Maintenance of Rideau Hall, including grounds—Renewals, improvements and maintenance.....	5,000 00	
Ottawa public buildings—Grounds.....	7,500 00	
Lighting Dominion public buildings.....	2,000 00	
Ottawa public buildings—Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen, elevator attendants and caretakers.....	18,000 00	
Ottawa public buildings—Gas and electric light, including light for roads and bridges.....	12,000 00	
	7,300 00	
		\$ 63,800 00
<i>Yukon Territory.</i>		
Yukon public buildings—Rents, heating, inclusive of fuel, lighting, water service, scavenging, janitors, watchmen, repairs, etc.....	48,000 00	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
St. John immigrant building, including interest to contractor on overdue amounts.....	12,000 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Peribonka—Immigrant building.....	\$ 1,500 00	
Roberval " ".....	2,650 00	
St. Jérôme public building—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	1,775 00	
Quebec military buildings—Rolling mill for cart-ridge factory.....	2,000 00	
Drummondville public buildings.....	2,000 00	
		9,925 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.		
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Ottawa—Major's Hill park plant house, etc.	\$ 10,000 00	
Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	2,000 00	
Brockville drill hall	2,500 00	
London post office—Improvements, etc.	2,100 00	
Toronto post office—Building for branch office in west end of city, site, etc.	15,000 00	
Alexandria Reformatory—Balance of arbitrator's award	174 02	
	\$ 31,774 02	
<i>North-west Territories.</i>		
Lethbridge immigration building	\$ 2,600 00	
Regina, Lieut.-Governor's residence—Improvements, repairs, etc.	2,100 00	
Immigrant shelter sheds at Halbrite and Milestone.	1,500 00	
	6,200 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Kamloops public building	\$ 2,000 00	
New Westminster public building—Reconstruction.	8,000 00	
Vancouver drill hall—To complete.	7,000 00	
	17,000 00	
<i>Public Buildings Generally.</i>		
Public buildings generally	\$ 2,000 00	
Salaries of resident clerks of works, assistant, etc.	2,800 00	
	4,800 00	
		193,499 02
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
<i>Quebec.</i>		
General repairs and improvements to harbour, river and bridge works.	\$ 8,000 00	
Ile aux Grues, north shore wharf	710 00	
Kamouraska wharf—To complete addition.	650 00	
Grosse Ile quarantine station, wharf, etc.	4,000 00	
Boucherville—Dredging channel in river St. Lawrence at Ile de Grosbois	5,400 00	
Ste. Geneviève—Protection of piers and repairs.	550 00	
Valleyfield—Dredging channel in Valleyfield bay.	4,000 00	
	\$ 23,310 00	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Point Pelee Island wharf.	\$ 1,290 00	
Providence Bay wharf—To complete payments	400 00	
Collingwood harbour improvements	20,200 00	
Collin's Inlet—Dredging.	9,050 00	
Goderich harbour—Dredging	3,000 00	
Kingston graving dock—Improvement of entrance	2,000 00	
	35,940 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.</i>		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Salmon River—Columbia River Co., Limited, of Golden, for the removal of drift wood, etc., from this river during the fiscal year 1899–1900	\$ 1,933 20	
Columbia River, above Revelstoke—Improvement of channel between Revelstoke and Death's Rapids.....	5,000 00	
	\$ 6,933 20	
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Ecum Secum wharf.....	\$ 3,200 00	
Gabarus Bay breakwater.....	3,500 00	
Margaree Island wharf.....	400 00	
Jones Harbour—Repairs to breakwater.....	110 00	
Margaretville—Completion of eastern breakwater	600 00	
Sight Point boat harbour.....	400 00	
Clark's Harbour breakwater.....	800 00	
Ingonish (North Bay) strengthening breakwater—Repairs.....	1,000 00	
	10,010 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
West Point—Extension of pier.....	\$ 1,550 00	
Tignish—Repairs to breakwater.....	600 00	
New London—Repairs to breakwater, etc.....	2,200 00	
	4,350 00	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Back Bay—To complete extension of wharf.....	\$ 500 00	
St. Andrew's wharf.....	650 00	
	1,150 00	
<i>Maritime Provinces Generally.</i>		
General repairs and improvements to harbour, river and bridge works.....	8,000 00	
<i>Generally.</i>		
Harbours and rivers generally.....	5,000 00	
	94,693 20	
DREDGING.		
Dredging, Ontario and Quebec.....	\$ 15,000 00	
New dredging plant, British Columbia.....	13,500 00	
	28,500 00	
SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
St. Maurice district—Accommodation at Grand'Mère for storing and sorting logs, etc.....	\$ 63,000 00	
To complete payments for timber supplied in 1900–1 for improvements made to boom works at Shawenegan, etc., to facilitate the floating, sorting and storage of logs.....	11,300 00	
	74,300 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(<i>Chargeable to Income.</i>)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
Bridge over the Belly River at Pace's Crossing—To complete payments to the North-west Territories Government for the construction of this bridge..... \$	959 67	
Des Joachims bridge—Reconstruction, the Ontario and Quebec Governments contributing—To complete, including approaches.....	16,000 00	
Ottawa city bridges, over the Chaudière slides and approaches thereto—For lumber purchased for temporary bridges, etc., built after fire of 26th April, 1900.....	4,588 46	
	21,548 13	
TELEGRAPH LINES.		
<i>Gulf of St. Lawrence, etc.</i>		
Line on the north shore of the St. Lawrence—Extension from Romaine to Belle Isle... \$	25,000 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Telegraph line, Golden station, Canadian Pacific Railway, to Windermere and extension to Athalner and Peterboro'.....	1,620 00	
	26,620 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Family of the late Wm. Johnson, engineer of the Royal Military College, Kingston, gratuity..... \$	130 00	
Daughters of the late J. Robitaille, map moulder, etc., of the Public Works Department, gratuity.....	90 00	
Statue of Her Majesty Queen Victoria—To complete payments.....	215 00	
Widow of the late Théophile Guibault, assistant engineer of the Lévis graving dock, gratuity.....	90 00	
Chief engineer's office—Salaries of engineers, draughtsmen and clerks, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	10,500 00	
Gratuity equal to two months of the salary of the late E. Pelletier, clerk in the Dredging Branch of the Department.....	200 00	
Widow of the late James Richardson, watchman, Custom House and Examining Warehouse, Toronto, gratuity...	90 00	
Hiram Easton, of Merrickville, in full and final settlement of his claim for damage caused to his barge <i>Minnie Francis</i> at Ottawa, May 24, 1899, and the resulting loss of time of a tug and two barges, etc.....	589 92	
Widow of the late T. W. Kier, mail clerk of the Public Works Department, gratuity.....	180 00	
Surveys and inspections.....	10,000 00	
	22,084 92	
		461,245 27
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
Steam service between Canada and France, 6 round trips performed in the year 1900, prior to date of contract.....	16,666 66	
Weekly service between Halifax and Canso.....	4,000 00	
		20,666 66

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
Further amount for maintenance and repairs of Dominion steamers.....	50,000 00	
Steamer to replace <i>Druid</i> . Balance required.....	61,560 00	
Removal of a submerged wrecked schooner in Petit de Grat harbour, Richmond county, N.S.....	350 00	
Registration of shipping.....	600 00	
Cattle inspection, further amount.....	500 00	
Tidal service, further amount.....	1,500 00	
Repairs to steamer <i>Stanley</i> , including new donkey boiler and electrical apparatus.....	9,000 00	
Repairs to steamer <i>Lansdowne</i>	6,000 00	
Investigation into wrecks, further amount.....	1,000 00	
		130,510 00
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses, further amount.....	35,000 00	
Widow of the late Charles Morrison, keeper of the lighthouse at Amet Island, N.S, an increase granted him in his lifetime, but not carried into effect.....	223 00	
		35,223 00
FISHERIES.		
Further amount for the building and maintenance of fish-breeding estab- lishments.....	30,000 00	
Customs and other officers for services in compiling and forwarding daily reports in connection with the Fisheries Intelligence Bureau for the season of 1901.....	285 00	
Collectors of Customs for services in connection with the issuing of fishing licenses to United States fishing vessels during 1901.....	472 20	
Further amount for salaries and disbursements of fishery inspectors, over- seers and guardians.....	20,800 00	
Compensation to seaman David Creed of the cruiser <i>Osprey</i> , injured in the performance of his duty.....	200 00	
Legal expenses, further amount.....	5,500 00	
Damages and costs sustained by Messrs. J. & C. Noble, as awarded.....	18,563 00	
		75,820 20
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
Salary of a geologist to the International boundary survey from July 1, 1901.....		2,000 00
INDIAN AFFAIRS.		
<i>Ontario and Quebec.</i>		
Relief, medical attendance and medicines—Quebec.....	\$ 2,800 00	
" " " " Ontario.....	1,000 00	
		3,800 00
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Relief and seed grain.....	\$ 700 00	
Medical attendance and medicines.....	700 00	
		1,400 00
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Relief and seed grain.....	\$ 1,000 00	
Medical attendance and medicines.....	1,800 00	
Miscellaneous.....	200 00	
		3,000 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount	Total.
INDIAN AFFAIRS—Concluded.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Manitoba and North-west Territories.</i>		
Sioux.....	\$ 250 00	
Surveys.....	2,500 00	
General expenditure (including payment of gratuity to the following officers on retirement from the public service: J. A. Mitchell, \$200; Thos. Lauder, \$40; F. D. Freeman, \$40; W. R. Waimes, \$40).....	8,666 50	
	11,416 50	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Relief.....	\$ 3,000 00	
Medical attendance and medicines.....	12,000 00	
	15,000 00	
<i>General.</i>		
Travelling expenses.....	500 00	
		35,116 50
NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
<i>North-west Territories.</i>		
To complete service of the year.....	50,000 00	
<i>Yukon Territory.</i>		
To complete service of the year.....	50,000 00	
		100,000 00
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.		
Additional amount for registrars.....	1,000 00	
Additional grant for schools, clerical assistance, printing, etc., for the half-year from January 1 to June 30, 1902.....	50,000 00	
		51,000 00
DOMINION LANDS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
Further amount for surveys.....	80,000 00	
Allowance to L. E. Fontaine for injuries sustained in the discharge of his duty.....	1,654 75	
		81,654 75
DOMINION LANDS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
Further amount for contingencies of the outside service.....	3,500 00	
Gratuity to the widow of the late B. H. Humphrys.....	183 33	
		3,683 33
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Expenses of the Prime Minister in connection with the coronation of His Majesty.....	8,000 00	
Expenses of Ministers in connection with the Colonial conference in London.....	12,000 00	
Contribution for Canadian law library, London, England.....	250 00	
J. E. Farewell, K.C., balance of costs as solicitor for Judge Dartnell upon North Ontario recount.....	36 91	
Distribution of Parliamentary documents.....	200 00	
Lowrie Miller, amount of his savings bank account which was fraudulently withdrawn from the Dominion Savings Bank at Winnipeg.....	289 13	
Payment in connection with construction of Marconi wireless telegraph station at Glace Bay, N.S.....	70,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
<i>MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.</i>		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Canadian Bank of Commerce, for services in the Yukon Territory from 1st May, 1900, to 30th April, 1901, \$26,575.65; and from 1st May, 1901, to 24th April, 1902, \$26,593.71.....	53,169 36	
Gratuity to the widow and family of the late Nathan White, accidentally killed when on duty	750 00	
To recoup the North-west Mounted Police for relief to the destitute Half-breeds in the North-west Territories	500 00	
Relief to destitute settlers in the Saskatchewan district.....	5,000 00	
Expenses connected with the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada.....	1,200 00	
Balance of expenses connected with the relief of destitute miners on Dease and Liard Rivers	4,364 23	
Estate of the late Captain W. H. Smith, R.N.R., for travelling expenses incurred by him on Government business	3,691 69	
Gratuity to R. H. Neal and Charles Neal, sons of the late Charles Neal, in his lifetime storekeeper of the Marine warehouse, Halifax.....	136 85	
Thomas Hodgins, K.C., for publication of "Notes of Cases," for information of Manhood Suffrage Registrars	50 00	
Nelson R. Butcher, for transcribing evidence in <i>Klock v. Varin</i>	64 50	
Messrs. Browning and Senkler, costs of defence, <i>Klock v. Varin</i> , Nipissing election.....	60 00	
Sheriff Carney, for preparing lists of voters in unorganized districts, Federal elections, 1900.....	40 75	
Expenses of Chinese and Japanese Commission	27,600 00	
One-half arbitrators' and stenographers' fees, Eastern Extension arbitration, N.S.....	3,952 62	
		191,356 04
<i>COLLECTION OF REVENUE.</i>		
<i>CUSTOMS.</i>		
Additional amount for salaries and contingencies of the several ports.....	\$ 5,000 00	
To wipe off old suspense account at port of Winnipeg, being an amount advanced in 1891 to officer T. H. Scott, since deceased, to cover removal expenses to Emerson	50 00	
Additional amount for printing and stationery	7,500 00	
Hugh Leahy, customs officer, Prescott (on account clerical error), for difference in salary between \$500 and \$600 per annum from 1st August, 1899, to 30th June, 1902.....	291 67	
		12,841 67
<i>EXCISE.</i>		
Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc.—Further amount	\$ 5,000 00	
Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco—Further amount..	2,000 00	
" " " ..	7,000 00	
		14,000 00
<i>WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.</i>		
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc.—Further amount.....	\$ 3,000 00	
Salaries of officers, inspectors and assistant inspectors—Further amount	750 00	
		3,750 00
<i>GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.</i>		
Salaries of inspectors—Further amount.....		300 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Continued.		
INSPECTION OF STAPLES.		
To enable the Department of Trade and Commerce to meet expenses connected with the commission appointed to inquire into subject of, and to investigate complaints respecting, the weighing of butter and cheese, including allowance to W. G. Parmelee, the Commissioner, at the rate of \$10 per diem, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	500 00	
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>Railways.</i>		
Intercolonial—Operation and maintenance.....	\$1,000,000 00	
<i>Canals.</i>		
Williamsburg—Mathew Plantz, labourer, for time he was laid up from injury received whilst on duty, from November 5 to December 4, 1901, 24 days at 75 cents per day.....	18 00	
Welland—William Boyle, foreman of repairs, for time he was laid up from injury received whilst on duty, from August 23 to October 12, 1901, 44 days at \$1.38 per day.....	60 72	
R. Brownlow, lock tender, for time he was laid up on account of accident received whilst on duty in October, 1901, 6½ days at the rate of \$27.50 per month.....	5 42	
Cornwall—Repairs and working expenses.....	18,150 00	
General—Additional amount to persons employed in the public service and remuneration to any other persons for services rendered for and in connection with passing vessels through the canals of the Government of Canada from midnight on Saturdays to midnight on Sundays, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	4,000 00	
	1,022,234 14	
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>Slides and Booms.</i>		
Repairs and working expenses, harbours, docks and slides.....	\$ 10,000 00	
St. Maurice district—Working expenses.....	10,000 00	
	\$ 20,000 00	
<i>Telegraphs.</i>		
Land and cable telegraph lines of the sea-coasts and islands of the lower rivers, and Gulf of St. Lawrence and maritime provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service.....	\$ 17,000 00	
Purchase and fitting up of steamship <i>Tyrian</i> as a cable vessel; purchase of Marconi instruments and testing of his system of wireless telegraphy.....	50,093 17	
Telegraph lines, British Columbia—Working expenses new lines, etc.....	13,500 00	
Yukon system—Working expenses, including salaries, repairs, supplies and living expenses, viz. :—		
Quesnel—Atlin line.....	107,100 00	
Bennett—Dawson line.....	25,100 00	
Port Simpson—Hazelton line.....	7,800 00	
	220,593 17	

SCHEDULE A—*Concluded.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—<i>Concluded.</i>		
<i>Graving Docks.</i>		
Working expenses, Lévis, Kingston and Esquimalt graving docks.....	\$ 7,000 00	
		247,593 17
POST OFFICE.		
To increase the salary of W. W. McLeod, Inspector at Winnipeg, from \$2,400 to \$2,600, from March 1, 1902....	\$ 66 67	
To reinstate Joseph N. A. Gingras, formerly a 2nd class railway mail clerk in the Quebec district, at his former salary of \$720, from July 1, 1901, and to restore him to his former status under the Superannuation Act, 1870, on payment of the deductions from salary prescribed thereby, his service to be considered as continuous, and to pay him a mileage allowance of \$250.72 for the year ended June 30, 1902, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service or Superannuation Acts.....	970 72	
To complete payments for service to June 30.....	183,000 00	
		184,037 39
TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
Bounties on iron and steel—Expenditure in connection with the administration of the Act.....	2,000 00	
		1,487,256 37
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Expenses of reception to Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York—Additional amount required to pay expenses of royal tour in September and October, 1901. (Payments out of this sum, not exceeding in all \$700, may be made to members of the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act)....	358,000 00	
Contribution to the relief of sufferers by the volcanic disasters in the West Indies, to be apportioned and applied in such manner as the Governor in Council determines.....	50,000 00	
		408,000 00
UNPROVIDED ITEMS.		
Unprovided items, 1900-1901, as per Auditor General's report, page C—4.....		211,394 12
Total.		5,866,922 56

SCHEDULE B.

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 30th June, 1903, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Office of the Assistant Receiver General—Toronto.....	7,100 00	
" " " " Montreal.....	5,650 00	
" " " " Halifax.....	7,600 00	
" " " " St. John.....	6,600 00	
" " " " Winnipeg.....	5,700 00	
" " " " Victoria.....	4,250 00	
" " " " Charlottetown.....	4,400 00	
Country savings banks—		
Salaries.....	6,200 00	
Contingencies.....	1,250 00	
Commission for payment of interest on public debt, purchase of sinking funds and transfer of stock.....	34,193 80	
Brokerage on purchase of sinking funds.....	6,600 00	
English bill stamps, postage, telegrams, etc.....	5,200 00	
Expenses in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion notes.....	7,000 00	
Printing Dominion notes.....	70,000 00	
Printing, advertising, inspection, expressage and miscellaneous charges, including commutation of stamp duty.....	10,000 00	
Additional amount for clerical assistance in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion notes.....	1,000 00	
		182,743 80
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
<i>Governor General's Secretary's Office</i> , including A. F. Sladen at \$1,700, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 10,740 00	
<i>King's Privy Council Office</i>	31,240 00	
<i>Department of Justice</i> , including J. D. Clarke at \$1,400 and allowance to the Private Secretary of the Solicitor General, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	30,000 00	
Penitentiaries branch.....	3,200 00	
To increase the salary of G. L. B. Fraser, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	200 00	
Salary of additional messenger, Jos. Jobin, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	500 00	
<i>Department of Militia and Defence</i> , including A. Martineau at \$800, and A. O. Lambert at \$700, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	46,320 00	
One additional junior second class clerk.....	600 00	
<i>Department of the Secretary of State</i> , including W. Foran at \$1,400, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	38,510 00	
Contingencies—Printing and stationery.....	1,000 00	
<i>Department of Public Printing and Stationery</i>	30,300 00	
Salary of one first class clerk, J. G. Barrette, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	1,500 00	
<i>Department of the Interior</i> , including A. P. Collier at \$1,400 and E. E. Turton at \$660, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	113,121 50	
Salaries—To increase the salary of C. H. Beddoe, accountant, to \$2,100 from 1st July, 1902, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	175 00	
Four additional junior second class clerks at \$600 each.....	2,400 00	
Contingencies—Printing and stationery.....	3,500 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.		
<i>Office of the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police</i>	\$ 10,850 00	
<i>Department of Indian Affairs</i> , including J. D. McLean at \$2,400, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	55,167 50	
Salaries—One first class clerkship	1,400 00	
Chas. A. Cook, junior second class clerk, arrears of allowance for optional subject (1901-02 and 1902-03)	100 00	
<i>Auditor General's Office</i>	31,612 50	
Salary of a junior second class clerk	800 00	
Contingencies—Clerical and other assistance	2,300 00	
Printing and stationery	500 00	
<i>Department of Finance and Treasury Board</i> , including J. Fraser at \$2,400, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	52,312 50	
<i>Department of Customs</i> , including R. R. Farrow at \$1,900 and A. Morin at \$1,800, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	40,890 00	
<i>Department of Inland Revenue</i>	35,460 00	
<i>Department of Agriculture</i> , including Miss E. A. Rodman at \$700, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	62,262 50	
For the promotion of F. C. Chittick to a first-class clerkship at \$1,500, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	150 00	
For the promotion of A. E. Powell to a second class clerkship at \$1,100	200 00	
Contingencies—Printing and stationery	750 00	
<i>Department of Marine and Fisheries</i>	64,130 00	
To increase the salary of B. H. Fraser, assistant engineer, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	150 00	
Increase of salary to J. F. Fraser, assistant engineer in charge of aids to navigation between Montreal and Kingston, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	500 00	
Salary of R. E. Tyrwhitt, technical officer in the Hydrographic Survey	900 00	
For the promotion of the following officers, second class to first class, viz.: J. B. Halkett, A. H. Belliveau, W. W. Stumbles and V. H. Steele, at \$1,400 each	5,600 00	
For the promotion of the following junior second class clerks to second class clerks, viz.: D. C. Campbell, B. F. Burnett, A. H. Guioy at \$100 each, and E. W. Gilbert, \$150, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	450 00	
Contingencies—Salary of a messenger	400 00	
<i>Department of Railways and Canals</i> , including G. A. Bell at \$950 and S. R. Loftus at \$950, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	43,100 00	
To increase the salary of S. L. Shannon, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	150 00	
For the promotion of F. A. Dixon to the rank of chief clerk, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	1,800 00	
Increase to salaries of H. Le B. Ross and Charles W. Ross of \$50 each, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	100 00	
<i>Department of Public Works</i> , including A. G. Kingston at \$2,200, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	46,530 00	
Increase of salary of one first class clerk, R. C. Desrochers, assistant secretary, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	100 00	
Increase of salary from \$1,450 to \$1,500 for Joseph Vincent, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	50 00	
Increase of salary for S. E. O'Brien, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	400 00	
<i>Department of the Geological Survey</i>	53,550 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Post Office Department</i>	\$ 218,760 00	
Salaries—Provisional allowance.....	180 00	
Three additional 2nd class clerkships.....	3,500 00	
Two additional junior 2nd class clerkships.....	1,400 00	
Increases of salary for employees in the inside service.....	2,260 00	
Contingencies—E. L. Foley, a temporary writer of the branch Dead Letter Office at Winnipeg, a provisional allowance, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	120 00	
<i>Department of Trade and Commerce</i> , including J. P. Nutting at \$2,000 and J. Byrnes at \$1,450, notwithstanding any- thing in the Civil Service Act.....	12,690 00	
One senior second class clerk.....	1,100 00	
<i>Office of the High Commissioner for Canada in England</i>	8,850 00	
<i>Department of Labour</i> . The whole or any portion may be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	13,450 00	
Salaries of examiners and other expenses under the Civil Ser- vice Act, including \$250 for the secretary and \$100 for a clerk, which sums may be paid to members of the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	2,350 00	
		1,090,631 50
CONTINGENCIES.		
Governor General's Secretary's Office—		
Clerical and other assistance.....	\$ 1,900 00	
Printing and stationery.....	1,200 00	
Sundries.....	12,000 00	
	\$ 15,100 00	
Department of the Privy Council for Canada—		
Clerical and other assistance, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 3,300 00	
Printing and stationery.....	2,000 00	
Sundries.....	4,000 00	
	9,300 00	
Department of Justice—		
Clerical and other assistance.....	\$ 2,370 00	
Printing and stationery.....	4,200 00	
Sundries.....	5,700 00	
	12,270 00	
Department of Militia and Defence—		
Clerical and other assistance, including W. Banstead at \$2 per diem, notwithstand- ing anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 2,500 00	
Printing and stationery.....	3,000 00	
Sundries.....	3,500 00	
	9,000 00	
Department of the Secretary of State—		
Clerical and other assistance.....	\$ 2,150 00	
Printing and stationery.....	2,000 00	
Sundries.....	1,600 00	
	5,750 00	
Department of Printing and Stationery—		
Clerical and other assistance.....	\$ 2,000 00	
Printing and stationery.....	1,300 00	
Sundries.....	1,700 00	
	5,000 00	
Department of the Interior—		
Clerical and other assistance, including \$820 for J. D. Bollard and \$515 for T. W. Hodgins, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 3,932 50	
Printing and stationery.....	8,500 00	
Sundries.....	7,000 00	
	19,432 50	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.		
CONTINGENCIES—Continued.		
Department of Indian Affairs—		
Clerical and other assistance.....	\$ 3,130 00	
Printing and stationery.....	3,050 00	
Sundries.....	3,000 00	
	\$ 9,180 00	
Auditor General's Office—		
Clerical and other assistance.....	\$ 3,700 00	
Printing and stationery.....	1,250 00	
Sundries.....	700 00	
	5,650 00	
Department of Finance and Treasury Board—		
Clerical and other assistance, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act...\$	1,590 00	
Printing and stationery.....	2,500 00	
Sundries.....	3,500 00	
	7,590 00	
Department of Agriculture—		
Clerical and other assistance, including payment up to \$800 each per annum to two assistant patent examiners, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 10,000 00	
Printing and stationery.....	3,750 00	
Sundries.....	3,250 00	
	17,000 00	
Department of Marine and Fisheries—		
Clerical and other assistance.....	\$ 1,500 00	
Printing and stationery.....	5,000 00	
Sundries.....	3,500 00	
	10,000 00	
Department of Customs—		
Clerical and other assistance, including \$1,750 to be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....\$	5,625 00	
Printing and stationery.....	2,000 00	
Sundries.....	2,730 00	
	10,355 00	
Department of Inland Revenue—		
Clerical and other assistance.....	\$ 2,300 00	
Printing and stationery.....	3,000 00	
Sundries.....	2,000 00	
	7,300 00	
Department of Public Works—		
Printing and stationery.....	\$ 4,500 00	
Sundries.....	5,500 00	
	10,000 00	
Department of Railways and Canals—		
Printing and stationery.....	\$ 5,000 00	
Sundries.....	3,000 00	
	8,000 00	
High Commissioner's Office, London—		
Contingencies, rent and insurance on office, income tax, fuel, light, stationery, etc., and the amount (\$2,000) required towards the contingent expenses (water, light, fuel, carriage hire and railway fare) of the High Commissioner, including the income tax on the salary of the High Commissioner.....	\$ 13,350 00	
Allowance in lieu of house and furniture....	5,000 00	
	18,350 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.		
CONTINGENCIES—Concluded.		
Post Office Department—		
Clerical and other assistance, including \$50 to pay W. Cooch, a packer and sorter for the technical work of inspecting letter carriers' boots, and \$120 to pay S. J. Carter, of the Dead Letter Office at Winnipeg, a provisional allowance, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	\$ 32,355 00	
Printing and stationery	21,000 00	
Sundries	4,000 00	
Balancing and summarizing depositors' accounts at close of year ending June 30, 1902	3,530 00	
	\$ 60,885 00	
Department of Trade and Commerce—		
Clerical and other assistance, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act ..	\$ 2,500 00	
Printing and stationery	1,700 00	
Sundries	2,800 00	
	7,000 00	
Office of the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police—		
Clerical and other assistance, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act		900 00
Department of Labour—		
Clerical and other assistance	\$ 800 00	
Printing and stationery	400 00	
Sundries ..	450 00	
	1,650 00	
Care and cleaning of departmental buildings, including amount of \$100 required to pay for firing noon gun, which amount may be paid to a member of the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	28,000 00	
Printing Bureau, cleaning, etc.	1,750 00	
	279,462 50	1,370,094 00
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Miscellaneous expenditure, including North-west Territories ..	\$ 37,000 00	
Travelling expenses of judges in the North-west Territories ..	3,900 00	
Circuit allowances, British Columbia ..	13,000 00	
Travelling allowances, Court of King's Bench, and county court judges, Manitoba ..	3,000 00	
Circuit allowances to judges <i>ad hoc</i> ..	200 00	
Travelling expenses of judges holding weekly sittings of High Courts of Justice at London and Ottawa ..	1,500 00	
Salary of Judge of Divorce and Matrimonial Court, New Brunswick ..	500 00	
Expenditure under R.S.C., c. 181 ..	700 00	
Office for clerk of the court and judge's chambers, Prince Albert ..	260 00	
Salary of county court judge for the Atlin district, B.C.	2,400 00	
Salary of a junior judge for the united counties of Leeds and Grenville ..	2,000 00	
Travelling allowances of judge for the united counties of Leeds and Grenville ..	200 00	
Rent of court room and sheriff's office at Prince Albert ..	250 00	
	64,010 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.		
The Reporter.....	\$ 2,050 00	
Assistant Reporter, 1st class clerk.....	1,600 00	
Clerk in the office of the Registrar, 2nd class clerk.....	1,300 00	
Second clerk in the office of the Registrar, junior 2nd class clerk.....	900 00	
Librarian.....	1,250 00	
1 2nd class clerk.....	1,150 00	
Caretaker.....	850 00	
2 messengers at \$560 each.....	1,120 00	
Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers (Sheriff, Registrar as editor and publisher of reports, usher, etc.), books for judges, not exceeding \$300, and salary for messenger, H. J. Dunne, \$500, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	5,000 00	
Printing, binding and distributing Supreme Court Reports..	3,000 00	
Law books and works of reference for the library.....	4,500 00	
To increase the salary of James O'Regan, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	100 00	
Allowances to <i>ad hoc</i> judges.....	800 00	
	23,620 00	
EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.		
1st class clerk.....	\$ 1,700 00	
Junior 2nd class clerk.....	1,000 00	
Junior 2nd class clerk.....	750 00	
Messenger.....	560 00	
Contingencies: judge's and registrar's travelling expenses, salaries of sheriffs, etc., printing, stationery, etc., and \$50 for judge's books.....	4,000 00	
Printing, binding and distributing Exchequer Court Reports	800 00	
Additional to Registrar as editor and publisher of Exchequer Court Reports.....	300 00	
L. A. Audette, portion of present salary over and above his statutory salary, representing annual increases from Jan. 1, 1891, to July 1, 1896, amounting to \$275, together with \$50 for 1901-2, and \$50 for 1902-3.....	375 00	
Charles Morse, for furnishing reports of Exchequer Court decisions to legal periodicals, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	50 00	
Salary of Registrar in Admiralty, Quebec.....	666 66	
" Marshal.....	333 34	
To provide accommodation, when necessary, for Exchequer Court in Admiralty.....	300 00	
Travelling allowance for local judges and other officers.....	300 00	
	11,135 00	
YUKON TERRITORY.		
Additional salary of judge.....	\$ 1,000 00	
Salary of additional judge.....	5,000 00	
Travelling allowances of judges.....	1,500 00	
Living allowances of judges.....	6,000 00	
Salary of sheriff of Territorial court, in addition to such fees of office as may be allowed by the Governor in Council..	3,000 00	
Salary of clerk of Territorial court, in addition to such fees of office as may be allowed by the Governor in Council..	3,000 00	
Living allowances of sheriff and clerk of court, \$1,800 each..	3,600 00	
Salaries of two police magistrates at \$2,400 each.....	4,800 00	
Living allowances of two police magistrates at \$1,400 each..	2,800 00	
To supplement the salary of the surgeon of the North-west Mounted Police at Dawson, on account of his attendance upon long term prisoners confined at the police guard room.....	400 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
YUKON TERRITORY— <i>Concluded.</i>		
Maintenance of prisoners.....	\$ 40,000 00	
Transport of prisoners.....	5,000 00	
Witness and jury fees in criminal trials.....	15,000 00	
Law books, etc., and freight thereon for the use of the Bench and Bar, and stationery and freight thereon for Territorial court.....	2,500 00	
Miscellaneous expenses, including fees and expenses of Crown Prosecutor, salaries and living allowances of stenographers for Territorial and police courts, and other officials or employees connected with the administration of justice, coroner's inquests, etc.....	30,000 00	
To raise the living allowances of the police magistrates to \$1,800 each.....	800 00	
To raise salary of sheriff of Territorial Court to \$4,000.....	1,000 00	
Salary of deputy sheriff of Territorial Court.....	1,800 00	
To raise salary of clerk of Territorial Court to \$4,000.....	1,000 00	
Salaries of two assistant clerks of Territorial Court at \$1,800 each.....	3,600 00	
Salaries of two stenographers of Territorial Court at \$2,000 each.....	4,000 00	
Living allowances of deputy sheriff and deputy clerks and stenographers of the Territorial Court at \$1,800 each....	9,000 00	
Salary of additional judge.....	5,000 00	
Living allowance of judge.....	5,000 00	
To increase living allowances of two judges to \$5,000 each...	4,000 00	
	158,800 00	
DOMINION POLICE.		257,565 00
Dominion police.....		30,000 00
PENITENTIARIES.		
General.....	6,290 00	
Kingston.....	187,500 00	
St. Vincent de Paul.....	118,600 00	
Dorchester.....	55,900 00	
Manitoba.....	51,600 00	
British Columbia.....	52,800 00	
Regina jail.....	10,600 00	
Prince Albert jail.....	8,200 00	
		491,490 00
LEGISLATION.		
SENATE.		
Salaries and contingent expenses.....	\$ 73,026 00	
Legal representatives of the late Hon. Senator A. M. Dechene, his sessional indemnity.....	1,500 00	
	74,526 00	
HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
Salary of the Deputy Speaker.....	\$ 2,000 00	
Salaries.....	69,950 00	
Expenses of committees, sessional and extra clerks, etc.....	25,650 00	
Contingencies including \$600 for clerical assistance to the Leader of the Opposition.....	25,500 00	
Publishing debates.....	40,000 00	
Estimate of the Serjeant-at-Arms.....	40,840 00	
One additional charwoman at 50c. per day.....	182 50	
Two additional charwomen during session at 50c. per day....	180 00	
R. M. S. Mignault, the balance of his sessional indemnity...	1,052 00	
	205,354 50	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
LEGISLATION— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.		
Salaries, including one chief clerk, A. H. Todd, at \$1,800...\$	17,130 00	
Books for the general library, including binding, etc.....	12,000 00	
" library of American history.....	1,000 00	
Contingencies.....	2,600 00	
Contingencies—Two sessional messengers at \$2.50 per diem each during the session of 1903... ..	500 00	
	33,230 00	
GENERAL.		
Printing, binding and distributing the laws.....\$	7,000 00	
Printing, printing paper and binding.....	110,000 00	
Contingent expenses in connection with voters' lists.....	8,000 00	
Provincial voters' lists.....	8,000 00	
Contingencies of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....	3,000 00	
	136,000 00	449,110 50
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
Archives.....	8,000 00	
Patent Record.....	12,000 00	
Collection and compilation of criminal statistics (R.S.C., c. 60).....	1,800 00	
Statistical Year Book.....	4,000 00	
General statistics.....	3,200 00	
Aid to agricultural societies.....	7,000 00	
Experimental farms.....	80,000 00	
Printing and distribution of reports and bulletins of farms.....	4,000 00	
Classifying all Canadian patents, and preparing drawings thereof for classification and for exchange with the United States in return for their patents, to be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	5,000 00	
Census.....	120,000 00	
Fumigating stations.....	3,000 00	
Towards compiling historical data in regard to the Acadian families in Canada.....	1,400 00	
For renewing and improving Canadian exhibit at Imperial Institute, London.....	3,000 00	
Commissioner's branch for agriculture and dairying, including cold storage on steamships, on railways, at warehouses and creameries, and for ex- penses in connection with trial shipments of products, and for securing improvement and recognition of the quality of Canadian farm pro- ducts, employees paid from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act.....	210,000 00	
To promote dairying interests by advances for milk and cream, to be re- couped out of the proceeds of sales of such butter and cheese, to be placed to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.....	40,000 00	
Experimental farms.....	10,000 00	
St. Louis and Osaka exhibition.....	175,000 00	
Cork and Wolverhampton exhibition.....	20,000 00	
Classification of patents.....	2,000 00	
		709,400 00
QUARANTINE.		
Salaries and contingencies of organized districts, and public health in other districts.....	110,000 00	
Tracadie Lazaretto.....	5,500 00	
Public Works Health Act.....	4,000 00	
Winnipeg and St. Boniface hospitals.....	4,000 00	
Cattle quarantines and veterinary division.....	70,000 00	
		193,500 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
IMMIGRATION.		
Salaries of agents and employees in Canada, Great Britain and foreign countries	110,000 00	
Women's National Immigration Society, Montreal	1,000 00	
Girls' Home of Welcome, Winnipeg	1,000 00	
Contingencies in Canadian, British and foreign agencies, and general immigration expenses, including salaries of extra clerks at head office.	333,000 00	
		445,000 00
PENSIONS.		
Mrs. Delaney	400 00	
Miss Harriet Fraser	250 00	
Roderick Fraser	150 00	
Account of the Fenian raid	2,400 00	
Compensation to pensioners in lieu of land	116 76	
Militiamen on account of the rebellion of 1885, and active services generally	19,400 00	
Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts on account of the rebellion of 1885	2,510 03	
Mrs. Grundy and children	109 50	
Mrs. Colebrook and child	182 50	
		25,518 79
SUPERANNUATION.		
Extra allowance to Mr. Wallace, ex-postmaster at Victoria, B.C.		240 00
MILITIA.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
Rifle ranges	75,000 00	
Defences of Esquimalt—For purchase of land	50,000 00	
Arms, ammunition and defences	300,000 00	
Rifles	150,000 00	
		575,000 00
MILITIA.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
Pay and allowances	392,100 00	
Annual drill and musketry, including clothing and stores	520,000 00	
Salaries and wages	90,000 00	
Military properties	190,000 00	
Provisions, supplies and remounts	130,000 00	
Transports and freight	40,000 00	
Grants to associations	38,000 00	
Contingencies	22,000 00	
Royal Military College	75,000 00	
Dominion arsenal	150,000 00	
Defences of Esquimalt	114,703 00	
Towards the expenses of the contingent of Canadian Militia attending the coronation of His Majesty	50,000 00	
		1,811,803 00
MILITIA.		
SPECIAL.		
Halifax provisional garrison—For all expenses		315,000 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
RAILWAYS.		
<i>Intercolonial.</i>		
Steel rails and fastenings.....	\$ 600,000 00	
To increase accommodation at Sydney.....	77,000 00	
Original construction.....	2,000 00	
To strengthen bridges.....	175,000 00	
To increase accommodation at Levis.....	22,000 00	
Additional sidings along line.....	50,000 00	
Air brakes to freight cars.....	10,000 00	
To change car couplers of passenger cars.....	10,000 00	
To exchange drawbars of freight cars.....	15,000 00	
New machinery for locomotive and car shops..	10,000 00	
To equip 10 passenger cars with Pintsch gas apparatus.....	8,000 00	
New superstructure for 6 spans Miramichi bridge	51,000 00	
Rolling stock.....	500,000 00	
Sea walls.....	5,000 00	
Increased accommodation at Stellarton.....	15,000 00	
New superstructure for Restigouche bridge.....	102,000 00	
New superstructure for north-west Miramichi bridge..	123,000 00	
Towards double tracking between Windsor Junction and Halifax.....	30,000 00	
Improvements at Point Tupper.....	33,000 00	
Yard for freight business at Rivière du Loup...	25,000 00	
To change air brakes of passenger cars to quick-action brakes and apply air signals.....	20,000 00	
To change air brakes of locomotives to quick-action brakes and apply air signals.....	5,000 00	
Addition to erecting shop at Moncton.....	15,000 00	
To extend freight car repair shop at Moncton...	25,000 00	
Engine house, machine shop, car shop, stores, office, at Rivière du Loup.....	50,000 00	
Rolling stock.....	345,000 00	
Engine house, etc., at Chaudière Junction.....	63,000 00	
Increased accommodation at St. John.....	90,500 00	
Increased accommodation at Stellarton.....	17,000 00	
To increase accommodation at Sydney.....	50,000 00	
To increase accommodation at Halifax.....	143,000 00	
To strengthen bridges.....	50,000 00	
Additional siding room and increased accommodation and facilities along the line.....	135,000 00	
To change car couplers of passenger cars.....	8,000 00	
New superstructure for six spans of Miramichi bridge.....	60,000 00	
To raise Sydney and Louisbourg Railway bridge over Intercolonial Railway at Sydney....	4,300 00	
Increased accommodation at Pictou.....	70,000 00	
Station at Nicolet.....	2,500 00	
Station and freight house at Eel River.....	3,000 00	
Improvements at North Sydney.....	40,000 00	
Building a spur line of railway from I.C.R. station at Rivière Ouelle to the wharf on the St. Lawrence.....	43,000 00	
To increase accommodation at Moncton.....	156,700 00	
Improvements at Rockingham.....	4,000 00	
	\$3,260,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.		
(<i>Chargeable to Capital.</i>)—Concluded.		
RAILWAYS—Concluded.		
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Addition to freight house at Morell	\$ 450 00	
Addition to freight house at Mount Stewart	500 00	
New station at Georgetown	6,200 00	
To widen wharf at Summerside	1,500 00	
To straighten line near North Wiltshire	1,000 00	
To straighten line near Blue Shank	1,000 00	
Murray Harbour branch and Hillsboro' bridge ..	500,000 00	
To increase accommodation at Charlottetown ..	30,000 00	
	\$ 540,650 00	
	3,800,650 00	
CANALS.		
Sault Ste. Marie—To deepen and widen entrances	\$ 50,000 00	
Trent—Construction	300,000 00	
Soulanges—Construction and equipment	100,000 00	
Welland—Improvements at Port Colborne entrance	300,000 00	
To deepen portions of long level	10,000 00	
To lower mitre sills of entrance lock at Port Colborne ..	5,000 00	
To deepen canal from Port Colborne to Humberstone ..	18,000 00	
Lake St. Louis—Marking channel	500 00	
Lachine—Building slope walls, dredging, pontoon gate, power house and enlargement	45,000 00	
Installation of electric light	5,000 00	
Lake St. Francis—Removing shoals, etc.	5,000 00	
Cornwall—Enlargement	90,000 00	
Farran's Point—Enlargement	10,000 00	
Rapide Plat—Enlargement	57,600 00	
Galops—Enlargement	293,600 00	
North Channel—Forming channel and dam, etc.	56,250 00	
St. Lawrence River and canals—Surveying, buoying, etc.	30,000 00	
Welland—To deepen portions of long level between Port Colborne and Thorold	50,000 00	
To remove obstructions from Port Colborne to Welland .	95,000 00	
Murray—To purchase a house from W. Goodrich, for bridge tender	500 00	
Lake St. Louis—Hydrographic survey	9,600 00	
Lachine—Building slope walls	22,000 00	
	1,553,050 00	
	5,353,700 00	
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
(<i>Chargeable to Income.</i>)		
CANALS.		
<i>Rideau.</i>		
To rebuild long bridge at Brown's Point with steel superstructure.	\$ 5,000 00	
To rebuild swing bridge at upper lock at King- ston (steel)	2,000 00	
To rebuild long bridge at Beckett's Landing (steel superstructure)	5,000 00	
Further amount for rebuilding long bridge at Brass' Point	1,200 00	
	13,200 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
<i>RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.</i>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.</i>		
<i>CANALS—Continued.</i>		
<i>Welland.</i>		
To execute heavy repairs.....	\$ 30,000 00	
To rebuild dam and bridge at Dunnville..	30,000 00	
To improve drainage along feeder.....	3,000 00	
Telephone line	19,000 00	
To build tile sewer at east end, Port Colborne..	5,000 00	
To build a concrete centre pier and steel swing span for Montrose bridge over Chippawa River	9,000 00	
To rebuild Marlatt's bridge.....	15,000 00	
	\$102,000 00	
<i>Lachine.</i>		
To renew masonry wall, basin No. 2.....	\$ 5,000 00	
To repair Government tug, No. 2.....	4,000 00	
Dump scows, repairs.....	2,800 00	
Repairs to old locks, 1 and 2.....	100,000 00	
Widening pier at Côte St. Paul.....	13,000 00	
	124,800 00	
<i>Chambly.</i>		
Renewing wharf at Chambly entrance.....	\$ 6,400 00	
To extend and repair wall at head of Ste. Thérèse Island.....	1,200 00	
To rebuild culvert at Little River Iroquois.....	10,000 00	
	17,600 00	
<i>St. Ours Lock.</i>		
Towards rebuilding dam.....	\$ 2,000 00	
To renew east abutment of dam	10,000 00	
	12,000 00	
<i>Trent.</i>		
To dredge shoals in Trent and Otonabee rivers..	\$ 3,500 00	
New hull for dredge.	5,000 00	
New lock gates for Bobcaygeon	1,500 00	
Dredging at mouth of Rice Lake.....	3,500 00	
Towards building of road between Lindsay and Fenelon Falls.....	1,500 00	
Towards the construction of a bridge over Heeley's Falls	1,000 00	
Rebuilding dam at Peterboro'.....	9,000 00	
	25,000 00	
<i>St. Peter's.</i>		
To renew works and perform dredging.....	2,000 00	
<i>Carillon and Grenville.</i>		
To rebuild guide pier	23,000 00	
<i>Carillon Dam.</i>		
Repairs to dam.....	6,000 00	
<i>St. Anne's Lock,</i>		
To repair wing dam at head of lock.....	2,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)—Concluded.</i>		
CANALS—Concluded.		
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Surveys for establishing boundaries.....	\$ 1,000 00	
<i>Culbute.</i>		
Damages by flooding	250 00	328,850 00
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Miscellaneous works not provided for.....	\$ 5,000 00	
Arbitration and awards.....	4,000 00	
Surveys and inspections—Canals.....	3,000 00	
Surveys and inspections—Railways.....	18,000 00	
Railway statistics.....	2,500 00	
Salaries, extra clerks, copyists and messengers, other than those who have passed the Civil Service examinations, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	2,700 00	
Salaries, engineers, draughtsmen, extra clerks and messengers, as below. The salaries herein mentioned may be paid, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act, 1 at \$2,800, 1 at \$2,600, 1 at \$2,400, 1 at \$2,200, 1 at \$2,000, 1 at \$1,800, 1 at \$1,600, 1 at \$1,200, 1 at \$800, 2 at \$750, 2 at \$700, 2 at \$650, 3 at \$600, 1 at \$540, 3 at \$500, 1 at \$400, 1 at \$300.....	26,140 00	
Reporting before the Railway Committee of the Privy Council, and before the Minister.....	500 00	
Cost of litigation in connection with bridges and canals.....	6,000 00	
Subscription to International Railway Congress at Brussels..	97 33	
Governor General's car, repairs and alterations.....	2,000 00	
Surveys and inspection.....	2,000 00	
Increase to salary of M. O'Neil.....	100 00	
Salaries of engineers, draughtsmen, extra clerks and messengers—Increase to salaries of J. Proulx, F. M. Costin, K. Bott and J. Martineau, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	200 00	
Salaries extra clerks, copyists and messengers, other than those who have passed the Civil Service examinations, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act, additional amount.....	100 00	
	72,337 33	401,187 33
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Ottawa—Astronomical observatory	\$ 15,000 00	
Branch of Royal Mint.....	50,000 00	
Parliament Buildings—Addition to building over engine house and improvements in main vestibule.....	15,000 00	
Victoria Memorial Museum	50,000 00	
Yukon public buildings.....	34,000 00	
	164,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)—Concluded.</i>		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
<i>Quebec.</i>		
River St. Lawrence ship channel.	\$ 500,000 00	
Quebec harbour improvements.	100,000 00	
	\$ 600,000 00	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Port Arthur—Extension of breakwater and dredging.	\$ 35,000 00	
River Kaministiquia.	10,000 00	
Port Colborne—Harbour improvements.	100,000 00	
River Kaministiquia—Dredging.	25,000 00	
	170,000 00	
<i>Manitoba.</i>		
St. Andrew's Rapids improvements, Red River.	125,000 00	
	895,000 00	
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.		
Montreal harbour (lower division)—Improvements below St. Mary's current.	\$ 300,000 00	
Port Colborne—Harbour improvements.	220,000 00	
	520,000 00	
		1,579,000 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Arichat—Reconstruction of public building.	\$ 1,000 00	
Guysboro' public building.	5,000 00	
Halifax—New public building.	50,000 00	
Pictou post office and custom-house—Water service and plumbing.	2,000 00	
Sydney public building—Improvements.	5,000 00	
Truro public building—New plumbing, repairs to fittings, etc.	1,000 00	
New Glasgow public building—Repairs, painting, etc.	1,000 00	
Halifax quarantine station on Lawlor's Island—Improvements, repairs, etc.	2,200 00	
	67,200 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Charlottetown Dominion building—To pay the committee of Queen's Square grounds for keeping in order the portion of the square used in connection with the building during 1902 and 1903.	\$ 500 00	
Charlottetown Dominion building—Alterations, repairs, renewals, etc.	8,000 00	
Charlottetown quarantine station—Repairs and renewals.	550 00	
	9,050 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Marysville public building.....	\$ 9,500 00	
Richibucto ".....	5,000 00	
St. John Dominion public buildings—Improvements, alterations, renewals, repairs, etc....	3,000 00	
St. John immigrant building.....	10,000 00	
Fredericton military buildings—New officers' stables.....	1,500 00	
Fredericton military buildings—Sergt.-major's quarters.....	1,000 00	
St. John quarantine station—Water service, drainage, heating, etc.....	17,000 00	
Bathurst public building—New plumbing, etc....	1,800 00	
Woodstock public building—To complete retaining wall and street sewer, etc.....	500 00	
Fredericton public building—Improvement, repairs, etc.....	1,100 00	
	\$ 50,400 00	
<i>Maritime Provinces Generally.</i>		
Dominion public buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	12,000 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Dominion public buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	\$ 12,000 00	
Drummondville public building.....	2,000 00	
Granby public building.....	11,000 00	
Grosse Isle quarantine station.....	10,000 00	
L'Assomption public building.....	5,000 00	
Lévis cattle quarantine station—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	3,000 00	
Lévis public building.....	5,000 00	
Montreal examining warehouse—Addition to and alterations, including fitting, furniture, etc.....	15,000 00	
Montreal public buildings—Improvements, alterations, repairs, etc.....	8,000 00	
Quebec immigrant buildings on Louise Embankment and breakwater, and King's Wharf buildings.....	2,000 00	
Quebec military buildings—New iron foundry, inclusive of installation of electric light plant and sundry machinery ordered.....	7,000 00	
Quebec military buildings—New artillery workshops.....	12,000 00	
Quebec post office—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	2,000 00	
St. Hyacinthe drill hall.....	5,000 00	
Thetford Mines public building.....	4,000 00	
Valleyfield public building.....	10,000 00	
Montreal post office—Renewal of electric wiring, new motors for elevators, etc.....	3,500 00	
Three Rivers custom house—Retaining wall....	3,000 00	
St. Hyacinthe public building—Addition to, etc	12,000 00	
Montreal post office—Building for branch office.	30,000 00	
St. Johns examining warehouse.....	3,500 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
Quebec—Concluded.		
Lévis cattle quarantine station—Improvements, renewals and repairs	\$ 2,500 00	
Valleyfield public building	10,000 00	
Quebec post office—Improvements in postal customs department	1,500 00	
	\$ 179,000 00	
Ontario.		
Clinton public building	\$ 5,000 00	
Cobourg—Towards construction of armoury	10,000 00	
Deseronto public building	16,000 00	
Dominion public buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.	10,000 00	
Fort William public building	5,000 00	
Kingston Royal Military College—Additional buildings, viz. : gymnasium and hospital...	6,000 00	
London drill hall and armoury	10,000 00	
Sault Ste. Marie public building	10,000 00	
Sarnia public building	42,000 00	
Toronto Dominion public buildings—Improvements, renewals, repairs, etc.	7,500 00	
Toronto Junction public building	5,000 00	
Kingston military buildings—Stable accommodation for field battery	5,000 00	
Guelph public building—Addition to	14,000 00	
Dundas drill hall—To complete	5,700 00	
Hamilton public building—Improvements	1,000 00	
Toronto drill hall—Repairs	6,000 00	
Toronto post office—Building for branch office in west end of city, etc.	20,000 00	
Peterborough public building—Improvements and repairs, etc.	3,500 00	
Toronto custom house—Under-pinning walls	5,000 00	
Ottawa post office and custom house—Fitting up examining warehouse, \$9,000, and electric elevator, \$5,500; also alterations and improvements in post office, \$6,000	20,500 00	
Port Hope public building—Improvement, repairs, etc.	1,300 00	
Cobourg public building—Improvements, repairs, etc.	2,400 00	
Clinton public building	2,500 00	
Ottawa public buildings—Repairs to masonry wall	6,500 00	
Berlin public building—Addition to, etc.	5,000 00	
Galt public building—New lock boxes, repairs, etc.	1,000 00	
Hamilton public building—New letter boxes, etc., for post office	1,200 00	
Rideau Hall, Ottawa—Drain from Government House to city sewer, including cost of drainage area, etc.	7,500 00	
Toronto post office—Alterations and additions including elevator and fittings	10,000 00	
Picton public building—To complete	4,150 00	
Toronto Junction public building—Additional amount	5,000 00	
Alexandria public building	7,000 00	
Bowmanville public building	5,000 00	
Hamilton—Examining warehouse—Extension ..	10,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.</i>		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
<i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>		
Windsor public building—Alterations to post office and new post office fittings.....	\$ 3,800 00	
St. Catharines drill hall.....	10,000 00	
Toronto post office—John Hanrahan, contractor for extension of Union Station sorting room, etc., interest on overdue amount.....	164 49	
	\$ 289,714 49	
<i>Manitoba.</i>		
Dominion public buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	\$ 5,000 00	
Winnipeg immigration buildings—Isolation hospital.....	8,000 00	
Winnipeg examining warehouse—Heating apparatus, plumbing and repairs.....	2,500 00	
Winnipeg military buildings—To pay city of Winnipeg for improvements on Assiniboine Avenue in front of these buildings.....	3,967 00	
Winnipeg post office—Repairs, etc.....	2,500 00	
	21,967 00	
<i>North-west Territories.</i>		
Carnduff court-house.....	\$ 3,000 00	
Court-houses, lock-up and police accommodation, etc.....	1,000 00	
Dominion public buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	4,000 00	
Edmonton jail.....	10,000 00	
Macleod court-house and jail.....	12,000 00	
Red Deer court-house, lock-up, etc., and land office.....	2,300 00	
Red Deer Valley immigrant building.....	1,000 00	
Saskatoon immigrant building.....	2,500 00	
Yorkton court-house and jail.....	4,000 00	
Calgary post office—Additional letter boxes and alterations of fittings.....	1,200 00	
Calgary court house—Drainage.....	1,100 00	
Moosejaw court house—Heating apparatus.....	1,000 00	
Red Deer court house, lock-up, etc., and land office.....	5,700 00	
Yorkton court house and jail.....	4,400 00	
Saskatoon immigration building.....	1,200 00	
Moosomin court house—Grading, fenoing, etc..	1,000 00	
	55,400 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Dominion public buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	\$ 6,000 00	
Nelson public building.....	25,000 00	
Rossland public building.....	12,000 00	
Vancouver public building—Improvement of post office, etc.....	2,500 00	
William's Head quarantine station—Improvements, repairs and furniture and fittings....	15,000 00	
	60,500 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
<i>Public Buildings Generally.</i>		
Construction of armouries.....	\$ 37,000 00	
Experimental farms—New buildings and renewals, improvements, repairs, etc., in connection with existing buildings, fences, etc.....	10,000 00	
Public buildings generally.....	5,000 00	
Salaries to resident Clerks of Works, assistants, etc.....	10,500 00	
	\$ 62,500 00	
<i>Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.</i>		
Ottawa public buildings, including ventilation and lighting, repairs, materials, furniture, etc.....	\$ 125,000 00	
Rents—Dominion public buildings.....	31,000 00	
Rideau Hall, including grounds—Renewals, improvements, furniture and maintenance....	17,000 00	
Rents, repairs, fuel, lighting, water service, janitors, watchmen, charwomen, etc.—Yukon public buildings.....	76,500 00	
Rideau Hall, allowance for fuel and light.....	8,000 00	
Furniture—Dominion public buildings.....	12,600 00	
Dominion immigrant buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc.....	4,000 00	
Dominion quarantine stations, maintenance, etc.	4,000 00	
Ottawa public buildings—Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen, elevator attendants and caretakers.....	67,000 00	
Public buildings—Gas and electric light, including roads and bridges.....	18,500 00	
Public buildings—Telephone service.....	7,000 00	
Public buildings—Grounds.....	8,000 00	
Major's Hill park.....	4,500 00	
Public buildings—Removal of snow, including Rideau Hall.....	2,500 00	
Salaries of engineers, firemen, caretakers, etc.—Dominion public buildings.....	88,500 00	
Supplies for engineers, firemen, caretakers, etc.—Dominion public buildings.....	5,000 00	
Heating Dominion public buildings, fuel, etc....	55,000 00	
Lighting Dominion public buildings.....	50,000 00	
Water—Dominion public buildings.....	16,000 00	
Electric and other power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc.—Dominion public buildings.....	8,000 00	
Parliament and departmental buildings, Ottawa—Elevator attendants.....	9,000 00	
Lighting Dominion public buildings, additional amount.....	5,000 00	
Rents—Dominion public buildings.....	2,500 00	
Gas and electric light, public buildings, Ottawa, including lighting of roads and bridges.....	3,900 00	
Port Colborne public building—New heating apparatus.....	950 00	
Sherbrooke public building—New boilers, repairs, etc.....	1,300 00	
Winnipeg immigration building—New hot air furnaces with connections, etc.....	800 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
<i>PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.</i>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.</i>		
<i>PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.</i>		
<i>Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.</i>		
Three Rivers post office—New heating, furnaces, plumbing, etc.	\$ 1,200 00	
Dominion immigrant buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc.	500 00	
	\$ 632,650 00	
<i>HARBOURS AND RIVERS.</i>		
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Little Harbour breakwater	\$ 1,700 00	
Boularderie Centre wharf	2,500 00	
Burlington wharf	3,500 00	
Cheticamp Point wharf	11,500 00	
Comeauville—Repairs to breakwater	2,000 00	
Cow Bay (Port Morien)—Repairs to breakwater	10,000 00	
Drumhead breakwater	2,000 00	
Friar's Head boat harbour	600 00	
Granville Centre wharf	700 00	
Herring Cove breakwater	1,500 00	
Iona wharf	6,000 00	
L'Ardoise—Extension of breakwater to the shore	7,500 00	
Larry's River breakwater	2,000 00	
Lennox Passage—Dredging Carey's Passage	1,800 00	
Lingan—Beach protection	600 00	
Little Bras d'Or wharf	2,500 00	
Livingstone's Cove—To complete wharf	1,000 00	
Lower Cove breakwater	3,000 00	
Minudie wharf	3,000 00	
Neill's Harbour breakwater	14,000 00	
New Harbour breakwater—Repairs, protection slopes, etc	6,000 00	
Parker's Cove—Extension of pier	4,700 00	
Pereaux landing pier	2,000 00	
Petit de Grat—Reconstruction of protection work and dredging	1,800 00	
Poirierville breakwater	3,000 00	
Port George breakwater	2,300 00	
Port Hastings—Extension of wharf	2,000 00	
Port Hawkesbury wharf	4,000 00	
Tidnish—Extension and repairs to wharf	1,500 00	
Washabuck Centre wharf	5,500 00	
Amagandus Pond—Wharf	2,000 00	
Arisaig, repairs to pier	900 00	
Bailey's Brook—Breakwater wharf	2,000 00	
Bass River—Repairs and extension of wharf	500 00	
Bear River—Removal of obstructions and renewals and repairs to dropping piers	1,700 00	
Big Pond—Wharf	3,100 00	
Bridgewater—Dredging	5,000 00	
Brooklyn—To complete wharf	700 00	
Canada Creek breakwater—New block and general repairs	500 00	
Cape Auget—Extension of breakwater	1,000 00	
Cape Cove—Restoration of breakwater	3,000 00	
Cariboo Island—To complete causeway between island and mainland	650 00	
Charlesville—Breakwater	2,700 00	
		1,440,381 49

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.</i>		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
<i>Nova Scotia—Continued.</i>		
Cheverie—Breakwater extension	\$ 3,000 00	
Church Point—Repairs to breakwater	1,800 00	
Comeau—To extend breakwater	1,200 00	
Comeau's Hill breakwater—Repairs, etc.	600 00	
Cribbon's Point—Repairs to wharf, etc.	1,350 00	
Digby pier—Renewals and repairs	3,700 00	
Drum Head breakwater	5,000 00	
East Bay (north side)—Repairs to wharf.	600 00	
East Berlin—Breakwater	2,000 00	
Economy—Repairs to wharf.	1,500 00	
Finlay's Point—Wharf	2,000 00	
Fort Lawrence—Landing pier	5,000 00	
Glace Bay—Harbour improvements.	10,000 00	
Grand Etang—Creosoted timber piling, etc., to complete work	1,000 00	
Grand River—To open channel	2,000 00	
Grand Narrows—Repairs to wharf	1,300 00	
Green Cove—Boat harbour	500 00	
Gros Nez—Repairs to breakwater	400 00	
Hawk Point Inlet—Boat channel	400 00	
Herring Cove—Breakwater	4,000 00	
Horse Shoe Cove—Wharf	5,000 00	
Hunt's Point breakwater—Renewal of old block.	500 00	
Indian Brook Flats, Cape Sable Island—Wharf.	2,700 00	
Ingonish (North Bay)—Raising stone on slope, etc.	1,500 00	
Irish Cove—To complete repairs to wharf.	500 00	
Island Point—Repairs to wharf	550 00	
Janvrin's Island—Wharf	2,000 00	
Judique—Repairs, etc., to breakwater	900 00	
Kempt Head—To complete wharf	450 00	
Kingsport pier—Reconstruction	5,000 00	
Larry's River breakwater	4,000 00	
Little Narrows—Repairs to wharf	500 00	
Livingstone's Cove—Additional amount to complete wharf.	500 00	
Lower D'Escouse—Wharf	2,000 00	
Lower West Pubnico—Breakwater	1,000 00	
Lunenburg—Dredging	5,000 00	
Mabou harbour—Repairs to pier	1,200 00	
Main à Dieu—Protection works, to complete	2,000 00	
Maitland—Repairs to wharf	1,500 00	
Malignant Cove—To raise inner end of channel protection pier and clean out channel.	800 00	
Margaree harbour—Improvements	500 00	
Meteghan—Restoration of breakwater	3,000 00	
Meteghan River—To complete repairs	1,100 00	
McNair's Cove—To place additional stone in talus	1,100 00	
Necum Tench—Wharf	2,000 00	
New Campbellton—Ballast wharf in Kelly's Cove	5,000 00	
Nyanza—Repairs to and extension of wharf	500 00	
Ogden's Pond—To complete channel protection work.	650 00	
Parker's Cove—To complete pier, inclusive of wing	5,000 00	
Petit de Grat—Reconstruction of protection work, etc., to complete	800 00	
Pickett's pier—Reconstruction of	3,000 00	
Pictou Island—Repairs to pier	1,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
<i>PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.</i>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.</i>		
<i>HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.</i>		
<i>Nova Scotia—Concluded.</i>		
Piper's Cove—Protection works.....	\$ 500 00	
Pleasant Bay—Boat harbour.....	1,000 00	
Porter's Lake—Completion of outlet.....	2,500 00	
Port Greville—Renewal of beach protection.....	4,500 00	
Port Hastings—Extension of breakwater.....	2,000 00	
Port Lorne—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,000 00	
Port Medway—Repairs to breakwater.....	700 00	
Port Latour—Addition to breakwater.....	4,000 00	
Prospect—Wharf.....	1,700 00	
Ragged Head—Channel protection.....	1,000 00	
Round Bay—Beach protection.....	2,500 00	
Sandford or Cranberry Head—Extension of breakwater, etc.....	1,400 00	
Sandy Cove—Breakwater.....	2,500 00	
Short Beach—Breakwater.....	2,000 00	
Sober Island—Wharf.....	800 00	
South Gut, St. Ann's—Repairs and extension to wharf.....	1,300 00	
South Ingonish—Wharf.....	2,000 00	
South-west Port Matoun—To repair and extend breakwater.....	1,500 00	
St. Ann's Beach—Beach protection works.....	1,750 00	
Summerville—Breakwater repairs.....	1,000 00	
The Gate boat channel—To complete deepening and widening.....	1,000 00	
Three Fathom harbour—Restoration of beach protection.....	1,800 00	
Tiverton—Breakwater.....	2,500 00	
Tracadie East—Repairs to and extension of beach protection works.....	400 00	
Tusket wharf.....	600 00	
Victoria pier—Repairs.....	1,500 00	
Wedge Point—Breakwater repairs.....	1,000 00	
West Baccaro—Boat harbour protection and channel.....	2,000 00	
West Bay (south side)—Wharf.....	2,000 00	
Western Head—Extension of breakwater.....	3,000 00	
Whitehaven—Repairs to canal banks.....	800 00	
White Waters—Repairs to approach to break- water.....	1,000 00	
Whycomagh—Repairs to wharf, etc.....	450 00	
Windsor harbour—Shear dams, training dykes and deepening River Avon.....	700 00	
Yarmouth bar—Repairs to protection works....	1,000 00	
	\$ 297,950 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Canoe Cove breakwater.....	\$ 1,500 00	
Cascumpec harbour—Closing opening through beach.....	2,000 00	
Cresoted timber for general repairs to wharfs, piers and breakwaters.....	2,000 00	
Georgetown pier—Works of reconstruction and repairs.....	4,500 00	
General repairs to piers and breakwaters.....	6,000 00	
New London—Repairs to breakwater, etc.....	2,750 00	
Souris, Knight's Point—Strengthening of break- water, etc.....	20,000 00	
Summerside harbour breakwater.....	35,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
<i>PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.</i>		
<i>HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.</i>		
<i>Prince Edward Island—Concluded.</i>		
Wood Islands—South breakwater extension....\$	2,000 00	
Bay Fortune—Breakwater repairs.....	1,000 00	
Belfast pier—Dredging.....	1,750 00	
Brae breakwater—Strengthening and repairing work.....	500 00	
Campbell's Cove—Repairs to breakwater.....	800 00	
Canoe Cove—Breakwater, additional amount....	1,200 00	
Chapel Point pier—Repairs.....	1,100 00	
Cove Head harbour—Improvement of entrance channel.....	5,000 00	
Cranberry pier—Reconstruction of top portion and repairs.....	1,125 00	
Gaspereau—Harbour for fishermen.....	500 00	
Higgin's Shore pier—Reconstruction and repairs	1,000 00	
Lower Montague—Aitkens wharf.....	3,200 00	
Miminigash—Strengthening southern break- water.....	500 00	
Pownal pier—Reconstruction of top portion, etc.	1,000 00	
Red Point—Repairs to wharf.....	1,100 00	
St. Peter's Bay breakwater—Construction of block at outer end of.....	2,500 00	
Tignish harbour—Rebuilding northern break- water.....	1,450 00	
Wood Islands—Protection of southern break- water by closing piling and riprapping.....	1,250 00	
	\$ 100,725 00	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Bay du Vin—To complete reconstruction of wharf.....\$	4,000 00	
Black Brook (Logieville) wharf.....	1,000 00	
Cape Tormentine—Repairs to breakwater, etc..	15,000 00	
Caraget wharf.....	20,000 00	
Clifton (Stonehaven) breakwater.....	2,500 00	
Dorchester (Cole's Point) breakwater.....	25,000 00	
Grande Anse—Extension and repairs to break- water.....	9,000 00	
Hopewell Cape—New wharf.....	16,500 00	
Mispec harbour, breakwater at mouth of.....	6,000 00	
Point Wolfe breakwater.....	2,000 00	
Richibucto—Reconstruction of north piers and groynes, etc.....	20,000 00	
River St. John, including tributaries.....	16,000 00	
River St. John—Wharf at Oromocto.....	1,500 00	
St. John harbour—Negro Point breakwater....	20,000 00	
Shippegan Harbour—Extension and repairs to protection works.....	2,000 00	
Upper Salmon River (Alma pier).....	5,700 00	
Anderson's Hollow—Improvements and repairs to wharf.....	6,500 00	
Bathurst—Reconstruction of wharf.....	1,100 00	
Campbellton wharf.....	8,500 00	
Campbellton Ferry—Landing wharf.....	2,000 00	
Campobello (Wilson's Beach)—Repairs to and part reconstruction of breakwater.....	4,000 00	
Cape Tormentine—Creosoted timber cribwork..	10,000 00	
Chockfish River—Extension of training pier....	2,000 00	
Fort Dufferin—Extension of protection works..	2,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
<i>PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.</i>		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.</i>		
<i>HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.</i>		
<i>New Brunswick—Concluded.</i>		
Great Salmon River—Groyne and breakwater combined.....	\$ 4,300 00	
Little Salmon River—Beach protection works..	800 00	
Lord's Cove (Deer Island)—Extension of wharf —To complete.....	1,000 00	
Maisonette—Repairs to wharf.....	700 00	
Neguac—Repairs to wharf.....	4,450 00	
Partridge Island—Repairs to eastern pier.....	1,200 00	
Pointe du Chêne—Repairs to wharf.....	500 00	
Quaco—Repairs to eastern pier.....	675 00	
Red Store wharf—Repairs.....	700 00	
River St. John—Wharf at Oromocto.....	5,500 00	
Shippegan—Wharf at Lameque.....	5,900 00	
St. Louis—Repairs to wharf.....	450 00	
St. Mary's pier—Repairs.....	600 00	
Wharfs on tidal waters on the St. John River and tributaries.....	5,000 00	
	\$234,075 00	
<i>Maritime Provinces Generally.</i>		
General repairs and improvements to harbour and river works.....	15,000 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Amherst—Magdalen Islands—Breakwater at Point Shea.....	\$ 4,000 00	
Coteau Landing dredging.....	8,500 00	
Bic—Pier at Pointe à Côté.....	1,500 00	
Father Point landing pier.....	25,000 00	
Grande Vallée pier.....	25,000 00	
General repairs and improvements to harbour and bridge works.....	15,000 00	
Hudson wharf.....	1,000 00	
Isle aux Coudres—Addition to wharf.....	6,000 00	
Isle aux Grues—Repairs to wharf on south side.	3,500 00	
Lake St. John wharfs—Repairs.....	2,500 00	
Lake Temiscamingue—Improvements.....	10,000 00	
Lévis graving dock—Travelling crane, etc.....	5,000 00	
Le Tableau wharf on River Saguenay.....	2,000 00	
Lothinière—Addition to isolated block.....	2,500 00	
Lower St. Lawrence—Removal of rocks, etc.....	3,000 00	
Magdalen Islands breakwater.....	5,000 00	
Murray Bay—Increasing height of and extend- ing wharf.....	6,000 00	
Newport breakwater.....	8,000 00	
Percé (North Cove) wharf.....	6,000 00	
Pointe aux Esquimaux wharf, head block.....	1,500 00	
Pointe St. Pierre breakwater.....	5,000 00	
Ruisseau Leblanc breakwater.....	10,000 00	
Rivière aux Renards pier.....	4,000 00	
Rivière St. Maurice—Channel between Grandes Piles and La Tuque.....	8,000 00	
Rivière St. Maurice—Dredging.....	6,000 00	
St. Alexis—Baie des Ha! Ha! pier.....	4,000 00	
St. Jérôme (Lake St. John) wharf.....	2,500 00	
St. Laurent—Repairs to pier.....	8,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Quebec—Continued.		
St. Nicholas—Strengthening and rebuilding parts of pier damaged by ice.....	\$ 5,200 00	
Sorel—Deep water wharf.....	170,000 00	
Temiscouata Lake—Landing piers.....	1,200 00	
Three Rivers harbour—Additional deep water wharfs.....	50,000 00	
Valleyfield—Dredging channel in Valleyfield Bay, etc.....	4,000 00	
Amherst—Magdalen Islands—Breakwater at Point Shea—To complete.....	7,800 00	
Anse à Beaufils—Improvement of harbour entrance—Repairs to retaining walls.....	500 00	
Anse St. Jean—To complete repairs to wharf....	750 00	
Batiscan River—To continue the dredging of a channel at outlet of river.....	10,000 00	
Bay St. Paul—Cap aux Corbeaux wharf repairs.	1,800 00	
Bay St. Paul—Isolated block wharf repairs.....	400 00	
Berthier en haut—Reconstruction of ice piers....	2,000 00	
Bic—To complete addition to wharf and repairs	1,000 00	
Cap à l'Aigle—Extension of wharf.....	5,000 00	
Chateauguay River—Enlargement at discharge into St. John River.....	2,000 00	
Chateauguay River—Dredging.....	3,000 00	
Côte Ste. Catherine—Repair approach to wharf.	500 00	
Crane Island, (north side)—Extension of head block.....	2,500 00	
Crane Island, (south side)—Heavy repairs to wharf.....	3,500 00	
Cross Point—Isolated landing pier.....	5,000 00	
Ile Verte wharf—Repairs.....	1,500 00	
Laprairie—Ice pier and protection wall.....	5,000 00	
Le Tableau, Descente des Femmes—Saguenay River—New wharf.....	3,000 00	
Les Eboulements—General repairs to wharf and buildings.....	2,000 00	
L'Île d'Alma—Removal of rocks.....	1,250 00	
L'Islet pier—Repairs.....	600 00	
Longueuil wharf—Repairs.....	1,200 00	
Maria—Isolated block.....	12,000 00	
Magdalen Islands breakwaters—Additional.....	14,300 00	
Nicolet River—Dredging.....	4,000 00	
Philipsburg wharf—Repairs.....	500 00	
Pointe Fortune—Wharf.....	5,000 00	
Pointe St. Pierre—Breakwater.....	5,000 00	
Rivière aux Renards—Pier.....	10,000 00	
Rivière Blanche—To complete repairs to wharf..	750 00	
Rivière des Vases—Extension of landing pier...	500 00	
Rivière du Loup—Repairs to wharf.....	3,000 00	
River St. Francis—Ice piers at Richmond.....	7,000 00	
Rivière Touladie—Improvement of.....	2,000 00	
Roberval wharf—Widening.....	5,000 00	
Ruisseau Leblanc breakwater—Additional amount.....	14,000 00	
St. André de Kamouraska wharf—To complete pier and repairs to earth embankment.....	1,000 00	
St. Alphonse (de Bagotville)—Repairs to wharf.	1,500 00	
St. François—Breakwater wharf on south shore of the Island of Orleans.....	10,000 00	
St. Fulgence wharf—Improvements.....	750 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.</i>		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
<i>Quebec—Concluded.</i>		
St. Irénée wharf—Construction of head block..	\$ 10,000 00	
St. Laurent wharf—Island of Orleans	4,000 00	
St. Mathias wharf—Storehouse, fencing, etc....	2,500 00	
St. Michel—To complete repairs to wharf.....	4,000 00	
St. Siméon—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
Ste. Adélaïde de Pabos—Repairs to breakwater.	3,000 00	
Ste. Anne du Saguenay—Wharf.....	1,500 00	
Ste. Famille (Isle of Orleans)—Extension of wharf.....	4,600 00	
Tadoussac—Extension of and repairs to dam of fish breeding establishment.....	1,000 00	
Tadoussac—Wharf repairs	1,000 00	
Yamaska dam—Repairs.....	3,000 00	
Yamaska River—Dredging.....	8,000 00	
	\$ 618,700 00	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Barrie wharfs—Construction.....	\$ 3,000 00	
Bayfield—Extension of south pier.....	3,600 00	
Blind River wharf	6,500 00	
Bronté—Harbour improvements.....	3,000 00	
Burlington channel—Repairs to piers.....	50,000 00	
Collingwood harbour improvements.....	40,000 00	
Depot Harbour breakwater	65,000 00	
Goderich harbour—Dredging	10,000 00	
General repairs and improvements to harbour, river and bridge works.....	15,000 00	
Hawkesbury—Dredging	4,000 00	
Kingsville—Repairs to wharf and breakwater-piers and extension of western pier.....	15,000 00	
Lake Témiscamingue—Wharfs.....	3,500 00	
Meaford harbour—Dredging and pile works.....	30,000 00	
Midland harbour—Dredging	8,000 00	
Oakville—Repairs to east pier, etc.....	4,000 00	
Owen Sound harbour—Dredging and pile protection works	24,000 00	
Port Hope—Repairs to piers.....	5,000 00	
River Ottawa—Improvement of narrows at Petewawa, above Pembroke.....	4,000 00	
River St. Lawrence—Dredging steamboat channel through shoal at foot of Wolfe Island...	10,000 00	
Sault Ste. Marie—Harbour improvements, including dredging of approaches.....	25,000 00	
Southampton—Improvement of harbour.....	10,000 00	
St. Joseph, Lake Huron—Wharf.....	5,000 00	
Toronto harbour—Works at eastern entrance, etc.....	8,000 00	
Amherstburg—Dredging.....	5,000 00	
Bell River—Repairs to sheet piling.....	1,400 00	
Big Bay—(North Keppel) wharf—Repairs.....	500 00	
Bowmanville—To complete repairs to breakwater	4,000 00	
Burke's Falls—Magnetawan River—Wharf	4,500 00	
Burlington channel—Repairs to piers—To complete works under contract	50,000 00	
Callender—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
Chantry Island—Repairs to western breakwater	3,300 00	
Cobourg—Repairs to piers and dredging..	10,000 00	
Collingwood—Dredging.....	45,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Ontario—Concluded.		
Cornwall—Repairs to and extension of wharf, and dredging.....	\$ 4,800 00	
Georgian Bay—Pointe au Baril route—Improvement of the Devil's Elbow channel between Parry Sound and Killarney.....	3,000 00	
Goderich harbour works.....	6,000 00	
Goderich harbour—Dredging.....	10,000 00	
Harwood—Wharf on Rice Lake.....	1,000 00	
Hilton, St. Joseph's Island—Wharf repairs.....	1,500 00	
Huntsville—New wharf.....	3,500 00	
Kincardine—Repairs to piers and dredging.....	4,000 00	
McGregor's Creek—New pile protection works and repairs to old work.....	4,500 00	
Midland harbour—Wharf.....	10,000 00	
Newcastle—To complete repairs to piers.....	5,000 00	
Orillia—New wharf.....	3,000 00	
Oshawa harbour—Improvements.....	1,250 00	
Pelee Island—Extension of wharf.....	5,000 00	
Penetanguishene—Dredging.....	10,000 00	
Pickering—Repairs to piers and dredging.....	3,200 00	
Point Edward—Dredging.....	10,000 00	
Port Burwell—Improvement of harbour.....	40,000 00	
Port Elgin—Repairs to landing pier, extension of breakwater and dredging.....	5,000 00	
Portsmouth—To complete repairs to pier.....	500 00	
Port Stanley—To complete repairs to piers and dredging.....	14,000 00	
Richard's Landing—Wharf repairs.....	1,500 00	
River Thames—Dredging channel, Chatham to Lake St. Clair.....	8,200 00	
Rivière aux Puces—Repairs to pile work.....	1,800 00	
Rondeau Harbour—Repairs to piers and dredging.....	10,000 00	
Scugog River—Dredging at Lindsay.....	2,600 00	
South Nation River—Improvements at the pitch off.....	1,000 00	
Sturgeon Falls—Improvements to wharf.....	500 00	
Thornbury—Repairs to harbour works.....	4,000 00	
Trenton—Trent River—Dredging.....	5,000 00	
Wendover wharf—Including ice breakers and storehouse with waiting room.....	3,000 00	
	\$ 659,650 00	
Manitoba.		
General repairs and improvements to harbour, river and bridge works.....	\$ 3,000 00	
Gull harbour, St. George's Bay—Extension of wharf.....	2,500 00	
Gypsumville harbour—Removal of sand bars south of the Manitoba House.....	5,000 00	
Hnausa wharf—Extension.....	2,500 00	
Lake Dauphin—Lowering of.....	5,000 00	
Lake Manitoba—Additional outlet via Fairford River.....	5,000 00	
Lake St. Francis outlet—Construction of guide piers and dredging.....	6,500 00	
Selkirk wharf—Extension.....	6,000 00	
Wharf on Lake Winnipeg at Gimli—To complete repairs.....	3,700 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
<i>Manitoba—Concluded.</i>		
White Mud River—Dredging at mouth of \$	5,000 00	
Winnepogosis—Dredging channel at mouth of the Mossy River	4,500 00	
	\$ 48,700 00	
<i>North-west Territories.</i>		
General repairs and improvements to harbour, river and bridge works, including ap- proaches	5,000 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Columbia River—Improvements in Narrows be- tween Upper and Lower Arrow Lakes, including the building of a dredge \$	10,000 00	
Duncan River—Improvements	2,000 00	
Fraser River—Improvement of ship channel, protection works, etc	10,000 00	
General repairs and improvements to harbour, river and bridge works	3,000 00	
Nanaimo harbour—Improvement of south channel, etc	5,000 00	
Skeena River	7,500 00	
Victoria harbour—Removal of Tuzo Rock and dredging at other points	10,000 00	
Williams Head quarantine station—Repairs to wharf and improvement of water service . .	2,000 00	
Anderson and Kennedy Lakes—Clearing outlets. Columbia River above Revelstoke—Removal of obstruction to navigation	5,000 00	
Columbia River—Improvements above Golden .	7,500 00	
Columbia River—Improvements below Golden .	2,000 00	
Hardy Bay—Wharf	2,000 00	
Salmon River—Removal of driftwood and other obstructions to navigation	2,500 00	
Victoria Harbour—Removal of Tuzo rock—To complete	1,500 00	
	73,500 00	
<i>Yukon Territory.</i>		
Lewes and Yukon Rivers—Improvements, including allowance to engineer in charge	50,000 00	
<i>Generally.</i>		
Harbours and rivers generally	5,000 00	
	2,103,300 00	
DREDGING.		
<i>Including salaries of engineers, superintendents and clerks.</i>		
Dredge vessels, repairs \$	30,000 00	
" " British Columbia	5,000 00	
New dredging plant (hydraulic dredge), maritime provinces .	180,000 00	
" " Ontario and Quebec	75,000 00	
" " (hydraulic dredge), Ontario	60,000 00	
" " generally	60,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.		
DREDGING—Concluded.		
Dredging—Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.....	\$ 87,000 00	
" Quebec and Ontario.....	75,000 00	
" Manitoba.....	12,000 00	
" British Columbia.....	30,000 60	
" General service.....	5,000 00	
Dredge vessels repairs, Manitoba.....	12,000 00	
New dredging plant—self-propelling snag boat to work in Red and Assiniboine Rivers, Manitoba.....	10,000 00	
	641,000 00	
SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
St. Maurice district—Improvements to boom works to facilitate the floating and storage of logs, etc.....	\$ 50,000 00	
Slides and booms generally.....	5,000 00	
	55,000 00	
ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
Portage du Fort bridge—Reconstruction (provided the Ontario and Quebec Governments contribute each \$5,000), including approaches.....	\$ 16,000 00	
Ottawa city—Bridges over the Ottawa River, the Slides and the Rideau Canal and approaches thereto—Ordinary repairs.....	7,000 00	
Ottawa—Maria Street bridge over the Rideau Canal—Reconstruction.....	5,000 00	
Battleford bridge—To replace.....	23,500 00	
Dominion traffic bridges throughout Canada, including approaches.....	5,000 00	
	56,500 00	
TELEGRAPH LINES.		
<i>Land and cable lines, Gulf of St. Lawrence, etc.</i>		
To repair and improve roadways and increase operating facilities generally to the eastward of Godbout.....	\$ 1,000 00	
Belle Isle—Line between extreme ends of island.....	5,000 00	
Bryon Island to Anticosti, cable, etc., connection.....	25,000 00	
For extension of the Magdalen Islands telegraph system to Bryon Island by means of submarine cable.....	9,000 00	
Mabou to Port Hawkesbury.....	5,600 00	
Magdalen Islands land lines—Renewal of wiring.....	2,000 00	
St. Peters to Louisbourg and Scatari Island—Extension, Gabarus to North Sydney.....	4,900 00	
St. Peters to Canso—Telegraph line and cable connection between Port Mulgrave and Port Hawkesbury.....	13,900 00	
St. Anne du Saguenay to St. Charles.....	1,000 00	
St. Peters to Louisbourg, with extension to Main à Dieu and Scatari Island lighthouse.....	2,250 00	
Chicoutimi to St. Charles and St. Ambroise.....	1,600 00	
	\$ 71,250 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(<i>Chargeable to Income.</i>)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
TELEGRAPH LINES— <i>Concluded.</i>		
<i>North-west Territories.</i>		
Land line from St. Albert to Rivière qui Barre.....	\$ 1,500 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Alberni-Clahoquot line.....	\$ 2,500 00	
Golden station, Canadian Pacific Railway, to Windermere, line.....	1,500 00	
Alberni-Clahoquot line—To complete.....	3,500 00	
Branch from Port Simpson-Hazelton main line to Aberdeen.....	1,500 00	
150 Mile House to Quesnel Forks and Horse Fly —Lines.....	7,500 00	
Victoria and Cape Beale line—Renewal of poles, etc.....	2,500 00	
	19,000 00	
		91,750 00
. MISCELLANEOUS.		
Surveys and inspections.....	\$ 25,000 00	
National Art Gallery, Ottawa, including the purchase of paintings on the advice of a committee of artists.....	4,000 00	
Chief Engineer's office—Salaries of engineers, draughtsmen and clerks, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	59,200 00	
Chief Architect's office—Salaries of architects, draughtsmen and clerks, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	32,200 00	
Telegraph service—Salaries of staff, notwithstanding any- thing in the Civil Service Act.....	4,000 00	
Temporary clerical and other assistance, inclusive of services of all persons required, who were first employed after July 1, 1882, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Ser- vice Act.....	36,000 00	
One-half of the salary of the departmental photographer....	750 00	
Technical and other books of reference.....	500 00	
To cover balances of expenditures for works already author- ized for which the appropriations may be insufficient, provided the amount for each work does not exceed \$100. (Amounts shown opposite appropriations affected).....	3,000 00	
Establishment of timber creosoting plant to treat timber required for general repairs to wharfs and breakwaters..	40,000 00	
National Art Gallery, Ottawa, including the purchase of paintings on the advice of a committee of artists—Addi- tional amount.....	3,500 00	
Surveys and inspections.....	25,000 00	
	233,150 00	
		4,626,081 49
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
Ocean and mail service between Great Britain and Canada.....	150,000 00	
Steam service between Halifax, St. John's, Newfoundland, and Liverpool, from July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903.....	20,000 00	
Steam service between St. John and Glasgow, during winter of 1902-3...	7,500 00	
Steam service between St. John, Dublin and Belfast, during the winter of 1902-3.....	7,500 00	
A line or lines of steamers to run during the summer months between St. John, Halifax and London, and during the winter months between St. John and London direct and Halifax and London direct.....	40,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS— <i>Con.</i>		
Steam communication between St. John and Digby, from July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903	12,500 00	
A line or lines of steamers to run between St. John and Halifax, or either, and the West Indies and South America	80,700 00	
Steam service between Victoria and San Francisco	5,000 00	
Steam communication between Halifax and Newfoundland via Cape Breton ports	2,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1902, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between the mainland and the Magdalen Islands	9,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1902, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Prince Edward Island and the mainland	12,500 00	
Steam communication from July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903, between Grand Manan and the mainland	5,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1902, i.e., for not less than 32 full round trips between St. John and Halifax, via Yarmouth and other way ports	7,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1902, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between St. John and Minas Basin ports	3,000 00	
Steam communication from July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903, between Pictou, Murray Harbour, Georgetown and Montague Bridge	1,200 00	
Steam communication from July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903, between Quebec and Gaspé Basin, touching at intermediate ports	7,500 00	
Steam communication between a port or ports in Prince Edward Island and a port or ports in Great Britain	10,000 00	
Direct fortnightly steam service between Montreal, Quebec and Manchester, England, during the summer season, and between St. John, Halifax and Manchester during the winter season	35,000 00	
To promote direct communication and trade between Canada and South Africa	5,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1902-3 between Baddeck, Grand Narrows, Iona, Big Pond and East Bay	4,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1902, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Port Mulgrave, St. Peters, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain	5,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1902, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Gaspé Basin and Dalhousie	12,500 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1902, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Pictou and Cheticamp	2,000 00	
Steam communication from April 1, 1902, to March 31, 1903, between Port Mulgrave, Arichat and Canso; and between Port Mulgrave and Guysborough; and from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1902 between Port Mulgrave, Margaree and Cheticamp	8,000 00	
Steam service during season of 1902, between Sydney and Whycomogagh	1,000 00	
Steam service during the year 1902, between St. Stephen, N.B., St. Croix River points, Deer Island, Campobello and the inner islands Passamaquoddy Bay and L'Etete or Back Bay	2,000 00	
Steam service during the year 1902, between Quebec and Blanc Sablon, calling at ports and places along the north shore of the River St. Lawrence between such terminals	8,000 00	
Steam service during the season of 1902, between Sydney, C.B., and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports	1,000 00	
Semi-weekly service during season of navigation of 1902, between Halifax and Canso	4,000 00	
Winter steam navigation service during winter of 1902-3, between Quebec and St. Lawrence harbours down to Murray Bay and River Ouelle	12,000 00	
Additional for steam service between Baddeck, Grand Narrows, Iona, Big Pond and East Bay	1,000 00	
Steam service between Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway	12,500 00	
Steam service between Victoria and west coast of Vancouver Island	2,500 00	
Summer steamer service between Murray Bay and River Ouelle	6,000 00	
		501,900 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Maintenance and repairs to government steamers	200,000 00	
Examinations of masters and mates	5,000 00	
Rewards for saving life, including life-saving stations	10,000 00	
Investigations into wrecks	1,000 00	
Registration of shipping	500 00	
Removal of obstructions in navigable rivers	1,000 00	
Tidal service, including salary of assistant clerk, beyond \$400, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	7,500 00	
Winter mail service	8,500 00	
Marine biological station	2,000 00	
Salaries and expenses of cattle inspection	2,800 00	
Unforeseen expenses generally	5,000 00	
Balance of contract for steamer to replace <i>Newfield</i>	93,570 00	
Furnishing, outfitting, disbursements and cost of sending crews to Scotland for steamers now under construction in Paisley	25,000 00	
		361,870 00
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
Salaries and allowances of lightkeepers	228,000 00	
Agencies, rents and contingencies	17,270 00	
Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses, including the maintenance and pay of crew of lighthouse steamer <i>Brant</i>	250,000 00	
Wages of crew and maintenance of Lurcher's Shoal lightship	10,000 00	
Construction of lighthouses	42,000 00	
Salaries of temporary officers, engineers and draughtsmen at Ottawa, at rates exceeding \$400 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	4,500 00	
Construction and equipment of a steel lightship for Lurcher's Shoal, supplied with electric light plant, compressed air siren and auxiliary screw power	80,000 00	
Signal service	7,000 00	
Repairs to wharfs	3,000 00	
Maintenance of the buoy service between Montreal and Kingston, including repairs and alterations to steamer <i>Bayfield</i> , and maintenance of steamers <i>Bayfield</i> and <i>Scout</i>	15,000 00	
Salary of U. P. Boucher, assistant engineer in charge of aids to navigation between Platon and Montreal	1,500 00	
Additional aids to navigation generally on the St. Lawrence route, including the purchase of a steamer for tidal and surveying purposes	280,000 00	
Salaries of inspectors and draughtsmen, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	5,000 00	
Expenses of the Montreal Pilotage Commissioners Court	2,000 00	
Increase to N. C. Mitchell, clerk in agency at Halifax	50 00	
To increase the salary of Lawrence W. Watson, clerk in agency at Charlottetown	50 00	
		945,370 00
SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS.		
Magnetic observatory	2,700 00	
Meteorological service	81,953 00	
Hydrographic surveys (including survey of Lake Winnipeg)	26,000 00	
Equipment of an observatory at St. John, N.B.	1,200 00	
Observatory on Sulphur Mountain, N.W.T.	4,000 00	
Fitting up and repairs to the <i>Lord Stanley</i> for surveying purposes	10,000 00	
		125,853 00
MARINE HOSPITALS.		
Care of sick seamen in the marine hospitals and other hospitals in the Maritime Provinces	38,000 00	
Shipwrecked and distressed seamen	3,000 00	
Repairs to marine hospitals, including a wing to the hospital at Sydney, and to build a marine hospital at Louisbourg, N.S.	12,000 00	
		53,000 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Steamboat inspection.....	29,000 00	
Inspection of Dominion steamers and fog alarms.....	1,300 00	
		30,300 00
FISHERIES.		
Salaries and disbursements of fishery inspectors, overseers and guardians	85,000 00	
Building and maintenance of fish-breeding establishments and lobster hatcheries.....	60,000 00	
Fisheries protection service, including maintenance of new vessels in British Columbia.....	120,000 00	
Building fishways and clearing rivers.....	1,000 00	
Legal and incidental expenses.....	2,000 00	
Canadian fishery exhibit.....	2,000 00	
To pay persons employed in the Department of Marine and Fisheries for service in connection with the distribution of the fishing bounty, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	5,000 00	
Oyster culture.....	7,000 00	
To assist in the establishment, maintenance and inspection of cold storage for bait for deep-sea fishermen, under conditions to be fixed by the Department of Marine and Fisheries.....	25,000 00	
Wharf and storage at Sapperton, B.C., for permanent wharf accommodation for the vessels used as fishery cruisers in connection with the Fraser River fisheries.....	3,000 00	
Balance of contract for fisheries and customs vessels now building in British Columbia.....	15,000 00	
Maintenance of the Georgian Bay biological laboratory.....	1,500 00	
For the erection of a whitefish hatchery in the North-west Territories....	5,000 00	
Allowance to A. H. Belliveau for extra duties assigned to him as Inspector of Fisheries for the province of Quebec in addition to his salary as 2nd class clerk, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act....	100 00	
Legal expenses of arbitration <i>re</i> seizure of the following sealing vessels by Russian cruisers in the North Pacific Ocean in 1892, viz.:— <i>Vancouver Belle</i> , <i>Walter P. Hall</i> , <i>C. H. Tupper</i> , boat of the <i>E. B. Marvin</i> , and boats of the <i>W. P. Sayward</i>	8,000 00	
Two patrol steam launches for fishery work on the Atlantic coast.....	6,000 00	
Further amount for building and maintenance of fish-breeding establishments and lobster hatcheries.....	27,000 00	
		372,600 00
SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.		
Expenses in connection with this service.....		11,500 00
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
Exploration and surveys.....	} 60,000 00	
Printing and publication of reports and maps, etc.....		
Wages of assistant explorers, draughtsmen, clerks and others.....		
Purchase of specimens, books, instruments, stationery, mapping materials, maintenance of Museum, laboratory apparatus, chemicals and miscellaneous expenses.....		
Advance to explorers.....		
Plotting and compiling of surveys, plans, maps, and utilizing field-notes, etc. (Persons having technical or professional qualifications may be paid out of this sum at rates exceeding \$400 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act, or any other Act).....	3,700 00	
Salary of Mrs. James Alexander, assistant librarian, at the rate of \$2 per day (notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act).....	730 00	
Engraving, lithographing, printing, etc., to bring out maps of work already done.....	9,000 00	
Salary of a geologist to the International Boundary Survey from July 1, 1902, to July 30, 1903.....	2,000 00	
		75,430 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
INDIAN AFFAIRS.		
ONTARIO, QUEBEC AND MARITIME PROVINCES.		
Relief, medical attendance and medicine, Quebec	\$ 5,600 00	
Relief, medical attendance and medicine, Ontario	2,000 00	
Blankets and clothing, Ontario and Quebec	500 00	
Schools, Ontario, Quebec and maritime provinces	42,190 00	
Salaries of chiefs, Cape Croker and Gibson, and agent at St. Régis	150 00	
Payment of Robinson Treaty Indians	16,806 00	
Survey of Indian reserves	500 00	
Indian Land Management Fund	14,000 00	
Grant for the Agricultural Society, Munceys of the Thames	90 00	
To assist in the suppression of the liquor traffic among Indians belonging to bands in the older provinces, which have no funds of their own	500 00	
For the erection of a lock-up at St. Régis	500 00	
Additional amount for schools, Ontario, Quebec and maritime provinces	3,780 00	
Additional amount for general legal expenses	3,500 00	
	90,116 00	
NOVA SCOTIA.		
Salaries	\$ 1,150 00	
Relief and seed grain	2,700 00	
Medical attendance and medicines	3,700 00	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen	100 00	
Salary of additional agent, Cape Breton county	75 00	
Repairs to roads—Eskasoni	100 00	
To improve sanitary conditions of Indian Reserve near Sydney	1,000 00	
	8,825 00	
NEW BRUNSWICK.		
Salaries	\$ 1,184 00	
Relief and seed grain	2,300 00	
Medical attendance and medicines	3,000 00	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen	300 00	
To repair roads running through Edmundston Reserve	75 00	
	6,859 00	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.		
Salaries and travelling expenses	\$ 300 00	
Relief and seed grain	925 00	
Medical attendance and medicines	650 00	
Office and miscellaneous expenses	75 00	
	1,950 00	
MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.		
Annuities	\$145,335 00	
Agricultural implements	11,647 00	
Field and garden seeds	1,845 00	
Live stock	12,000 00	
Supplies for destitute and working Indians	193,557 00	
Triennial clothing	2,752 00	
Day, boarding and industrial schools	289,036 00	
Surveys	5,000 00	
Sioux	5,545 00	
Grist and saw mills	948 00	
General expenses	149,369 00	
Implements and tools, additional amount	590 40	
Live stock, additional amount	8,620 00	
Sioux, additional amount	120 00	
Boarding schools, additional amount	6,840 00	
General expenses, additional amount	1,020 00	
	834,224 40	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
INDIAN AFFAIRS—Concluded.		
BRITISH COLUMBIA.		
Salaries	\$ 20,840 00	
Relief	4,500 00	
Seed	1,000 00	
Medical attendance and medicines.....	11,000 00	
Day schools.....	8,800 00	
Industrial and boarding schools.....	77,250 00	
Travelling expenses	5,600 00	
Office and miscellaneous (including hospitals, irrigation dyking and suppression of the liquor traffic).....	10,620 00	
Surveys and reserve commission	7,000 00	
Additional amount for day and boarding schools	1,200 00	
	147,810 00	
YUKON TERRITORY.		
Relief of destitute Indians and medical attendance	\$ 1,000 00	
To promote the education of Indians in the Territory	5,000 00	
	6,000 00	
GENERAL.		
Inspector of Indian agencies and reserves	\$ 1,800 00	
Inspector of timber.....	1,200 00	
Travelling expenses and clerical assistance for these officers..	1,200 00	
Printing and stationery, generally	6,000 00	
	10,200 00	
		1,105,984 40
NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.		
Pay of force	\$182,500 00	
Subsistence, forage, fuel and light, clothing, repairs, renewals, horses, arms and ammunition, medical stores, stationery, billeting, transport and contingencies.....	202,500 00	
New buildings and repairs.....	15,000 00	
	400,000 00	
YUKON TERRITORY.		
Pay of force.....	\$150,000 00	
Subsistence, forage, fuel and light, clothing, repairs and renewals, horses, dogs, arms and ammunition, medical stores, stationery, billeting, transport and contingencies.	275,000 00	
Buildings	25,000 00	
	450,000 00	
		850,000 00
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.		
Expenditure connected with Lieutenant Governor's office.....	5,880 00	
Incidental justice, etc., including clerical assistance.....	2,000 00	
Registrars, etc.....	18,000 00	
Insane patients.....	35,000 00	
Schools in unorganized districts, including clerical assistance.....	6,500 00	
Grant for schools, clerical assistance, printing, etc., to be paid half-yearly in advance.....	357,979 00	
Further amount for assistance in registry offices	7,000 00	
Further amount for schools, clerical assistance, printing, etc., to be paid half-yearly in advance	100,000 00	
		532,359 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
YUKON TERRITORY.		
Salaries and expenses in connection with the administration of the Territory	250,000 00	
Further amount for services and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory	50,000 00	
Grant to Yukon Council for local purposes	131,000 00	
Roads	178,500 00	
Yukon public buildings—Rents, heating, inclusive of fuel, lighting, water service, scavenging, janitors, watchmen, charwomen, repairs, etc.; the expenditure to be under the control of the local council	25,000 00	634,500 00
DOMINION LANDS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
Surveys, examination of survey returns, printing of plans, including \$13,000 for irrigation surveys, etc.	260,000 00	
Surveys, further amount	100,000 00	360,000 00
DOMINION LANDS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
Commissioner's salary	3,000 00	
Superintendent of Mines' salary	3,000 00	
Salaries of inspectors, Dominion Lands and Crown Timber agents, sub-agents and clerks in the outside service	81,500 00	
Inspector's expenses, travelling expenses of Commissioner, Superintendent of Mines and Homestead Inspectors, contingencies of Dominion Lands and Crown Timber agents and at head office, removal expenses, stationery and printing, etc.	28,500 00	
Members of the Board of Examiners of Dominion Land Surveyors, including contingent expenses of Board (the authority required by the Civil Service Act is hereby given for paying out of this sum such amounts as may be required to pay for services of members of the Board who are members of the Civil Service)	300 00	
Salaries of extra clerks at head office and advertising, including \$5,000 for extra services in connection with Dominion Lands, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	25,500 00	
Salary of one carpenter	732 00	
Protection of timber lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories and tree culture in the North-west Territories	15,000 00	
Further amount for salaries of the outside service	6,400 00	
Further amount for contingencies	4,600 00	
Further amount for expenses of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors	250 00	168,782 00
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Canada Gazette	7,000 00	
Miscellaneous printing	40,000 00	
Expenses in connection with distribution of parliamentary documents	1,000 00	
Plant for Printing Bureau	7,000 00	
" " 5 linotype machines	15,000 00	
Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of the next session	20,000 00	
Commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the army and navy	2,250 00	
Expenses of litigated matters which may be paid for services in connection with the litigation conducted within the Department of Justice, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	15,000 00	
Expenses in connection with the Canada Temperance Act	1,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
<i>MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.</i>		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Compensation to members of the North-west Mounted Police for injuries received in the discharge of duty.....	2,000 00	
Salaries and contingencies of the office of the Paris agency.....	3,500 00	
Payments of extra clerks for services rendered in preparation of returns ordered by Parliament.....	2,000 00	
Academy of Arts.....	2,000 00	
To assist in the publication of the proceedings of the Royal Society.....	5,000 00	
Cost of arbitration respecting the accounts between the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec (payments on account of services rendered may be made to members of the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act).....	3,000 00	
Expenses of taking evidence concerning the Public Accounts and reporting the same to the Auditor General under authority of section 57 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, and to pay for legal advice to the Auditor General.....	500 00	
Classification of old records of Canada in the office of the Privy Council. Payments on account of this service may be made notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	1,000 00	
To assist in defraying the cost of the publication of documents issued by the Canadian Mining Institute.....	1,000 00	
Cost of investigations and demarcations, and other astronomical work of the Department of the Interior. Salaries of temporary officers and clerks may be paid out of this sum at rates exceeding \$400 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	31,000 00	
Expenses of Government in district of Keewatin.....	2,190 00	
Maintenance of assay office at Vancouver.....	16,000 00	
Astronomical observatory for telescope and apparatus.....	10,500 00	
Maintenance of lunatics from Keewatin.....	2,000 00	
For the relief of distressed Canadians in countries other than the United States.....	500 00	
Maintenance, construction of roads, bridges and other necessary works in connection with the Hot Spring Reservation, near Banff station, North-west Territories.....	19,420 00	
Cost of litigation, Department of the Interior.....	1,000 00	
Consolidation of Dominion statutes and Orders in Council and proclamations having the force of law, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	20,000 00	
Department of Labour, allowances to correspondents, printing and stationery (including printing of <i>Labour Gazette</i>) travelling expenses, etc., and \$500 each for an accountant and French translator, which sum may be paid to any one in the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	34,900 00	
Preparing and printing Dr. Rand's English Miemac dictionary.....	935 00	
Contribution towards publication of International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.....	500 00	
Additional plant for Printing Bureau.....	7,500 00	
Envelope machine for Printing Bureau.....	2,000 00	
Additional amount for museum building at Banff, N.W.T.....	3,000 00	
Further sum for boundary surveys.....	10,000 00	
Costs of litigation, Department of Interior.....	10,000 00	
Further amount for maintenance and equipment of the assay offices.....	5,000 00	
Expenses and salaries connected with the Commission appointed to inquire into Half-breed claims in the North-west Territories.....	3,000 00	
Engraving, lithographing and printing maps of the Dominion and the North-west Territories.....	15,000 00	
Payment in connection with construction of Marconi wireless telegraph station at Glace Bay, N.S., in accordance with agreement—Balance on contract of \$80,000.....	10,000 00	
To assist in defraying cost of publication of documents issued by the Canadian Mining Institute—Additional.....	2,000 00	
Additional amount for salaries and contingencies of the Paris agency.....	3,000 00	
Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the prevention of Tuberculosis.....	1,000 00	
		338,695 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		
CUSTOMS.		
Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the various provinces and in the North-west Territories . . .	\$ 969,865 00	
Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports, and travelling expenses of other officers on inspection and preventive service		
Customs laboratory—Expenditure in connection with the testing of sugar, molasses, etc., including pay of officers appointed or employed for that purpose	121,500 00	
Board of Customs—Expenditure in connection therewith, including \$800 salary of Commissioner of Customs as chairman of the board		
Salaries of officers appointed or employed for compiling statistical returns of imports and exports		
Miscellaneous—Day books, ledgers, bookbinding, printing and stationery, subscriptions to commercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, legal expenses and uniforms for Customs officers	35,000 00	
Expenses of maintenance of revenue cruisers and preventive service	30,000 00	
Amounts to be paid to Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it for secret preventive service . .	5,000 00	
Expenditure in the Yukon Territory	31,000 00	
Additional amount for salaries and contingencies of the several ports	10,000 00	
	1,202,365 00	
EXCISE.		
Salaries of officers and inspectors, etc., and increases depending upon the result of excise examinations	\$ 327,429 37	
Extra duty pay at large distilleries and other factories	6,000 00	
Duty pay to officers serving longer hours at other than special survey	1,000 00	
Preventive service	13,000 00	
Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc.	50,000 00	
Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco	22,000 00	
To pay Collectors of Customs allowance for duty collected by them for 1901-2	5,500 00	
Commission to sellers of stamps for Canadian twist tobacco . .	100 00	
L. A. Frechette, for special translation	100 00	
To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits to manufactories, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom they are supplied, and to pay for rent, light, power, freight, salaries, etc.	65,000 00	
C. Perkins, gratuity	80 00	
Provisional allowance, of not more than \$100 each, to officers in British Columbia whose salaries do not reach \$700 . . .	500 00	
Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc. Further amount	5,000 00	
	495,709 37	
CULLING TIMBER.		
Supervisor	\$ 2,100 00	
Specification clerks	3,000 00	
Book-keeper	850 00	
Cullers	4,200 00	
Contingencies	3,000 00	
Superannuated cullers	5,200 00	
	18,350 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Continued.		
WEIGHTS, MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		
Salaries of officers, inspectors and assistant inspectors of weights and measures.....	\$ 55,100 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for weights and measures	23,000 00	
Metrical instruments	500 00	
Salaries of inspectors of gas and electric light.....	21,450 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for gas and electric light inspection and the purchase and repair of instruments.....	12,000 00	
Further amount for purchase of standards of the metric system of weights and measures, and for salaries, travelling and other expenses of inspectors, etc.....	10,000 00	
	122,050 00	
INSPECTION OF STAPLES.		
Chief inspector, inspectors, deputy inspectors and other employees under the General Inspection and Manitoba Grain Acts.....	\$ 35,000 00	
Contingencies, including the purchase and distribution of standards of grain and flour, and other expenditure under the said Acts.....	15,000 00	
For the inspection of binder twine.....	2,500 00	
	52,500 00	
ADULTERATION ACT, AND THE LAW RELATING TO FRAUDULENT MARKING.		
Expenditure.....		25,000 00
MINOR REVENUES.		
Minor revenues.....	\$ 200 00	
Ordnance lands.....	1,800 00	
Further amount to supply law stamps for Departments of Justice and Interior	2,000 00	
	4,000 00	
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>Railways.</i>		
Intercolonial.....	\$5,500,000 00	
Rental to Grand Trunk.....	140,000 00	
Prince Edward Island.....	275,000 00	
Windsor Branch	30,000 00	
	\$ 5,945,000 00	
<i>Canals.</i>		
Repairs and operating expenses.....	\$ 668,634 00	
Additional to pay persons employed permanently in the public service and remuneration to any other persons for services rendered for and in connection with passing vessels through the canals of the Government of Canada from midnight on Saturday to midnight on Sunday, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act....	18,000 00	
Salaries and contingencies, collectors' offices..	35,219 00	
Cornwall—Repairs and operating expenses ...	9,075 00	
	730,928 00	
		6,675,928 00

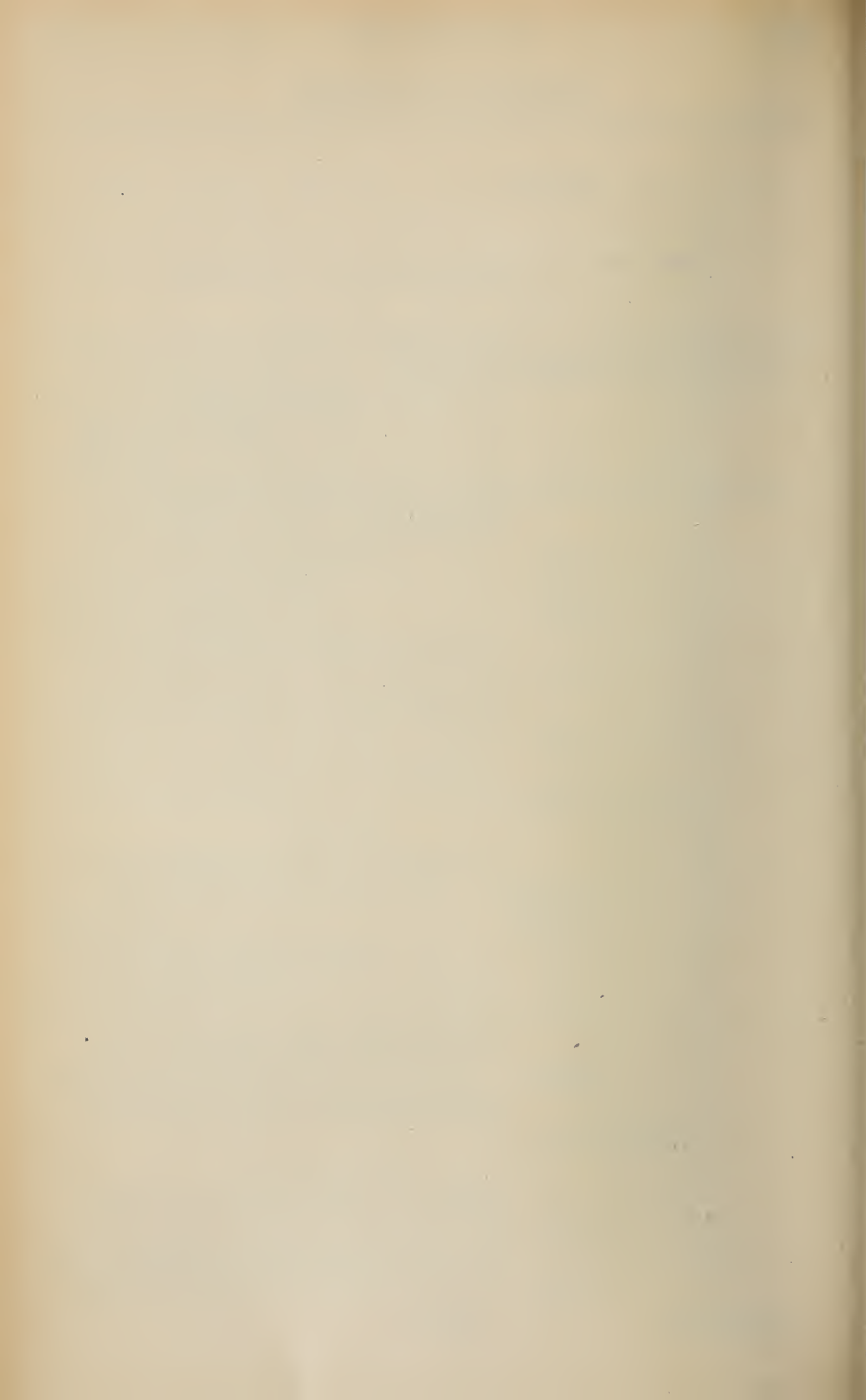
SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Continued.		
PUBLIC WORKS.		
Collection of slide and boom dues—Including salaries of clerks in connection with this service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	\$ 5,000 00	
Repairs and working expenses, harbours, docks and slides.	109,900 00	
Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, the authorized allowance for management, etc., in connection with logs to be passed through the Chenaux boom, Ottawa River, during the fiscal year 1902-3.	1,800 00	
Telegraph line between Prince Edward Island and the mainland.	2,000 00	
Land and cable telegraph lines of the sea-coasts and islands of the lower River and Gulf of St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service; also maintenance of Marconi wireless telegraphy at Belle Isle.	70,000 00	
Telegraph lines—North-west Territories.	20,000 00	
Telegraph lines—British Columbia.	15,000 00	
Telegraph line—Ashcroft to Dawson.	87,500 00	
Telegraph service generally.	2,750 00	
Public Works agency, British Columbia.	2,500 00	
Yukon system of telegraph lines comprising the Ashcroft—Dawson line and branches—Working expenses—Additional amount.	33,500 00	
Gatineau River—Compensation to Messrs. Gilmour and Hughson for the use of their retaining booms at the Cascades.	3,600 00	
Trent River and Newcastle district slides and booms, repairs.	1,000 00	
St. Maurice district—Slides and booms—Working expenses—Additional amount.	20,000 00	
	374,550 00	
POST OFFICE.		
Salaries and allowances, including J. W. Bain, P. O. inspector of the first class, Montreal, at \$2,200, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	\$ 1,302,580 00	
Mail service.	2,344,700 00	
Miscellaneous.	282,000 00	
Yukon Territory.	125,000 00	
Additional 2nd class railway mail clerkship.	720 00	
Additional 1st class clerkship in the office of the Post Office Inspector at Ottawa.	1,200 00	
Salaries of additional stampers and sorters, letter carriers and clerks.	10,000 00	
To increase the salary of E. B. Bates, assistant postmaster at Ottawa, from \$1,800 to \$1,900, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	100 00	
Increases of salary for employees in the outside service.	2,500 00	
For the promotion of the Post Office Inspector at Kingston, to the first class, at \$2,200, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	200 00	
	4,069,000 00	
TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
Administration of the Chinese Immigration Act, including remuneration to Trade and Commerce and Customs officers.	\$ 4,000 00	
Canada's proportion of expenditure in connection with International Customs Tariffs Bureau.	600 00	
Commercial agencies, including expenses in connection with negotiations of treaties or in extension of commercial relations.	20,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—*Concluded.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—<i>Concluded.</i>		
TRADE AND COMMERCE—<i>Concluded.</i>		
Bounties on iron and steel, to cover expenditure in connection with the administration of the Act.	\$ 2,500 00	
Additional for commercial agencies, including expenses in connection with negotiation of treaties, or in extension of commercial relations.	20,000 00	
	47,100 00	
Total.		13,086,552 37
		38,371,129 68

OTTAWA : Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 2.

An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act, 1890.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. Section 42 of *The Bills of Exchange Act*, 1890, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“42. The drawee may accept a bill on the day of its due presentment to him for acceptance, or at any time within two days thereafter. When a bill is so duly presented for acceptance and is not accepted within the time above mentioned, the person presenting it must treat it as dishonoured by non-acceptance. If he does not, the holder shall lose his right of recourse against the drawer and indorsers.

1890, c. 33,
new s. 42.
Non-accept-
ance within
two days.

“2 In the case of a bill payable at sight or after sight, the acceptor may date his acceptance thereon as of any of the days above mentioned, but not later than the day of his actual acceptance of the bill; and if the acceptance is not so dated, the holder may refuse to take the acceptance and may treat the bill as dishonoured by non-acceptance.”

Dating of
acceptance.

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2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 3.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the incorporation
of Boards of Trade.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. Paragraph (a) of section 1 of *An Act respecting the incorporation of Boards of Trade*, being chapter 130 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, as the said section is enacted by section 1 of chapter 17 of the statutes of 1895, is hereby amended by adding at the end of the said paragraph “but in the province of British Columbia and in the Yukon Territory the expression ‘district’ means a mining division, or any tract of country described as extending to certain specified distances and in certain specified directions from any stated point.”

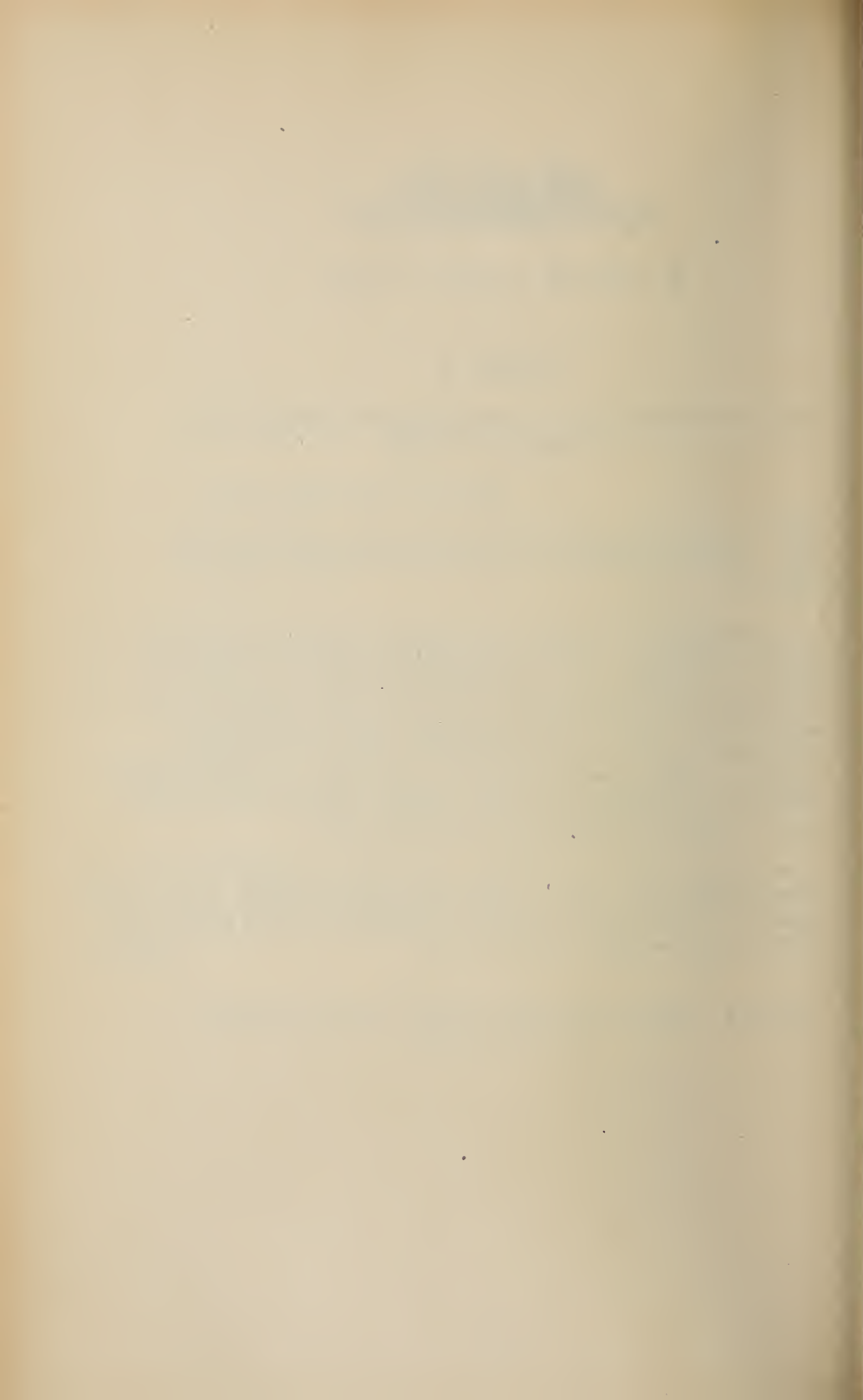
R.S.C., c. 130.
s. 1.
1894, c. 23, s.1.
1895, c. 17, s.1.

Expression
“district”
further
defined.

2. Section 2 of the said chapter 130 is hereby amended by inserting, after the words “two thousand five hundred,” the words “or in the province of British Columbia, or in the Yukon Territory, not less than fifteen hundred.”

R.S.C., c. 130.
s. 2 amended.
Population
necessary to
form Board.

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most Excellent Majesty.





2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 4.

An Act to amend the provision with regard to Tolls of chapter 1 of the statutes of 1881, respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

WHEREAS in and by section 20 of schedule "A" to the Preamble. Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, chapter 1 of the statutes of 1881, it is provided as follows:—

"The limit to the reduction of tolls by the Parliament of 1881, c. 1. Canada provided for by the eleventh subsection of the 17th section of *The Consolidated Railway Act*, 1879, respecting Tolls is hereby extended, so that such reduction may be to such an extent that such tolls when reduced shall not produce less than ten per cent per annum profit on the capital actually expended in the construction of the railway, instead of not less than fifteen per cent per annum profit, as provided by the said subsection; and so also that such reduction shall not be made unless the net income of the company, ascertained as described in said subsection, shall have exceeded ten per cent per annum instead of fifteen per cent per annum as provided by the said subsection. And the exercise by the Governor in Council of the power of reducing the tolls of the company as provided by the tenth subsection of said section seventeen is hereby limited to the same extent with relation to the profit of the company, and to its net revenue, as that to which the power of Parliament to reduce tolls is limited by said subsection eleven as hereby amended ;"

And whereas the said Company has applied for the approval of the Governor in Council, under the provisions of *The Railway Act*, of an increase of its capital stock by \$20,000,000, that is to say, from \$65,000,000 to \$85,000,000, for the purposes of meeting the financial requirements of the Company in respect of the increase of rolling stock, the enlargement of the workshops at Montreal and elsewhere, the reduction of the grades and the improvements of the road, the laying down of a second track on portions of the Company's lines, and the providing of additional grain elevators and other facilities so as to enable the Company better to meet the commercial require-

ments of the country, such requirements being approximately as follows:—

For rolling stock.....	\$ 9,070,000
For the enlargement of shop facilities at Montreal and elsewhere, reduction of grades and improvement of alignment and double tracking.....	8,400,000
For elevators, terminals and other facilities	3,000,000
	<hr/>
	\$20,470,000

And whereas the Governor in Council has duly approved of such increase of the capital stock of the Company, subject, however, to the following conditions:—That the said \$20,000,000 of stock shall not, nor shall any part thereof, nor shall any moneys arising therefrom—no matter how disposed of—be deemed capital expended in the construction of the railway within the meaning of the said section 20; that the power of the Parliament of Canada or the Governor in Council to reduce the tolls upon the railway of the Company, shall in no wise be affected by such increase of capital stock in whole or in part, nor by the expenditure of any such moneys in the construction of the railway or otherwise, but the same shall be excluded from consideration in determining the amount of capital actually expended in the construction of the railway; and, further, that no portion of the said \$20,000,000 of stock shall be issued at less than its par value;

And whereas the Company has accepted the said conditions, and acquiesces and concurs in this legislation;

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

New stock not to be deemed capital expended on construction.

1. The said additional \$20,000,000 of stock of the said Company shall not, nor shall any part thereof, nor shall any moneys arising therefrom, no matter how disposed of, be deemed capital expended in the construction of the railway within the meaning of the said section 20; and the power of the Parliament of Canada or the Governor in Council to reduce tolls upon the railway of the Company shall in no wise be affected by such increase of capital stock in whole or in part, nor in the expenditure of any such moneys, in the construction of the railway or otherwise, but the same shall be excluded from consideration in determining the amount of capital actually expended in the construction of the railway.

Not to be issued below par.

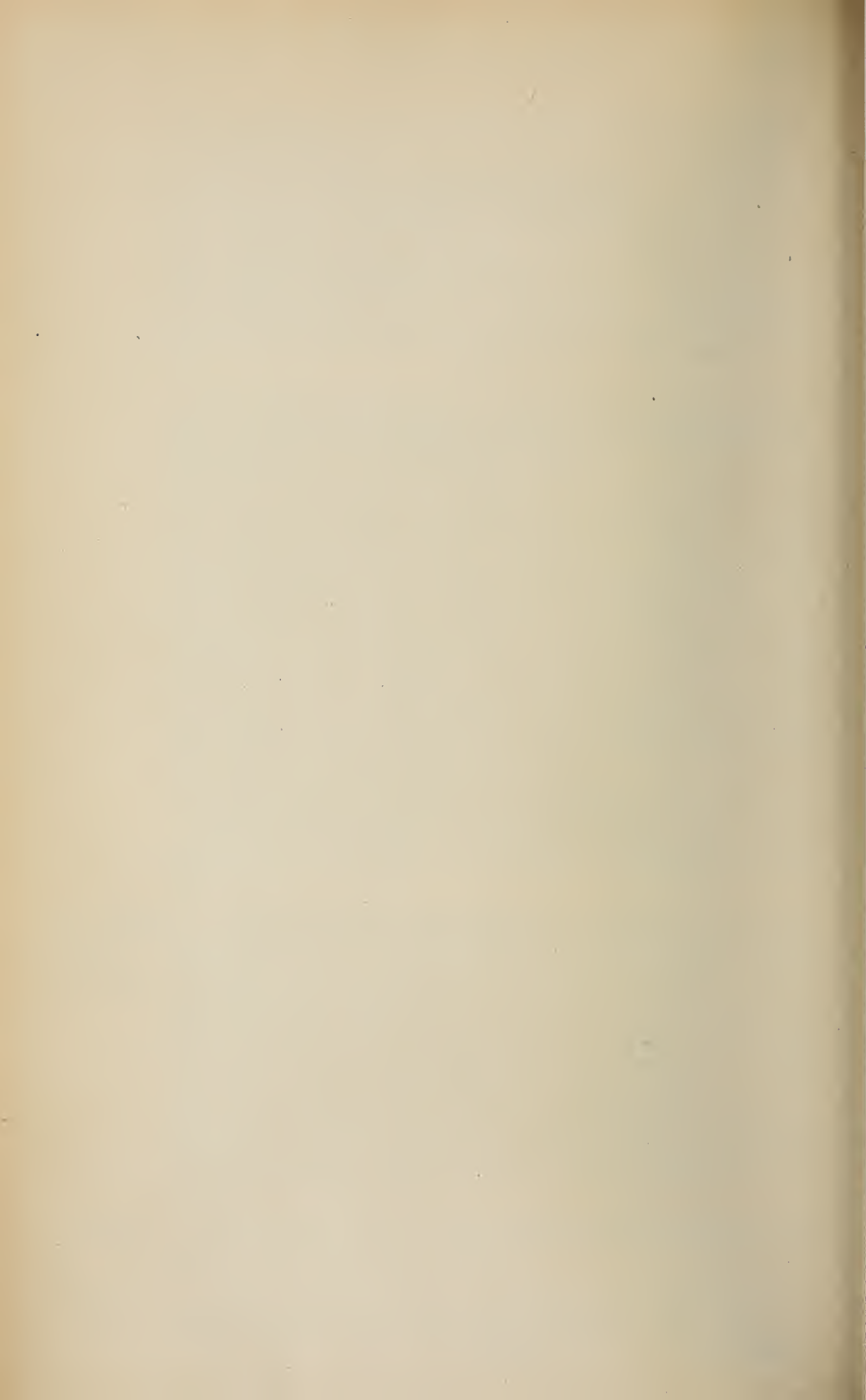
2. No portion of the said \$20,000,000 of stock shall be issued at less than its par value.

Application of moneys.

3. The moneys arising from the sale of the said \$20,000,000 of stock shall be expended as follows, that is to say: The proceeds

ceeds of \$9,000,000 of the said stock shall be expended for rolling stock, and the proceeds of the remaining \$11,000,000 of stock shall be expended approximately for the other purposes mentioned in the above recital, and separate and distinct accounts shall be kept by the Company showing the receipts for and in respect of such stock and the purposes for which they are expended: Provided, however, that if the Company so desires, it may expend for rolling stock any portion of the moneys arising from the sale of the said \$11,000,000 of stock if it is found that the proceeds of the said \$9,000,000 of stock are not sufficient for that purpose.

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2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 5.

An Act to amend the Chinese Immigration Act, 1900.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. Section 24 of *The Chinese Immigration Act, 1900*, is 1900, c. 32,
new s 24. repealed, and the following is substituted therefor :—

“24. All taxes, pecuniary penalties, and revenues from Application
of taxes, etc. other sources under this Act shall be paid into and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada ; but from and after the first day of July, 1902, subject to such conditions and regulations as are prescribed by order of the Governor in Council, one-half part of the net proceeds of all such taxes paid by Chinese immigrants on entering Canada shall, at the end of every fiscal year, be paid out of such fund to the province wherein they were collected.”

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2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 6.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act,
1898.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. Section 9 of *The Civil Service Retirement Act, 1898*, is 1898, c. 17,
new s. 9. repealed, and the following section is substituted therefor:—

“9. If a person dies while in the civil service, the amount to his credit in the retirement fund shall be paid to his legal representatives, or to such person as the Treasury Board determines.” Payment
on death.

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2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 7.

An Act respecting the coasting trade of Canada.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression “British ships” means and includes all ships belonging wholly to persons qualified or entitled to be owners of British ships, under the provisions of “The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894,” or any other Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom in that behalf, in force for the time being.

Interpretation.
“British ships.”

2. For all purposes of this Act the expression “the coasting trade of Canada” shall be deemed to include the carriage by water of goods or passengers from one port or place in Canada to another port or place in Canada.

“Coasting trade of Canada.”

2. No foreign-built British ship, whether registered in Canada or elsewhere, shall be entitled to engage or take part in the coasting trade of Canada unless such foreign-built British ship has first obtained a license for that purpose, which may be granted by the Minister of Customs.

Foreign built British ships engaged in coasting trade, to be licensed.

2. The Minister of Customs shall issue such license to any foreign-built British ship, whether registered in Canada or elsewhere, upon application therefor and upon the payment of a duty of twenty-five per cent ad valorem on the fair market value of the hull, rigging, machinery, boilers, furniture and appurtenances of such ship.

Duty to be paid for license.

3. This section shall not apply to any foreign-built British ship registered as a British ship prior to the first day of September, 1902.

Exception.

3. No goods or passengers shall be carried by water, from one port of Canada to another, except in British ships; and if any goods or passengers are so carried, as aforesaid, contrary to this Act, the master of the ship or vessel so carrying them shall incur a penalty of four hundred dollars; and any goods

No goods or passengers to be carried coastwise except in British ships.

Penalties. so carried shall be forfeited, as smuggled; and such ship or vessel may be detained by the collector of customs, at any port or place to which such goods or passengers are brought, until such penalty is paid, or security for the payment thereof given to his satisfaction, and until such goods are delivered up to him, to be dealt with as goods forfeited under the provisions of *The Customs Act*.

R. S. C., c. 32.

Foreign steamers not to tow between Canadian ports, except in case of distress.

Penalty.

4. The master of any steam vessel, not being a British ship, engaged, or having been engaged, in towing any ship, vessel or raft, from one port or place in Canada to another, except in case of distress, shall incur a penalty of four hundred dollars; and such steam vessel may be detained by the collector of customs at any port or place to or in which such ship, vessel or raft is towed, until such penalty is paid.

Recovery, and enforcement of penalties.

Construction of Act.

5. Penalties and forfeitures under this Act may be recovered and enforced in the manner provided by *The Customs Act*, with respect to penalties and forfeitures incurred under it, and as if imposed by it; and this Act shall accordingly be construed with reference to the said Act, and as forming one Act with it, and all words and expressions in this Act shall have the same meaning as the like words and expressions in the said Act.

Ships of certain countries may be exempted.

6. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, declare that the foregoing provisions of this Act shall not apply to the ships or vessels of any foreign country in which British ships are admitted to the coasting trade of such country, and to carry goods and passengers from one port or place to another in such country.

As to foreign ships privileged by treaty.

7. Where by treaty made before the passing of "The Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869," (that is to say before the thirteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine,) Her late Majesty, Queen Victoria, agreed to grant to any ships of any foreign state any rights or privileges in respect of the coasting trade of Canada, those rights and privileges shall be enjoyed by those ships for so long as Her late Majesty agreed, or His Majesty the King may hereafter agree, to grant them.

Repeal of R.S.C., c. 83.

8. Chapter 83 of the Revised Statutes is repealed.

Commencement of Act.

9. This Act shall not come into force until His Majesty's pleasure thereon has been signified by publication in *The Canada Gazette*.



2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 8.

An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. Section 9 of chapter 16 of the statutes of 1887 is repealed, 1887, c. 16, s. 9 amended. and the following is substituted therefor :—

“9. The Governor in Council may, by an instrument under the Great Seal, appoint a fit and proper person, being a barrister of at least five years' standing, to be the registrar of the Exchequer Court, and such registrar shall hold office during pleasure, shall reside and keep an office at the city of Ottawa, and shall be paid a salary of two thousand four hundred dollars per annum ; and the Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint such other clerks, stenographers and servants of the Exchequer Court, as are necessary, all of whom shall hold office during pleasure and shall be paid such salaries as the Governor in Council determines. Registrar may be appointed. Other officers.”

2. The section substituted for section 51 of the said Act by section 1 of chapter 35 of the statutes of 1890 is amended by inserting after the word “judgment” in the fourth line of the said section, the words “or with any judgment upon any demurrer.” Section 51 amended.

3. When a defendant, whether a British subject or a foreigner, is out of the jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court of Canada and whether in His Majesty's dominions or in a foreign country, then, upon application, supported by affidavit or other evidence, stating that, in the belief of the deponent, the plaintiff has a good cause of action, and showing in what place or country such defendant is or probably may be found, the court or a judge may order that a notice of the information, petition of right, or statement of claim be served on the defendant in such place or country or within such limits as the court or a judge thinks fit to direct. Service on defendant beyond jurisdiction of court.

Limitation
of time.

2. The order shall in such case limit a time, depending on the place of service, within which the defendant is to file his statement in defence, plea, answer, exception or demurrer, or otherwise make his defence, according to the practice applicable to the particular case, or obtain from the court or a judge further time to do so

Power of
court after
service.

3. Upon service being effected as authorized by the order, the court shall have jurisdiction to proceed and adjudicate in the cause or matter to all intents and purposes in the same manner, to the same extent, and with the like effect as if the defendant had been duly served within the jurisdiction of the court.

Appeal in
certain cases
when amount
does not
exceed \$500.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 51 (as enacted by section 1 of chapter 35 of the statutes of 1890) or section 52 of *The Exchequer Court Act*, where the Crown is a party to any action, suit, cause, matter or other judicial proceeding in which the actual amount in controversy does not exceed five hundred dollars, an appeal shall lie on behalf of the Crown from any final judgment given therein by the Exchequer Court, if such final judgment or the principle affirmed thereby affects or is likely to affect any case or class of cases then pending or likely to be instituted wherein the aggregate amount claimed or to be claimed exceeds or will probably exceed five hundred dollars, or if, in the opinion of the Attorney General of Canada, certified in writing, the principle affirmed by the decision is of general public importance; provided that, in any such case an appeal shall not lie unless it is allowed by a judge of the Supreme Court, who may, in allowing such appeal, impose such terms as to costs and otherwise as he thinks the justice of the case requires.

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2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 9.

An Act further to amend the Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*, is amended by inserting, after section 6 thereof, the following section :—

“6A. Where, in any trial or other proceeding, criminal or civil, it is intended by the prosecution or the defence, or by any party, to examine as witnesses professional or other experts entitled according to the law or practice to give opinion evidence, not more than five of such witnesses may be called upon either side without the leave of the court or judge or person presiding, such leave to be applied for before the examination of any of the experts who may be examined without such leave.”

1893, c. 31,
section added.

Right to call
expert
witnesses
limited.

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2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 10.

An Act to amend the Fruit Marks Act, 1901.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. Section 4 of *The Fruit Marks Act*, 1901, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor :—

“4. Every person who, by himself or through the agency of another person, packs fruit in a closed package, intended for sale, shall cause the package to be marked in a plain and indelible manner, before it is taken from the premises where it is packed,—

“(a) with the initials of his Christian names, and his full surname and address;

“(b) with the name of the variety or varieties; and

“(c) with a designation of the grade of fruit, which shall include one of the following six marks: for fruit of the first quality, No. 1, or XXX; for fruit of the second quality, No. 2, or XX; and for fruit of the third quality, No. 3, or X; but the said mark may be accompanied by any other designation of grade, provided that designation is not inconsistent with, or marked more conspicuously than, the one of the said six marks which is used on the said package.”

2. Section 6 of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word “of” in the fourth line, the expression “No. 1.” or “XXX.”

3. Section 9 of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor :—

“9. Whenever any fruit in any package is found to be so packed that the faced or shown surface gives a false representation of the contents of the package, any inspector charged with the enforcement of this Act may mark the words ‘falsely packed’ in a plain and indelible manner on the package.

As to false
marks.

“2. Whenever any fruit packed in a closed package is found to be falsely marked, the said inspector may efface such false marks and mark the words ‘falsely marked’ in a plain and indelible manner on the package.

Notice to
packer.

“3. The inspector shall give notice, by letter or telegram, to the packer whose name is marked on the package, before he marks the words ‘falsely packed’ or ‘falsely marked’ on the package.”

Section 10
amended.

4. Section 10 of the said Act is amended by striking out the word “inspector’s” in the third line, and the said section 10 is further amended by inserting after the word “who” in the first line the words “not being an inspector.”

Section 12
amended.

5. Section 12 of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word “marked” in the third line, the words “or packed.”

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most Excellent Majesty.



2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. II.

An Act further to amend the General Inspection Act.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. Subsection 1 of section 2 of *The General Inspection Act*, R.S.C., c. 99 chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes, as that section is enacted by section 1 of chapter 25 of the statutes of 1901, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

“(j.) Binder twine.”

Binder twine.

2. The provision as to “oats” contained in section 44 of *The General Inspection Act*, as enacted by section 4 of chapter 25 of the statutes of 1899, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words:—

“But as regards Manitoba, the North-west Territories and that part of Ontario west of Lake Superior,—

“Extra No. 1 oats shall be sound, well cleaned and free from other grain; shall consist to the extent of 95 per cent of white oats, and shall weigh not less than 38 pounds to the bushel.

“No. 1 oats shall be sound, well cleaned and free from other grain; shall consist to the extent of 90 per cent of white oats, and shall weigh not less than 34 pounds to the bushel.

“No. 2 oats shall be sound, reasonably clean, reasonably free from other grain, and shall weigh not less than 34 pounds to the bushel.

“No. 3 oats shall be sound, but not clean enough or sufficiently free from other grain to be graded as No. 2, and shall weigh not less than 34 pounds to the bushel.

“Rejected oats shall include such as are damp, unsound, dirty or from any other cause unfit to be graded as No. 3.”

3. The schedule referred to in section 6 of chapter 25 of the statutes of 1899 is hereby amended by inserting the words "other than oats" after the word "grain" in the second and eighth lines of paragraph 4 of the said schedule.

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2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 12.

An Act further to amend the Unorganized Territories Game Preservation Act, 1894.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. Section 4 of *The Unorganized Territories' Game Preservation Act, 1894*, being chapter 31 of the statutes of that year, as that section is amended by section 1 of chapter 20 of the statutes of 1899, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor :—

“4. Except as hereinafter provided, buffalo and bison shall not be hunted, taken, killed, shot at, wounded, injured, or molested in any way, at any time of the year until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seven; provided that the Minister of the Interior may give a special license to take or capture one or more buffalo for breeding purposes.”

1894, c. 31,
new s. 4.
Buffalo not to
be killed for
five years.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act, all members of the North-west Mounted Police shall be *ex-officio* game guardians under the provisions of the said Act, and shall have the same powers and authority as they would have if they were appointed under and in accordance with the provisions of the said Act

Members of
Mounted
Police to be
game
guardians.

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2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 13.

An Act further to amend the provisions of Chapter 183 of the Revised Statutes with respect to the Halifax Industrial School and Saint Patrick's Home at Halifax.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. Section 61 of the *Act respecting Public and Reformatory Prisons*, chapter 183 of the Revised Statutes, as that section is enacted by section 34 of chapter 37 of the statutes of 1890, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor :—

R.S.C., c. 183,
new s. 61.

“**61.** Whenever any boy, who is a Protestant and a minor apparently under the age of eighteen years, is convicted in Nova Scotia of any offence, for which by law he is liable to imprisonment, the judge, stipendiary magistrate, justice or justices by whom he is so convicted may sentence such boy to be detained in the Halifax Industrial School for any term not exceeding five years and not less than one year.”

Certain boys
may be
sentenced
to Halifax
Industrial
School.

2. Section 62 of the said chapter 183, as that section is enacted by section 35 of the said chapter 37, is repealed.

S. 62 repealed.

3. Section 65 of the said chapter 183, as that section is enacted by section 36 of the said chapter 37, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor :—

New s. 65.

“**65.** Whenever any boy, who is a Roman Catholic and apparently under the age of eighteen years, is convicted in Nova Scotia of any offence for which by law he is liable to imprisonment, the judge, stipendiary magistrate, justice or justices by whom he is so convicted may sentence such boy to be detained in Saint Patrick's Home at Halifax for any term not exceeding five years and not less than one year.”

Certain boys
may be
sentenced to
St. Patrick's
Home,
Halifax.

1892, c. 29,
s. 956, con-
struction of.

4. In its application to the Halifax Industrial School and Saint Patrick's Home at Halifax, section 956 of the Criminal Code, 1892, shall be read and construed as if the word "eighteen" were substituted for the word "sixteen" in the third line thereof, and the word "one" were substituted for the word "two" in the thirteenth line thereof.

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most Excellent Majesty.

2



2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 14.

An Act to amend the Immigration Act.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. *The Immigration Act*, chapter 65 of the Revised Statutes, R.S.C., c. 65, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 24:—

“24A. The Governor General may, by proclamation or order, whichever he considers most expedient, and whenever he deems it necessary, prohibit the landing in Canada of any immigrant or other passenger who is suffering from any loathsome, dangerous or infectious disease or malady, whether such immigrant intends to settle in Canada, or only intends to pass through Canada to settle in some other country.

Landing of diseased persons may be prohibited.

“2. Such prohibition may be absolute, or may be accompanied by permission to land for medical treatment only, for a period to be determined as provided by order or proclamation.”

Landing for medical treatment.

2. Any person landed in Canada from a vessel in contravention of *The Immigration Act* or any Order in Council or proclamation lawfully issued thereunder, or any person landed for medical treatment who remains in Canada in contravention of such order or proclamation, may be apprehended, without a warrant, by any immigration agent or other government officer, and may be compelled to return or be taken on board the vessel, and by force, if necessary; and every owner or

How prohibited persons may be dealt with.

master of a vessel who violates the provisions of this Act, or who aids or abets any immigrant or passenger in acting in contravention of such order or proclamation, or who refuses or neglects to take back on board the vessel any such immigrant or passenger, shall incur a penalty not exceeding ten hundred dollars, and not less than one hundred dollars in the case of each and every of such immigrants or passengers.

Penalties.



2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 15.

An Act respecting the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Companies Act, 1902.* Short title.

APPLICATION OF ACT.

2. This Act applies to—
(a.) all companies incorporated under it ;
(b.) all companies incorporated under *The Companies Act*, chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes, or to which that Act applied before the passing of this Act, except loan companies.

INTERPRETATION.

3. In this Act, and in all letters patent and supplementary letters patent issued under it, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a.) the expression “the company” or “a company” means any company to which this Act applies ;
(b.) the expression “the undertaking” means the business of every kind which the company is authorized to carry on ;
(c.) the expression “real estate” or “land,” includes messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments of any tenure, and all immovable property of any kind ;
(d.) the expression “shareholder” means every subscriber to or holder of stock in the company, and includes the personal representatives of the shareholder ;
(e.) the expression “manager” includes the cashier and the secretary.

Interpretation.

“Undertaking.”

“Real estate.”
“Land.”

“Shareholder.”

“Manager.”

PRELIMINARIES.

Preliminaries. **4.** The provisions of this Act relating to matters preliminary to the issue of the letters patent or supplementary letters patent shall be deemed directory only, and no letters patent or supplementary letters patent issued under this Act shall be held void or voidable on account of any irregularity in respect of any matter preliminary to the issue of the letters patent or supplementary letters patent.

FORMATION OF NEW COMPANIES.

Companies formed for certain purposes may be incorporated by letters patent. **5.** The Secretary of State may, by letters patent under his seal of office, grant a charter to any number of persons, not less than five, who apply therefor, constituting such persons, and others who have become subscribers to the memorandum of agreement hereinafter mentioned and who thereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created, a body corporate and politic, for any of the purposes or objects to which the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada extends, except the construction and working of railways or of telegraph or telephone lines, or the business of banking and the issue of paper money, or the business of insurance, or the business of a loan company.

Exception.

Seal. **2.** The Governor in Council may from time to time designate the seal of office to be used by the Secretary of State as the seal under which letters patent may be granted under this Act.

Application for letters patent. **6.** The applicants for such letters patent, who must be of the full age of twenty-one years, shall file in the Department of the Secretary of State an application setting forth the following particulars:—

Name. (a.) The proposed corporate name of the company, which shall not be that of any other known company, incorporated or unincorporated, or any name liable to be confounded therewith, or otherwise, on public grounds, objectionable;

Purposes. (b.) The purposes for which its incorporation is sought;

Chief place of business. (c.) The place within Canada which is to be its chief place of business;

Capital. (d.) The proposed amount of its capital stock;

Shares. (e.) The number of shares and the amount of each share;

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

Stock taken and amount paid. (g.) The amount of stock taken by each applicant, the amount, if any, paid in upon the stock of each applicant, and the manner in which the same has been paid, and is held for the company.

7. The application may ask for the embodying in the letters patent of any provision which, under this Act, might be made

by by-law of the company or by by-law of the directors approved by a vote of shareholders; and such provision so embodied shall not, unless provision to the contrary is made in the letters patent, be subject to repeal or alteration by by-law.

The application shall be accompanied by a memorandum of agreement, in duplicate under seal, both of which may be similar to—and shall in their essential features conform to—the Forms A and B in the first schedule to this Act.

Memorandum of agreement.

Before the letters patent are issued, the applicants shall establish, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State, the sufficiency of their application and memorandum of agreement and the truth and sufficiency of the facts therein set forth, and that the proposed name is not the name of any other known incorporated or unincorporated company, or any name likely to be confounded therewith; and for that purpose, the Secretary of State shall take and keep of record any requisite evidence in writing, by oath or affirmation or by solemn declaration.

Proof of facts, etc.

Name not to be that of any other company.

8. The letters patent shall recite such of the established averments in the application and memorandum of agreement as to the Secretary of State seems expedient.

Facts to be recited in letters patent.

9. The Secretary of State may give to the company a corporate name, different from that proposed by the applicants if the proposed name is objectionable.

Minister may give another corporate name.

10. Notice of the granting of the letters patent shall be forthwith given by the Secretary of State by two insertions in the *Canada Gazette*, in the form C in the first schedule to this Act; and thereupon, from the date of the letters patent, the persons therein named, and such persons as have become subscribers to the memorandum of agreement or who thereafter become shareholders in the company, and their successors, shall be a body corporate and politic, by the name mentioned in the letters patent; and a copy of every such notice shall forthwith be, by the company to which such notice relates, inserted on four separate occasions in at least one newspaper in the county, city or place where the head office or chief agency is established.

Notice of issuing letters patent.

Incorporation.

Copies of notice to be published.

2. If the company fails or neglects to cause such copy to be so inserted, it is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction before two justices of the peace to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for each day that such failure or neglect continues.

Penalty.

PROVISIONS AS TO EXISTING COMPANIES.

11. Any company heretofore incorporated for any purpose or object for which letters patent may be issued under this Act, whether under a special or a general Act, and now being a subsisting and valid corporation, may apply for letters patent

Existing companies may apply for charters under this Act.

Effect of
such charters.

patent to carry on its business under this Act, and the Secretary of State, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may direct the issue of letters patent incorporating the shareholders of the said company as a company under this Act; and thereupon all the rights and obligations of the former company shall be transferred to the new company, and all proceedings may be continued or commenced by or against the new company that might have been continued or commenced by or against the old company; and it shall not be necessary in any such letters patent to set out the names of the shareholders; and after the issue of the letters patent the company shall be governed in all respects by the provisions of this Act, except that the liability of the shareholders to creditors of the old company shall remain as at the time of the issue of the letters patent.

Subsisting
companies
may apply for
patents with
extended
powers.

12. If a subsisting company applies for the issue of letters patent under this Act, the Secretary of State may, by the letters patent, extend the powers of the company to such other objects for which letters patent may be issued under this Act as the applicant desires and as the Secretary of State thinks fit to include in the letters patent; and the Secretary of State may, in the said letters patent, name the first directors of the new company; and the letters patent may be issued to the new company by the name of the old company or by another name.

Existing
companies
incorporated
by the provin-
ces of Canada,
British
companies,
and Foreign
companies
may apply for
patents under
this Act.

13. Any company incorporated under any general or special Act of any of the provinces of Canada, and any company duly incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom or of any foreign country for any of the purposes or objects for which letters patent may be issued under this Act, and being at the time of the application a subsisting and valid corporation, may apply for letters patent under this Act, and the Secretary of State, upon receiving satisfactory evidence that the Act of incorporation or charter of the company so applying is valid and subsisting and that no public or private interest will be prejudiced, may issue letters patent incorporating the shareholders of the company so applying as a company under this Act, limiting, if necessary, the powers of the said company to such purposes or objects as might have been granted had the shareholders applied in the first instance to the Secretary of State for letters patent under this Act, and thereupon all the rights and obligations of the former company shall be transferred to the new company, and all proceedings may be continued or commenced by or against the new company that might have been continued or commenced by or against the old company; and it shall not be necessary in any such letters patent to set out the names of the shareholders; and after the issue of the letters patent the company shall be governed in all respects by the provisions of this Act, except that the liability of the shareholders to creditors of the old company shall remain as at the time of the issue of the letters patent.

2. Every company desirous of obtaining letters patent under this section shall first file in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada a certified copy of the charter or Act incorporating the company, and shall also designate the place in Canada where its principal office will be situated and the name of the agent or manager in Canada authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein.

3. Every such company to which such letters patent have been granted, when so required, shall make a return to the Secretary of State of the names of its shareholders, the amount of its paid up capital and the value of its real and personal estate held in Canada, and in default of making the said return within three months the letters patent may be cancelled.

4. Notice of the issue of such letters patent shall be published in *The Canada Gazette*.

5. The fees payable for such letters patent shall, from time to time, be fixed by the Governor in Council.

CHANGE OF NAME.

14. If it is made to appear, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State that the name of a company (whether given by the original or by supplementary letters patent, or on amalgamation) is the same as the name of an existing incorporated or unincorporated company, or so similar thereto as to be liable to be confounded therewith, the Secretary of State may direct the issue of supplementary letters patent, reciting the former letters and changing the name of the company to some other name which shall be set forth in the supplementary letters patent.

Minister may change name by supplementary patent.

15. When a company is desirous of adopting another name, the Secretary of State, upon being satisfied that the change desired is not for any improper purpose, may direct the issue of supplementary letters patent, reciting the former letters patent and changing the name of the company to some other name, which shall be set forth in the supplementary letters patent.

Company may obtain change of name.

16. No alteration of its name under the two sections next preceding shall affect the rights or obligations of the company; and all proceedings may be continued or commenced by or against the company under its new name that might have been continued or commenced by or against the company under its former name.

Change not to affect rights or obligations.

FEEES.

17. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, establish, alter and regulate the tariff of the fees to be paid on application for letters patent and supplementary letters patent

Fees on letters patent, etc., to be fixed by Governor in Council.

under this Act, and may prescribe the forms of proceeding and registration in respect thereof, and all other matters requisite for carrying out the objects of this Act :

Amount of fees may be varied.

2. The amount of the fees may be varied according to the nature of the company, the amount of the capital stock and other particulars as the Governor in Council thinks fit :

Must be paid before action is taken.

3. No steps shall be taken in the Department of the Secretary of State towards the issue of any letters patent or supplementary letters patent under this Act, until after all fees therefor are duly paid.

COMMENCEMENT OF BUSINESS.

Ten per cent of capital to be paid.

18. The company shall not commence its operations or incur any liability before ten per centum of its authorized capital has been subscribed and paid for. Every director who expressly or impliedly authorizes such operations being so commenced or liabilities being so incurred shall be jointly and severally liable with the company for the payment of such liabilities.

Liability of directors for contravention.

FORFEITURE OF CHARTER.

Forfeiture of charter for non-user.

19. The charter of the company shall be forfeited by non-user during three consecutive years, or if the company does not go into actual operation within three years after it is granted.

GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COMPANY.

Powers given to be subject to this Act.

20. All powers given to the company by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent shall be exercised subject to the provisions and restrictions contained in this Act.

General corporate powers.

21. The company may acquire, hold, mortgage, sell and convey any real estate requisite for the carrying on of the undertaking of the company, and shall, if incorporated under this Act, forthwith become and be invested with all property and rights, real and personal, theretofore held by it or for it under any trust created with a view to its incorporation, and with all the powers, privileges and immunities requisite or incidental to the carrying on of its undertaking, as if it was incorporated by a special Act of Parliament, embodying the provisions of this Act and of the letters patent.

Offices and agencies of the company in Canada.

22. The company shall, at all times, have an office in the city or town in which its chief place of business in Canada is situate, which shall be the legal domicile of the company in Canada ; and notice of the situation of such office and of any change therein shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* ; and the company may establish such other offices and agencies elsewhere as it deems expedient.

And elsewhere.

23. Every deed which any person, lawfully empowered in that behalf by the company as its attorney, signs on behalf of the company, and seals with his seal, shall be binding on the company and shall have the same effect as if it was under the seal of the company.

Acts of company's attorney valid.

24. Every contract, agreement, engagement or bargain made, and every bill of exchange drawn, accepted or indorsed, and every promissory note and cheque made, drawn or indorsed on behalf of the company, by any agent, officer or servant of the company, in general accordance with his powers as such under the by-laws of the company, shall be binding upon the company; and in no case shall it be necessary to have the seal of the company affixed to any such contract, agreement, engagement, bargain, bill of exchange, promissory note or cheque, or to prove that the same was made, drawn, accepted or indorsed, as the case may be, in pursuance of any by-law or special vote or order; and the person so acting as agent, officer or servant of the company shall not be thereby subjected individually to any liability whatsoever to any third person therefor: Provided always, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the company to issue any note payable to the bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money, or as the note of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

Contracts, etc., when to be binding on company.

No individual liability.

Proviso: as to bank notes.

25. The company shall keep its name, with the word "limited" after the name, painted or affixed, in letters easily legible, in a conspicuous position on the outside of every office or place in which the business of the company is carried on, and shall have its name, with the said word after it, engraven in legible characters on its seal, and shall have its name, with the said word after it, mentioned in legible characters, in all notices, advertisements, and other official publications of the company and in all bills of exchange, promissory notes, indorsements, cheques, and orders for money or goods, purporting to be signed by or on behalf of such company, and in all bills of parcels, invoices and receipts of the company:

Word "limited" to be inserted after name of company on all notices, etc.

2. Every company which does not keep painted or affixed, its name, with the word "limited" after it, in manner directed by this Act, shall incur a penalty of twenty dollars for every day during which such name is not so kept painted or affixed:

Penalty for violation of preceding section.

3. Every director and manager of the company, who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default, shall be liable to the like penalty:

Penalty for permitting violation.

4. Every director, manager or officer of the company, and every person on its behalf, who uses or authorizes the use of any seal purporting to be a seal of the company, whereon its name, with the said word "limited" after it, is not so engraven

Penalty on directors or officers using or authorizing use of seal without

“limited”
on it.

Liability in
addition.

graven as aforesaid, or who issues, or authorizes the issue of any notice, advertisement or other official publication of such company, or who signs or authorizes to be signed on behalf of such company any bill of exchange, promissory note, indorsement, cheque, order for money or goods, or who issues or authorizes to be issued any bill of parcels, invoice or receipt of the company, wherein its name, with the said word after it, is not mentioned in manner aforesaid, shall incur a penalty of two hundred dollars, and shall also be personally liable to the holder of any such bill of exchange, promissory note, cheque, or order for money or goods, for the amount thereof, unless the same is duly paid by the company.

OBTAINING OF FURTHER POWERS.

Company
may authorize
directors to
apply for
extension of
powers.

26. The company may, from time to time, by a resolution passed by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the company, at a special general meeting called for the purpose, authorize the directors to apply for supplementary letters patent, extending the powers of the company to such other purposes or objects, for which a company may be incorporated under this Act, as are defined in the resolution.

Application
by directors.

27. The directors may, at any time within six months after the passing of any such resolution, make application to the Secretary of State, for the issue of such supplementary letters patent.

Proof to be
furnished to
Secretary of
State.

28. Before such supplementary letters patent are issued, the applicants shall establish to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State the due passing of the resolution authorizing the application, and for that purpose the Secretary of State shall take and keep of record any requisite evidence in writing, by oath or affirmation, or by statutory declaration under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

Grant of sup-
plementary
letters patent.

Notice of issue
thereof.

29. Upon due proof so made, the Secretary of State may grant supplementary letters patent extending the powers of the company to all or any of the objects defined in the resolution; and notice thereof shall be forthwith given by the Secretary of State, in the *Canada Gazette*, in the form D in the first schedule to this Act; and thereupon, from the date of the supplementary letters patent, the undertaking of the company shall extend to and include the other purposes or objects set out in the supplementary letters patent as fully as if such other purposes or objects were mentioned in the original letters patent; and a copy of every such notice shall forthwith be, by the company to which the notice relates, inserted on four separate occasions in at least one newspaper in the county, city or place where the head office or chief agency is established.

2. If the company fails or neglects to cause such copy to be inserted, it is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction before two justices of the peace, to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for each day that such failure or neglect continues.

Penalty.

LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS

30. The shareholders of the company shall not, as such, be responsible for any act, default or liability of the company, or for any engagement, claim, payment, loss, injury, transaction, matter or thing relating to or connected with the company, beyond the amount unpaid on their respective shares in the capital stock thereof.

Liability limited to amount unpaid on stock.

31. Every shareholder, until the whole amount of his shares has been paid up, shall be individually liable to the creditors of the company to an amount equal to that not paid up thereon; but he shall not be liable to an action therefor by any creditor until an execution at the suit of such creditor against the company has been returned unsatisfied in whole or in part; and the amount due on such execution, not exceeding the amount unpaid on his shares, as aforesaid, shall be the amount recoverable, with costs, from such shareholder; and any amount so recoverable, if paid by the shareholder shall be considered as paid on his shares.

Liability of shareholders. When to accrue.

2. Any shareholder may plead by way of defence in whole or in part any set-off which he can set up against the company, except a claim for unpaid dividends, or a salary or allowance as a president or a director of the company.

32. No person, holding stock in the company as an executor, administrator, tutor, curator, guardian or trustee of or for any person named in the books of the company as being so represented by him, shall be personally subject to liability as a shareholder; but the estate and funds in the hands of such person shall be liable in like manner, and to the same extent, as the testator or intestate, or the minor, ward or interdicted person, or the person interested in such trust fund would be, if living and competent to act and holding such stock in his own name; and no person holding such stock as collateral security shall be personally subject to such liability, but the person pledging such stock shall be considered as holding the same and shall be liable as a shareholder accordingly.

Trustees, etc., not personally liable.

33. Every such executor, administrator, curator, guardian or trustee shall represent the stock held by him, at all meetings of the company, and may vote as a shareholder; and every person who pledges his stock may represent the same at all such meetings and, notwithstanding such pledge, vote as a shareholder.

Trustees, etc., entitled to vote.

PROSPECTUS, ETC.

Prospectus, etc., to specify certain contracts entered into by company, or be deemed fraudulent.

34. Every prospectus of the company, and every notice inviting persons to subscribe for shares in the company, shall specify the dates and the names of the persons to any contract entered into by the company or the promoters, directors or trustees thereof, before the issue of such prospectus or notice, whether subject to adoption by the directors or the company or otherwise; and every prospectus or notice which does not specify the same shall, with respect to any person who takes shares in the company on the faith of such prospectus or notice, and who has not had notice of such contract, be deemed fraudulent on the part of the promoters, directors and officers of the company who knowingly issue such prospectus or notice.

HOLDING STOCK OF OTHER COMPANIES.

Conditions for purchase of stock of other companies.

35. The company shall not under any circumstances use any of its funds in the purchase of stock in any other corporation, unless and until the directors have been expressly authorized by a by-law passed by them for the purpose and sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the capital stock represented at a general meeting of the company duly called for considering the subject of the by-law; provided always that if the letters patent authorize such purchase, it shall not be necessary to pass such by-law.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Stock to be personal estate.

36. The stock of the company shall be personal estate, and shall be transferable, in such manner, and subject to all such conditions and restrictions as are prescribed by this Act or by the letters patent or by by-laws of the company.

Allotment of stock.

37. If the letters patent, or the supplementary letters patent, make no other definite provision, the stock of the company, or any increased amount thereof, so far as it is not allotted thereby, shall be allotted at such times and in such manner as the directors prescribe by by-law.

Preference stock.

38. The directors of the company may make a by-law for creating and issuing any part of the capital stock as preference stock, giving the same such preference and priority, as respects dividends and in any other respect, over ordinary stock as is declared by the by-law.

Effect as to control of affairs.

2. The by-law may provide that the holders of shares of such preference stock shall have the right to select a certain stated proportion of the board of directors, or may give them such other control over the affairs of the company as is considered expedient.

Conditions for effect of by-law creating preference stock.

3. No such by-law shall have any force or effect whatever until after it has been sanctioned by a vote of three-fourths of the shareholders, present in person or by proxy at a general meeting

meeting of the company duly called for considering the same and representing two-thirds of the stock of the company, or unanimously sanctioned in writing by the shareholders of the company.

4. Holders of shares of such preference stock shall be shareholders within the meaning of this Act, and shall in all respects possess the rights and be subject to the liabilities of shareholders within the meaning of this Act; provided, however, that in respect of dividends and in any other respect declared by by-law as authorized herein, they shall, as against the ordinary shareholders, be entitled to the preferences and rights given by such by-law.

Rights of holders of preference stock.

39. The company shall not be bound to see to the execution of any trust, whether express, implied or constructive, in respect of any share; and the receipt of the shareholder in whose name the same stands in the books of the company, shall be a valid and binding discharge to the company for any dividend or money payable in respect of such share, and whether or not notice of such trust has been given to the company; and the company shall not be bound to see to the application of the money paid upon such receipt.

Company not bound to see to execution of trusts.

INCREASE OR REDUCTION OF CAPITAL, &C.

40. The directors of the company may, at any time, make a by-law subdividing the existing shares into shares of a smaller amount.

Subdivision of shares.

41. The directors of the company may, at any time after ninety per cent of the capital stock of the company has been taken up and fifty per cent thereon paid in, make a by-law for increasing the capital stock of the company to any amount which they consider requisite for the due carrying out of the objects of the company:

Increase of capital.

2. Such by-law shall declare the number of the shares of the new stock, and may prescribe the manner in which the same shall be allotted; and in default of its so doing, the control of such allotment shall vest absolutely in the directors.

By-law for that purpose.

42. The directors of the company may, at any time, make a by-law for reducing the capital stock of the company to any amount which they consider advisable and sufficient for the due carrying out of the undertaking of the company;

Reduction of capital.

2. Such by-law shall declare the number and value of the shares of the stock as so reduced, and the allotment thereof, or the manner in which the same shall be made:

By-law for that purpose.

3. The liability of shareholders to persons who were, at the time of the reduction of the capital, creditors of the company, shall remain the same as if the capital had not been reduced.

Liability to creditors not affected.

Such by-law to be approved by shareholders and confirmed by supplementary letters patent.

43. No by-law for increasing or reducing the capital stock of the company, or for subdividing the shares, shall have any force or effect whatsoever, until it is approved by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds in value of all the subscribed stock of the company, at a special general meeting of the company duly called for considering the same, and afterwards confirmed by supplementary letters patent.

Application for supplementary letters patent to confirm by-law.

44. At any time, not more than six months after such sanction of such by-law, the directors may apply to the Secretary of State, for the issue of supplementary letters patent to confirm the same:

By-law, etc., to be produced with petition.

2. The directors shall, with such application, produce a copy of such by-law, under the seal of the company, and signed by the president or vice-president and the secretary, and establish to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State, the due passage and approval of such by-law, and the expediency and *bonâ fide* character of the increase or reduction of capital or subdivision of shares, as the case may be, thereby provided for:

Evidence may be taken and kept by Secretary of State.

3. The Secretary of State shall, for that purpose, take and keep of record any requisite evidence in writing, by oath or affirmation or by solemn declaration, as above mentioned.

Granting of supplementary letters patent;—notice;—effect of such letters patent.

45. Upon due proof so made, the Secretary of State may grant such supplementary letters patent; and notice thereof shall be forthwith given by the Secretary of State in the *Canada Gazette*, in the form E in the first schedule to this Act: and thereupon, from the date of the supplementary letters patent, the capital stock of the company shall be and remain increased or reduced, or the shares shall be subdivided, as the case may be, to the amount, in the manner and subject to the conditions set forth by such by-law; and the whole of the stock, as so increased or reduced, shall become subject to the provisions of this Act, in like manner, as far as possible, as if every part thereof had been or formed part of the stock of the company originally subscribed.

CALLS.

Calling in of moneys unpaid on shares.

46. Not less than ten per centum upon the allotted shares of stock of the company shall, by means of one or more calls formally made, be called in and made payable within one year from the incorporation of the company; the residue when and as the letters patent, or the provisions of this Act, or the by-laws of the company direct.

Interest on calls overdue.

47. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the directors authorizing such call was passed; and if a shareholder fails to pay any call due by him, on or before the day appointed for the payment thereof, he shall be liable to pay interest for the same, at the rate of six per cent per annum, from the day appointed for payment to the time of actual payment thereof.

48. The directors may, if they think fit, receive from any shareholder willing to advance the same, all or any part of the amounts due on the shares held by such shareholder, beyond the sums then actually called for; and upon the moneys so paid in advance, or so much thereof as, from time to time, exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance is made, the company may pay interest at such rate, not exceeding eight per cent per annum, as the shareholder who pays such sum in advance and the directors agree upon.

Payment in advance on shares.

Interest may be allowed.

49. If, after such demand or notice as is prescribed by the letters patent, or by resolution of the directors, or by the by-laws of the company, any call made upon any share is not paid within such time as, by such letters patent or by resolution of the directors or by the by-laws, is limited in that behalf, the directors, in their discretion, by vote to that effect duly recorded in their minutes, may summarily declare forfeited any shares whereon such payment is not made; and the same shall thereupon become the property of the company and may be disposed of as, by the by-laws of the company or otherwise, they prescribe; but, notwithstanding such forfeiture, the holder of such shares at the time of forfeiture shall continue liable to the then creditors of the company for the full amount unpaid on such shares at the time of forfeiture, less any sums which are subsequently received by the company in respect thereof.

Forfeiture of shares for non-payment of calls.

Proviso: liability of holders continued.

50. The directors may, if they see fit, instead of declaring forfeited any share or shares, enforce payment of all calls, and interest thereon, by action in any court of competent jurisdiction; and in such action it shall not be necessary to set forth the special matter, but it shall be sufficient to declare that the defendant is a holder of one share or more, stating the number of shares, and is indebted in the sum of money to which the calls in arrear amount, in respect of one call or more, upon one share or more, stating the number of calls and the amount of each call, whereby an action has accrued to the company under this Act.

Enforcement of payment of calls by action.

What only need be alleged and proved.

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

51. No transfer of shares, unless made by sale under execution, or under the decree, order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be valid for any purpose whatever, until entry thereof is duly made in the register of transfers, except for the purpose of exhibiting the rights of the parties thereto towards each other, and of rendering the transferee liable, in the meantime, jointly and severally, with the transferrer, to the company and its creditors.

Transfer of shares valid only after entry.

2. This section shall not apply to companies whose stock is listed and dealt with on any recognized stock exchange by means

Exceptions as to stock exchange dealing by scrip.

means of scrip commonly in use, indorsed in blank, and transferable by delivery, which shall constitute valid transfers; the scrip holder shall not, however, be entitled to vote upon the shares until they are registered in his name in the books of the company.

Liabilities of directors as regards transfers of shares in certain cases.

52. No transfer of shares, whereof the whole amount has not been paid in, shall be made without the consent of the directors; and whenever any transfer of shares not fully paid in has been made with such consent, to a person who is not apparently of sufficient means to fully pay up such shares, the directors shall be jointly and severally liable to the creditors of the company, in the same manner and to the same extent as the transferring shareholder, but for such transfer, would have been; but if any director present when any such transfer is allowed does forthwith, or if any director then absent does, within twenty-four hours after he becomes aware thereof and is able so to do, enter on the minute book of the board of directors his protest against the same, and within eight days thereafter publishes such protest in at least one newspaper published at the place in which the head office or chief place of business of the company is situated, or if there is no newspaper there published, then in the newspaper published nearest thereto, such director may thereby, and not otherwise, exonerate himself from such liability.

How only a director may avoid liability.

Provision when shares are transmitted otherwise than by transfer.

53. Whenever the interest in any shares of the capital stock of the company is transmitted by the death of any shareholder or otherwise, or whenever the ownership of or legal right of possession in any shares changes by any lawful means, other than by transfer according to the provisions of this Act, and the directors of the company entertain reasonable doubts as to the legality of any claim to such shares, the company may make and file, in one of the superior courts in the province in which the head office of the company is situated, a declaration and petition in writing, addressed to the justices of the court, setting forth the facts and the number of shares previously belonging to the person in whose name such shares stand in the books of the company, and praying for an order or judgment adjudicating and awarding the said shares to the person or persons legally entitled to the same,—by which order or judgment the company shall be guided and held fully harmless and indemnified and released from every other claim to the said shares or arising in respect thereof:

Order of court may be obtained on petition.

2. Notice of the intention to present such petition shall be given to the person claiming such shares, or to the attorney of such person duly authorized for the purpose, who shall, upon the filing of such petition, establish his right to the shares referred to in such petition; and the time to plead and all other proceedings in such cases shall be the same as those observed in analogous cases before the said superior courts:

Notice of petition.

Provided always, that the costs and expenses of procuring such order or judgment shall be paid by the person or persons to whom such shares are declared lawfully to belong; and that such shares shall not be transferred in the books of the company until such costs and expenses are paid,—saving the recourse of such person against any person contesting his right to such shares.

Proviso : as to costs.

54. No share shall be transferable until all previous calls thereon are fully paid in.

Restriction as to transfer.

55. The directors may decline to register any transfer of shares belonging to any shareholder who is indebted to the company.

As to transfer by debtor to the company.

56. Any transfer of the shares or other interest of a deceased shareholder, made by his personal representative, shall, notwithstanding such personal representative is not himself a shareholder, be of the same validity as if he had been a shareholder at the time of his execution of the instrument of transfer.

Transfer by personal representative.

BORROWING POWERS.

57. If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the company represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may from time to time,—

(a.) borrow money upon the credit of the company ;

Borrowing.

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

(c.) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient; but no such bonds, debentures or other securities shall be for a less sum than one hundred dollars each ;

Issue of bonds, etc.

(d.) hypothecate, mortgage, or pledge the real or personal property of the company, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures or other securities and any money borrowed for the purposes of the company.

Security.

DIVIDENDS.

58. No dividend shall be declared which will impair the capital of the company.

Dividend not to impair capital.

59. The directors may deduct from the dividends payable to any shareholder all such sums of money as are due from him to the company, on account of calls or otherwise.

Debts to company may be deducted from dividends.

DIRECTORS.

60. The affairs of the company shall be managed by a board of not more than fifteen and not less than three directors.

Board of directors.

Provisional directors.

61. The persons named as such, in the letters patent, shall be the directors of the company, until replaced by others duly appointed in their stead.

Failure to elect directors, how remedied.

62. If, at any time, an election of directors is not made, or does not take effect at the proper time, the company shall not be held to be thereby dissolved; but such election may take place at any subsequent general meeting of the company duly called for that purpose; and the retiring directors shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

Qualifications of subsequent directors.

63. No person shall be elected or appointed as a director thereafter unless he is a shareholder, owning stock absolutely in his own right, and to the amount required by the by-laws of the company, and not in arrear in respect of any call thereon.

By-law for increase or decrease of number of directors.

64. The company may, by by-law, increase to not more than fifteen, or decrease to not less than three, the number of its directors, or may change the company's chief place of business in Canada; but no by-law for either of the said purposes shall be valid or acted upon unless it is approved by a vote of at least two-thirds in value of the stock represented by the shareholders present at a special general meeting duly called for considering the by-law; nor until a copy of such by-law, certified under the seal of the company, has been deposited with the Secretary of State, and has also been published in the *Canada Gazette*.

When to be valid.

Election of directors.

65. Directors of the company shall be elected by the shareholders, in general meeting of the company assembled at some place within Canada—at such times, in such manner and for such term, not exceeding two years, as the letters patent, or in default thereof, as the by-laws of the company prescribe.

Mode and times of election.

66. In the absence of other provisions in such behalf, in the letters patent or by-laws of the company,—

Yearly.

(a.) The election of directors shall take place yearly, and all the directors then in office shall retire, but, if otherwise qualified, they shall be eligible for re-election;

Ballot.

(b.) Every election of directors shall be by ballot;

Vacancies, how filled.

(c.) Any vacancy occurring in the board of directors may be filled, for the remainder of the term, by the directors from among the qualified shareholders of the company;

President, vice-president and officers.

(d.) The directors shall, from time to time, elect from among themselves a president and, if they see fit, a vice-president of the company; and may also appoint all other officers thereof.

Directors indemnified in suits, etc., against the company.

67. Every director of the company, and his heirs, executors and administrators, and estate and effects, respectively, may, with the consent of the company, given at any general meeting thereof, from time to time, and at all times, be indemnified

nified and saved harmless out of the funds of the company, from and against all costs, charges and expenses whatsoever which he sustains or incurs in or about any action, suit or proceeding which is brought, commenced or prosecuted against him, for or in respect of any act, deed, matter or thing whatsoever, made, done or permitted by him, in or about the execution of the duties of his office ; and also from and against all other costs, charges and expenses which he sustains or incurs, in or about or in relation to the affairs thereof,—except such costs, charges or expenses as are occasioned by his own wilful neglect or default.

Except for their own neglect or default.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

68 The directors of the company may administer the affairs of the company in all things, and make or cause to be made for the company, any description of contract which the company may, by law, enter into ; and may, from time to time, make by-laws not contrary to law, or to the letters patent of the company, or to this Act, for the following purposes :—

Powers and duties of directors.

(a.) The regulating of the allotment of stock, the making of calls thereon, the payment thereof, the issue and registration of certificates of stock, the forfeiture of stock for non-payment, the disposal of forfeited stock and of the proceeds thereof, and the transfer of stock ;

Stock.

(b.) The declaration and payment of dividends ;

Dividends.

(c.) The number of the directors, their term of service, the amount of their stock qualification, and their remuneration, if any ;

Number, etc., of directors.

(d.) The appointment, functions, duties and removal of all agents, officers and servants of the company, the security to be given by them to the company and their remuneration ;

Agents and officers.

(e.) The time and place for the holding of the annual meetings of the company, the calling of meetings, regular and special, of the board of directors and of the company, the quorum, the requirements as to proxies, and the procedure in all things at such meetings ;

Meetings.

(f.) The imposition and recovery of all penalties and forfeitures which admit of regulation by by-law ;

Penalties.

(g.) The conduct, in all other particulars, of the affairs of the company :

General powers.

2. The directors may, from time to time, repeal, amend or re-enact such by-laws ; but every such by-law (except by-laws made respecting the matters set forth in paragraph (d.) of subsection 1 of this section) and every repeal, amendment or re-enactment thereof, unless in the meantime confirmed at a general meeting of the company, duly called for that purpose, shall only have force until the next annual meeting of the company, and in default of confirmation thereat, shall, at and from that time only, cease to have force.

Confirmation of by-laws.

LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

Liability of directors declaring a dividend when company is insolvent, etc.

69. If the directors of the company declare and pay any dividend when the company is insolvent, or any dividend, the payment of which renders the company insolvent, or impairs the capital thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable, as well to the company as to the individual shareholders and creditors thereof, for all the debts of the company then existing, and for all thereafter contracted during their continuance in office, respectively; but if any director present when such dividend is declared does forthwith, or if any director then absent does, within twenty-four hours after he becomes aware thereof and able so to do, enter on the minutes of the board of directors his protest against the same, and within eight days thereafter publishes such protest in at least one newspaper published at the place in which the head office or chief place of business of the company is situated, or if there is no newspaper there published, then in the newspaper published nearest thereto, such director may thereby, and not otherwise, exonerate himself from such liability.

How directors may avoid such liability.

No loan by company to shareholders.

70. No loan shall be made by the company to any shareholder; if such loan is made, all directors and other officers of the company making the same, or in anywise assenting thereto, shall be jointly and severally liable for the amount of such loan, with interest, to the company,—and also to the creditors of the company for all debts of the company then existing, or contracted between the time of the making of such loan and that of the repayment thereof.

Liability of directors for wages.

71. The directors of the company shall be jointly and severally liable to the clerks, labourers, servants and apprentices thereof, for all debts not exceeding six months' wages due for service performed for the company whilst they are such directors respectively: but no director shall be liable to an action therefor, unless the company is sued therefor within one year after the debt becomes due, nor unless such director is sued therefor within one year from the time when he ceased to be such director, nor unless an execution against the company in respect of such debt is returned unsatisfied in whole or in part; and the amount unsatisfied on such execution shall be the amount recoverable with costs from the directors.

Limitation of suits, etc.

GENERAL MEETINGS.

Special general meetings.

72. Shareholders who hold one-fourth part in value of the subscribed stock of the company may, at any time, call a special meeting thereof for the transaction of any business specified in such written requisition and notice as they make and issue to that effect.

73. In the absence of other provisions in such behalf in the letters patent or by-laws of the company,—

(a.) notice of the time and place for holding a general meeting of the company shall be given at least fourteen days previously thereto, in some newspaper published in the place where the head office or chief place of business of the company is situate, or if there is no such newspaper, then in the place nearest thereto in which a newspaper is published ;

(b.) at all general meetings of the company, every shareholder shall be entitled to give one vote for each share then held by him ; such votes may be given in person or by proxy—the holder of any such proxy being himself a shareholder ; but no shareholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to vote at any meeting unless he has paid all the calls then payable upon all the shares held by him ; all questions proposed for the consideration of the shareholders shall be determined by the majority of votes—the chairman presiding at such meeting having the casting vote in case of an equality of votes.

Notice.

Votes.

Proxies.

All calls must have been paid.

Majority to decide.

Casting vote.

BOOKS OF THE COMPANY.

74. The company shall cause a book or books to be kept by the secretary, or by some other officer specially charged with that duty, wherein shall be kept recorded,—

(a.) a copy of the letters patent incorporating the company, and of any supplementary letters patent, and of the preliminary memorandum of agreement and of all by-laws thereof ;

(b.) the names, alphabetically arranged, of all persons who are or have been shareholders ;

(c.) the address and calling of every such person, while such shareholder, as far as can be ascertained ;

(d.) the number of shares of stock held by each shareholder ;

(e.) the amounts paid in and remaining unpaid, respectively, on the stock of each shareholder ;

(f.) the names, addresses and calling of all persons who are or have been directors of the company, with the several dates at which each became or ceased to be such director :

2. A book called the register of transfers shall be provided, and in such book shall be entered the particulars of every transfer of shares in the capital of the company.

Book to be kept and what to contain.

Copy of letters patent, by-laws, etc.

Names of shareholders.

Addresses.

Number of shares.

Amounts paid, etc.

Names, etc., of directors.

Register of transfers.

75. Such books shall, during reasonable business hours of every day, except Sundays and holidays, be kept open, at the head office or chief place of business of the company, for the inspection of shareholders and creditors of the company, and their personal representatives, and of any judgment creditor of a shareholder ; and every such shareholder, creditor or personal representative may make extracts therefrom.

Books to be open for inspection and taking extracts therefrom.

Penalty for false entries, refusal to allow inspection, etc.

76. Every director, officer or servant of the company, who knowingly makes or assists in making any untrue entry in any such book, or who refuses or wilfully neglects to make any proper entry therein, or to exhibit the same, or to allow the same to be inspected and extracts to be taken therefrom, is guilty of an indictable offence.

Forfeiture for neglect.

77. Every company which neglects to keep such book or books as aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction before two justices of the peace, to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for each day that such neglect continues.

Books to be prima facie evidence.

78. Such books shall be prima facie evidence of all facts purporting to be thereby stated, in any action, suit or proceeding against the company or against any shareholder.

INSPECTION.

Application for judicial inspection of affairs.

79. Upon the application of shareholders representing not less than one-fourth in value of the issued capital stock of the company a judge in the province in which the chief place of business of the company is situated may, if he deems it necessary, appoint a competent inspector to investigate the affairs and management of the company. The application shall be supported by such evidence as the judge may require for the purpose of showing that the applicants have good reason for requiring such investigation to be made, and that they are not actuated by malicious motives in instituting the same. The inspector shall report to the judge the result of the investigation. The expense of such investigation shall, in the discretion of the judge, be defrayed by the company, or by the applicants, or partly by the company and partly by the applicants as he may order, and, if he thinks fit, he may require the applicants to give security to cover the probable cost of the investigation, and he may make necessary rules and prescribe the manner in which and the extent to which the investigation shall be conducted, or the judge may, if he deems it necessary, examine the officers or directors of the company under oath as to matters that come in question.

Inspector.

Report.

Costs.

Manner.

Inspection by order of the company.

2. The company may by resolution passed at the annual meeting, or at a special general meeting called for the purpose, appoint an inspector to examine into the affairs of the company. The inspector so appointed shall have the same powers and perform the same duties as an inspector appointed by a judge, with this exception, that instead of making his report to the judge he shall make the same in such manner and to such persons as the company by said resolution directs.

Report in such case.

Duties of officers.

3. It shall be the duty of all officers and agents of the company to produce for the examination of any such inspector all books and documents in their custody or power. Any such inspector may examine upon oath the officers and agents

Powers of inspector.

of the company in relation to its business, and may administer such oath accordingly. If any officer or agent refuses to produce any book or document hereby directed to be produced, or to answer any question relating to the affairs of the company, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars, in respect of each offence.

Penalty
for refusal.

4. In this section the expression "judge" means in Ontario a judge of the High Court of Justice; in Quebec it means a judge of the Superior Court in and for that province; in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, it means a judge of the Supreme Court in and for each of those provinces respectively; in Manitoba it means a judge of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench for Manitoba; in Prince Edward Island it means a judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature; in the North-west Territories it means a judge of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories; and in the Yukon Territory it means a judge of the Territorial Court.

Meaning of
expression
"judge."

SERVICE OF PROCESS, ETC.

80. Any summons, notice, order or other process or document required to be served upon the company, may be served by leaving the same at the office in the city or town in which its chief place of business in Canada is situate, with any adult person in the employ of the company, or on the president or secretary of the company, or by leaving the same at the domicile of either of them, or with any adult person of his family or in his employ; or if the company has no known office or chief place of business, and has no known president or secretary, the court may order such publication as it deems requisite to be made in the premises; and such publication shall be held to be due service upon the company.

Service of
process on the
company.

81. Any summons, notice, order or proceeding requiring authentication by the company may be signed by any director, manager or other authorized officer of the company, and need not be under the seal of the company.

Use of
common seal
dispensed
with in
certain cases.

82. Notices to be served by the company upon the shareholders may be served either personally or by sending them through the post, in registered letters, addressed to the shareholders at their places of abode as they appear on the books of the company.

Service of
notices upon
members.

83. A notice or other document served by post by the company on a shareholder, shall be held to be served at the time when the registered letter containing it would be delivered in the ordinary course of post; and to prove the fact and time of service it shall be sufficient to prove that such letter was properly addressed and registered, and was put into the post office, and the time when it was put in, and the time requisite for its delivery in the ordinary course of post.

Service of
notice by
post.

Evidence of by-laws.

84. A copy of any by-law of the company, under its seal, and purporting to be signed by any officer of the company, shall be received as against any shareholder of the company, as prima facie evidence of such by-law in all courts in Canada.

Actions between company and shareholders.

85. Any description of action may be prosecuted and maintained between the company and any shareholder thereof; and no shareholder shall, by reason of being a shareholder, be incompetent as a witness therein.

Mode of incorporation, etc., how to be set forth in legal proceedings.

86. In any action or other legal proceeding, it shall not be requisite to set forth the mode of incorporation of the company, otherwise than by mention of it under its corporate name, as incorporated by virtue of letters patent—or of letters patent and supplementary letters patent, as the case may be—under this Act; and the notice in the *Canada Gazette*, of the issue of such letters patent or supplementary letters patent, shall be prima facie proof of all things therein contained; and on production of the letters patent, or supplementary letters patent, or of any exemplification or copy thereof, the fact of such notice shall be presumed; and, except in any proceeding by *scire facias* or otherwise for the purpose of rescinding or annulling the same, the letters patent or supplementary letters patent, or any exemplification or copy thereof, shall be conclusive proof of every matter and thing therein set forth.

Proof of incorporation.

Proof may be by declaration or affidavit.

87. Proof of any matter which is necessary to be made under this Act may be made by oath or affirmation, or by solemn declaration, before any justice of the peace, or any commissioner for taking affidavits, to be used in any of the courts in any of the provinces of Canada, or any notary public, each of whom is hereby authorized and empowered to administer oaths and receive affidavits and declarations for that purpose.

STATEMENTS AND RETURNS.

Full statement of affairs at each meeting for elections.

88. The directors of every company shall lay before its shareholders annually a full printed statement of the affairs and financial position of the company at or before each general meeting of the company for the election of directors.

Return to be made.

89. It shall be the duty of the company to make a return to the Secretary of State at any time a written request may be made therefor, containing the following particulars:—

- (1.) The amount of the capital of the company, and the number of shares into which it is divided.
- (2.) The number of shares taken from the commencement of the company up to the date of the summary.
- (3.) The amount of calls made on each share.
- (4.) The total amount of calls received.
- (5.) The total amount of calls unpaid.
- (6.) The total amount of shares forfeited.

(7.) The names, addresses and occupations of the persons who have ceased to be members within the twelve months preceding, and the number of shares held by each of them.

If any company for a space of one month neglects or refuses to comply with such request the company shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for every day during which such default continues; and every director and manager of the company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur the like penalty.

Penalty
for default
as to return.

REPEAL.

90. The Acts mentioned in the second schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that schedule, except in so far as they apply to loan companies incorporated or formed, under the provisions of *The Companies Act*, before the eleventh day of August, 1899.

Acts repealed.

Savings as to
certain loan
companies.
R. S. C., c. 119,
and 1899, c.
41, s. 46.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

(Section 7.)

APPLICATION FOR INCORPORATION UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1902.

To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada :

The application of

respectfully sheweth as follows :—

The undersigned applicants are desirous of obtaining letters patent under the provisions of *The Companies Act*, 1902, constituting your applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the Company thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name of

“ Limited,”

or such other name as shall appear to you to be proper in the premises.

The undersigned have satisfied themselves and are assured that the proposed corporate name of the Company under which incorporation is sought is not the corporate name of any other known Company incorporated or unincorporated or any name liable to be confounded therewith or otherwise on public grounds objectionable.

Your applicants are of the full age of 21 years.

The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the applicants are :

The chief place of business of the proposed company within Canada will be at _____ in the County of _____ in the Province of _____

The amount of the capital stock of the Company is to be \$ _____

The said stock is to be divided into _____ shares of \$ _____ each.

The following are the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants with the amount of stock taken by each applicant respectively :

Applicant.	Amount of Stock Subscribed.

The said

will be the first or provisional directors of the Company.

A stock-book has been opened and a memorandum of agreement by the applicants under seal in accordance with the statute has been executed in duplicate—one of the duplicates being transmitted herewith.

The undersigned therefore request that a charter may be granted constituting them and such other persons as hereafter become

become shareholders in the Company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes above set forth.

Signatures of Witnesses.

Signatures of Applicants.

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____ 19 .

NOTE.—If any cash has been paid in on stock or if any property is intended to be accepted on account of stock it should be here stated.

FORM B.

(Section 7.)

(To be executed in duplicate ; one duplicate to be transmitted with the application.

The Company of (Limited).

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT AND STOCK BOOK.

We the undersigned do hereby severally covenant and agree each with the other to become incorporated as a company under the provisions of *The Companies Act, 1902*, under the name of The Company of.(Limited), or such other name as the Secretary of State may give to the

Company, with a capital of.....dollars, divided intoshares of.....dollars each.

And we do hereby severally, and not one for the other, subscribe for and agree to take the respective amounts of the capital stock of the said Company set opposite our respective names as hereunder and hereafter written, and to become shareholders in such Company to the said amounts.

In witness whereof we have signed.

Name of Subscriber.	Seal.	Amount of Subscription.	Date and Place of Subscription.		Residence of Subscriber.	Name of Witness.
			Date.	Place.		
		\$				

FORM C.

(Section 10.)

Public notice is hereby given that under *The Companies Act, 1902*, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State, bearing date the _____ day of _____ incorporating [*here state names, address and calling of each corporator named in the letters patent*], for the purpose of [*here state the undertaking of the Company, as set forth in the letters patent*], by the name of [*here state the name of the Company as in the letters patent*] with a total capital stock of _____ dollars divided into _____ shares of _____ dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this _____ day of _____ 19 _____.

A.B.,
Secretary.

FORM D.

(Section 29.)

Public notice is hereby given, that under *The Companies Act, 1902*, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State, bearing date the _____ day of _____, whereby the

undertaking of the Company has been extended to include [here set out the other purposes or objects mentioned in the supplementary letters patent].

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this
day of 19 .

A. B.,
Secretary.

FORM E.

(Section 45.)

Public notice is hereby given, that under *The Companies Act*, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State, bearing date the day of , whereby the total capital stock of [here state the name of the Company] is increased [or reduced, as the case may be] from dollars to dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this
day of 19 .

A.B.,
Secretary.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Except in so far as they apply to Loan Companies incorporated or formed, under the provisions of *The Companies Act*, before August 11, 1899.

(Section 90.)

Year and Chapter.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
Revised Statutes of Canada, c. 119	An Act respecting the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent	The whole Act.
1897, c. 27	An Act to amend the Companies Act.	The whole Act.
1898, c. 50	An Act further to amend the Companies Act	The whole Act.
1899, c. 40	An Act to amend the Companies Clauses Act and the Companies Act.	By striking out of s. 1 the words "or <i>The Companies Act</i> , chapter 119."



2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 16.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Judges of Provincial Courts.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. Section 10B of the *Act respecting the Judges of Provincial Courts*, chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes, as that section is enacted by chapter 39 of the statutes of 1901, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor :—

R.S.C., c. 13,
new sec. 10B.

“10B. The salaries of the three judges of the Territorial Court of the Yukon Territory shall be five thousand dollars each per annum.”

Judges of
Yukon Court.

2. Subsection 1 of section 15 of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor :—

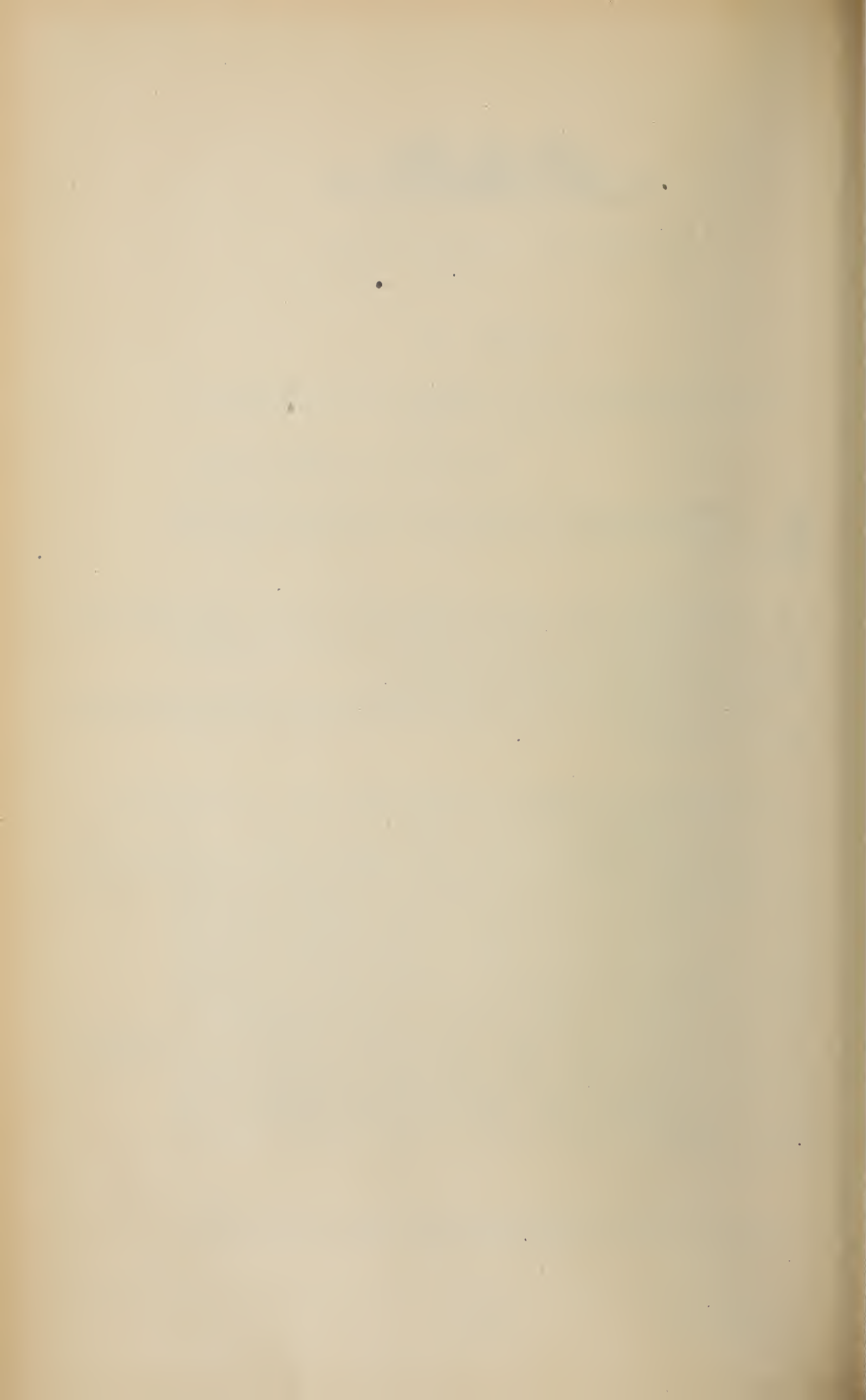
Sec. 15
amended.

“15. If any judge of a county court becomes afflicted with some permanent infirmity disabling him from the due execution of his office, and resigns his office, or if a judge of a county court, after having continued in office as such judge for a period of at least twenty-five years, resigns his office, His Majesty may, by letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada, grant to him a pension equal to two-thirds of the annual salary of which he was in receipt at the time of his resignation, to continue thenceforth during his natural life : Provided, however, that if such judge has only continued in office as such judge for a period of less than five years, the pension which may be so granted to him shall not exceed one-third of the annual salary of which he was in receipt at the time of his resignation.”

Superannua-
tion allowance
to judges of
county courts.

Proviso : after
less than 5
years in office.

OTTAWA : Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 17.

An Act to amend the Land Titles Act, 1894.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. Subsection 1 of the section substituted for section 87 of *The Land Titles Act, 1894*, by section 1 of chapter 30 of the statutes of 1894, c. 28, is repealed and the following subsection is substituted therefor:—

“**87.** The owner of any land may authorize and appoint any person to act for him or on his behalf with respect to the transfer or other dealing with such land or with any part thereof, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, by executing a power of attorney in the form S in the schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as circumstances permit, or in any form heretofore in use for the like purpose in which the land is not specifically mentioned and described, but is mentioned and referred to in general terms, any of which forms of power of attorney the registrar shall register; and if the land referred to in any form of power of attorney is specifically and properly described, the registrar shall make a memorandum upon the certificate of title and upon the duplicate certificate of the particulars therein contained and of the time of its registration; and until such power of attorney in which the land referred to is so specifically described is revoked in the manner provided by the next following section, the right of the owner to transfer or to otherwise deal with the land shall be suspended: Provided that the execution or registration of a general power of attorney shall not in any way affect the right of the owner to transfer or otherwise deal with his land.”

Form of power of attorney.

Registration.

Owner's power suspended until revocation.

Proviso.

2. Section 120 of *The Land Titles Act, 1894*, is amended by adding the following proviso thereto:—

Section 120 amended.

“Provided that the publication of such notice in a newspaper as above provided, or of any notice, may be dispensed with

Registrar may dispense with notice.

with if the registrar is satisfied as to the loss or destruction of the duplicate certificate so issued, and that notice of the issue of another duplicate certificate in lieu of such lost or destroyed certificate, in a newspaper or otherwise, is unnecessary.”

OTTAWA : Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 18.

An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the public service.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. In addition to the sums now remaining unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorized by Parliament by any Act heretofore passed, the Governor in Council is hereby authorized to raise by way of loan,—

Loan authorized.

(a.) such sum or sums of money, not to exceed in the whole the sum of fifteen million dollars, as may be required for the purpose of paying the floating indebtedness of Canada and of meeting any expenditure authorized by the Parliament of Canada; and

Further amount to pay Funded Debt.

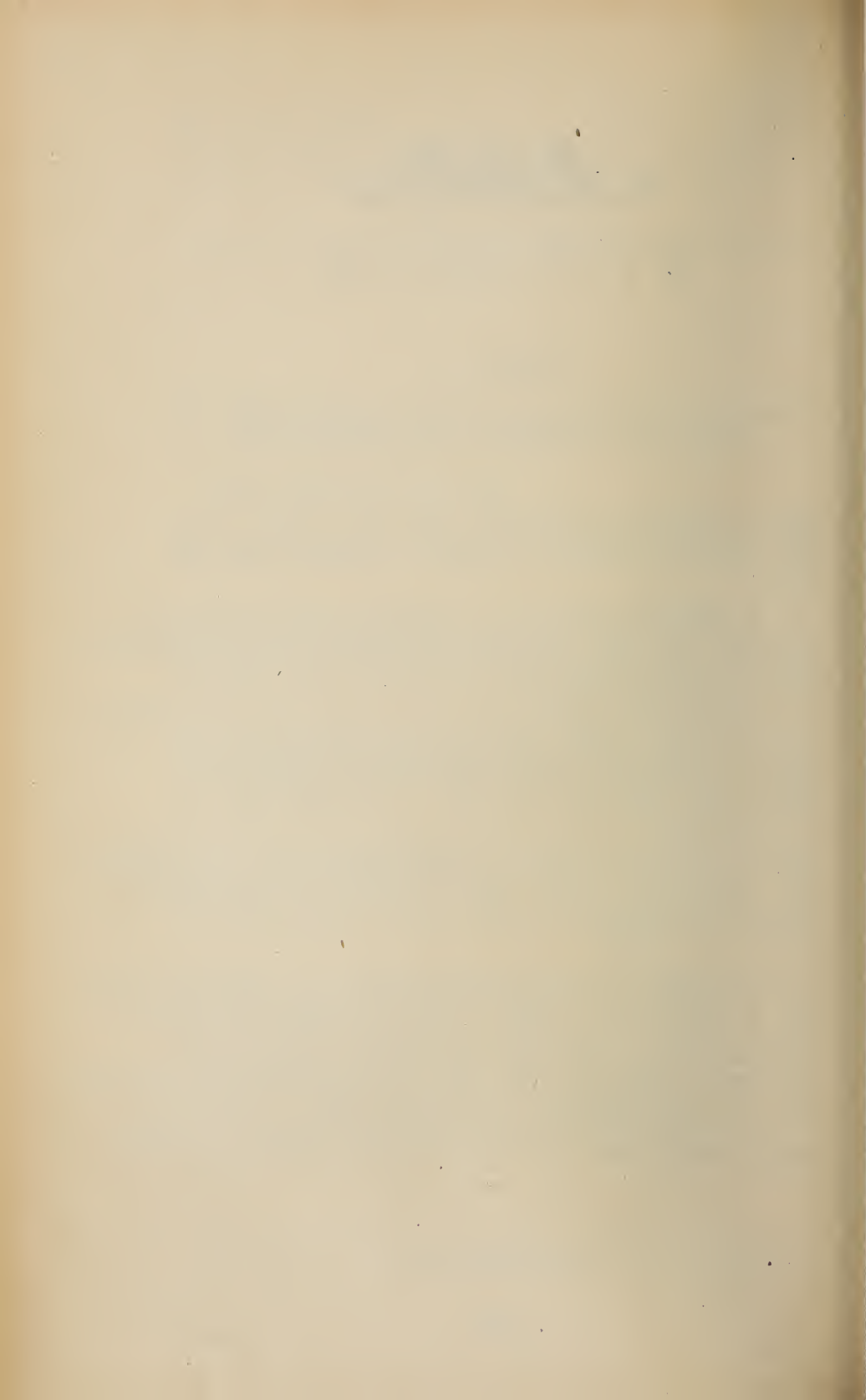
(b.) such sum or sums of money as may be required from time to time, over and above all available sinking funds, to pay and discharge the Funded Debt of Canada or any portion thereof, as the same matures and becomes payable, either in England or in Canada.

2. The sums of money hereby authorized to be raised by way of loan shall be so raised in accordance with and under the provisions of that portion of chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes relating to the public debt and the raising of loans authorized by Parliament; and the sums so raised shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada: Provided always, that the rate of interest to be paid on any loans to be raised hereunder shall not exceed three and a half per cent per annum.

To be raised under R.S.C. c. 29.

To form part of Con. Rev. Fund.

Rate of interest.





2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 19.

An Act to amend the Manitoba Grain Act, 1900.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. In *The Manitoba Grain Act, 1900*, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a.) the expression “operator” or the expression “lessee” shall include any buyer of grain having allotted to him any storage or working space or bin or bins in any elevator or warehouse ;

(b.) the expression “Commissioner” means the warehouse commissioner for the Inspection District of Manitoba ; and

(c.) the expression “Minister of Inland Revenue” shall mean the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

2. Subsection 1 of section 34 of the said Act is amended by inserting between the words “shall” and “keep” in the second line thereof the words “receive the first six standard grades of wheat established and described in *The General Inspection Act*, as amended by chapter 25 of the statutes of 1899, and further amended by chapter 24 of the statutes of 1901, and shall, as far as practicable, in the opinion of the Commissioner.”

3. Subsection 1 of section 41 of the said Act is repealed and the following subsection is substituted therefor :—

“**41.** On a written application to the Commissioner by any person residing within forty miles of his nearest shipping point, he may give permission to such person to erect, under the provisions of this Act, a flat warehouse, covered with metal, with power to enlarge it should necessity require it, at such shipping point. Such flat warehouse shall be erected on the railway company’s premises after getting location of a siding, and the railway company shall be compelled to give such location with siding

siding on its premises, in some place of convenient access to be approved of by the Commissioner, at a rental not greater than that charged to standard elevators. If, in the judgment of the Commissioner, more than one such warehouse is required at a station, one or more additional warehouses may be authorized by him; and in that case all the provisions of this section shall apply to the construction of such warehouses."

S. 41 further amended.

4. Subsection 8 of the said section 41 is repealed.

New s. 42.

5. Section 42 of the said Act is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

Loading platforms.

"42. On a written application to the Commissioner by ten farmers resident within twenty miles of their nearest shipping point, and on the approval of the application, the railway company shall, within the time hereinafter mentioned, erect and maintain at such point a loading platform, as hereinafter described, suitable for the purpose of loading grain from vehicles direct into cars.

"2. Each loading platform shall be erected within the limit of the station yard, at a siding which the railway company shall provide on its premises in some place convenient of access to be approved by the Commissioner, and shall be at least ten feet wide, and of such other dimensions and be constructed of such materials and in such manner as the Commissioner designates, and in the case where there is no station yard at such siding as the Commissioner may prescribe, except at crossing sidings reserved for crossing purposes only.

"3. Such loading platforms may be used free of charge for the loading of grain.

"4. The railway company shall construct such loading platform within thirty days after the application is made to such company by the Commissioner, unless prevented by strikes or other unforeseen causes, and shall be held liable to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars for each day's delay beyond that time. The period in each year within which the Commissioner may receive such applications shall be between the fifteenth of April and the fifteenth of October.

"5. The railway company shall furnish cars to farmers, without undue delay, for the purpose of being loaded at such loading platform; and at any shipping point where there is no loading platform, cars shall be furnished by the railway company, without undue delay, for loading grain direct from vehicles."

New s. 47.

6. Section 47 of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

How moneys shall be dealt with.

"47. From and after the first day of July, 1902, all moneys collected under the provisions of this Act, and all inspection fees upon grain inspected within the Manitoba district, as provided for under section 20 of the schedule to chapter 25 of the statutes of 1899, shall, notwithstanding anything to the

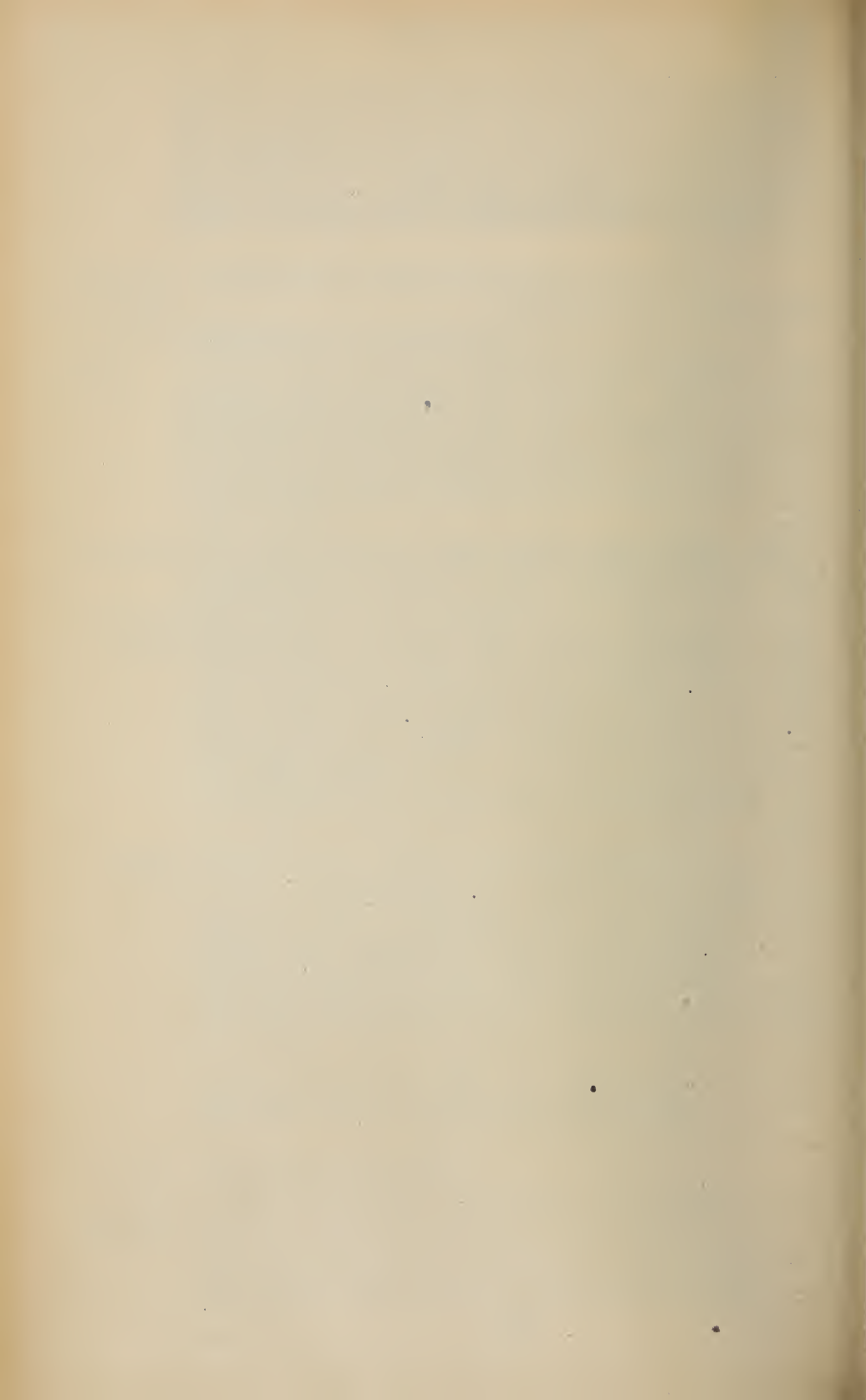
contrary in this Act or in the said chapter 25 or the schedule thereto, be paid through the chief grain inspector of the Manitoba district into, and shall form part of, the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, and accounts thereof shall be kept by the said chief inspector in such manner and in such detail as is from time to time determined by the Minister of Trade and Commerce."

7. Section 57 of the said Act is repealed and the following sections are substituted therefor:— New ss. 57 and 58.

"57. Any person, firm or corporation guilty of an infraction of, or failing to comply with, any provisions of this Act for which a penalty is not in this Act provided, or of any rule or regulation made pursuant to this Act, shall, upon summary conviction, in addition to any other punishment prescribed by the law, be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for not less than one month nor more than one year. Penalties.

"58. At each station where there is a railway agent and where grain is shipped under such agent, an order book for cars shall be kept for each shipping point under such agent, open to the public, in which applicants for cars shall make order. Applicants may make order according to their requirements; cars so ordered shall be awarded to applicants according to the order in time in which such orders appear on the order book, without discrimination between elevator, flat-warehouse, loading platform or otherwise, and any applicant who fails to load the said car or cars within twenty-four hours from the time such cars are furnished by the railway company, shall lose his right so far as concerns the car or cars not so loaded. Order books.

"2. When the railway company is unable, from any reasonable cause, to furnish cars at any shipping point to fill all orders as aforesaid, such cars as are furnished shall be apportioned to the applicants in the order of application as appearing in the said order book, until each applicant has received one car, after which the surplus cars, if any, shall be apportioned ratably according to the requirements of each applicant." Applications for cars.





2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 20.

An Act to provide for the establishment of a Medical Council in Canada.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. This Act may be cited as *The Canada Medical Act, 1902*. Short title.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Interpretation

(a.) The expression “medicine” shall be held to include surgery and obstetrics, and to exclude veterinary surgery, and the expression “medical” shall be held to include “surgical” and “obstetrical”;

(b.) The expression “Provincial medical council” includes “Provincial medical board” and “College of Physicians and Surgeons”;

(c.) The expression “medical school” includes any institution wherein medicine is taught.

(d.) The expression “students” means only persons admitted to the study of medicine in virtue of provincial laws.

3. The persons from time to time appointed or elected, or otherwise being, under the provisions of this Act, members of the Medical Council of Canada, are hereby constituted a corporation under the name of “The Medical Council of Canada,” hereinafter called “the Council.” Medical Council of Canada.

4. The purposes of the Council shall be to promote and effect— Its purposes.

(a.) the establishment of a qualification in medicine, such that the holders thereof shall be acceptable and empowered to practise in all the provinces of Canada; One qualification for all provinces.

(b.) the establishment of a register for Canada of medical practitioners, and the publication and revision from time to time of such register; Medical register.

Requisites for registration.

(c.) the determination and fixing of the qualifications and conditions necessary for registration, including the courses of study to be pursued by students, the examinations to be undergone, and generally the requisites for registration ;

Board of examiners.

(d.) the establishment and maintenance of a board of examiners for examination and for the granting of certificates of qualification ;

Registration of Canadian practitioners in U. K.

(e.) the establishment of such a status of the medical profession in Canada as shall ensure recognition thereof in the United Kingdom, and enable Canadian practitioners to acquire the right to registration under the Acts of the Imperial Parliament known as the " Medical Acts ;"

Provincial legislation.

(f.) the enactment, with the consent and at the instance of the medical councils of the various provinces of Canada, of such provincial legislation as is necessary to supplement the provisions of this Act and to effect the foregoing purposes.

Powers as to real estate.

5. The Council may acquire and hold such real estate and personal property as is necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Council or of providing a revenue therefor, and may sell, lease or otherwise dispose thereof ; but the annual value of the real estate owned by the Council and held for the purposes of revenue only shall not at any time exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Composition of Council.

6. The Council shall be composed of—

(a.) one member from each province, who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council ;

(b.) members representing each province, their number being fixed in each case according to the number of practitioners registered under the law of the province, in the following proportions :—

For the first 100, or fraction thereof..... One.

For the second 100, or fraction thereof over one-half..... One.

After the first 200, for each succeeding 600, or fraction thereof over one-half..... One.

the elected members representing each province shall be elected—one by the provincial medical council, and the others by the duly registered medical practitioners having received a license or certificate of registration within the province under regulations to be made in that behalf by the provincial medical council ; provided that it shall not be competent to any provincial medical council, or the regular practitioners of any province, to elect any person as a member of the council who is in any wise connected with the teaching staff or governing board of any university or incorporated medical school which is under the provisions of this Act entitled to elect a member of the council, nor shall it be competent to them to so elect any person belonging to any such particular and distinct school of practice of medicine as is mentioned and intended by paragraph (d.) of this subsection ;

(c.) one member from each university or from any incorporated medical college or school in Canada having an arrangement with a university for the conferring of degrees on its graduates, engaged in the active teaching of medicine, who shall be elected by the university or by such college or school under such regulations as may appertain ;

(d.) three members, who shall be elected by such practitioners in Canada as, by the law of the province wherein they practise, are now recognized as forming a particular and distinct school of practice of medicine, and, as such, are by the said law entitled to practise in the province.

2. No one shall be a member of the Council unless he—

Qualification
of members.

(a.) resides in the province for which he is an appointed or elected member ;

(b.) is a duly registered member of the medical profession according to the law of the province which he represents ;

(c.) is duly registered as a medical practitioner in the register established under the provisions of this Act ; but this qualification shall not be required of any of the members originally composing the Council.

3. No province shall be represented upon the Council either by appointed or elected members until the Legislature of the province has enacted in effect that registration by the Council shall be accepted as equivalent to registration for the like purpose under the laws of the province ; and when all the provinces shall have legislated in effect as aforesaid, it shall be lawful to appoint and elect in the manner aforesaid the members of the Council : Provided, however, that if any of the said legislatures afterwards repeals its legislation contemplated by this section, no more persons shall be given the right to practise medicine within the jurisdiction of such legislature, by reason of their qualification or registration under this Act.

Condition as
to representa-
tion of a
province.

7. The term of office for appointed members shall be four years.

Tenure
of office.

2. Members elected by provincial medical councils shall remain in office during the term of office of the members of the medical council of the province for which they are elected.

Elected
members.

3. All other members shall be elected for four years.

Others.

4. Any member may at any time tender his resignation by written notice thereof to the president or to the secretary of the Council. Upon the acceptance of such resignation by the Council, the Council shall forthwith give notice in writing thereof, in case of an appointed member to the Secretary of State of Canada, and, in case of an elected member, to the secretary of the medical council for the province, or to any university, incorporated medical school or college, or to the president or the secretary of any recognized distinct school of practice of medicine represented, which such member represents.

Resignations.

5. Any person who is or has been a member may, if properly qualified, be re-appointed or re-elected ; but no person shall

Re-election.

shall at one time serve as a member in more than one capacity.

Election of successors.

6. In the case of members of the Council whose term of office is about to expire, successors may be appointed or elected at any time within three months before the expiration of such term ; provided that where any vacancy exists in the membership of the Council by reason of any term of office having expired, or otherwise, such vacancy may be filled at any time.

If provincial authority fails to elect member.

7. If there has been a failure to elect a member of the Council, or to elect a properly qualified member, or to cause the name of the member elected to be certified to the secretary of the Council within a reasonable time after such election might have been made, then, after notice from the Council, requiring the provincial medical council, or the incorporated medical school or college or university, or the recognized distinct school of practice of medicine, to cause such election to be made and to certify the result thereof to the Council within one month from the date of service of such notice, the Council may, in case the default continues, itself elect such member.

Member filling vacancy.

8. A member appointed or elected to fill a vacancy caused by death or resignation shall hold office in all respects as the person in whose place he is appointed or elected would have held office, and for the remainder of the term for which that person was appointed or elected.

Tenure of office.

9. All members appointed or elected shall continue in office until their successors are appointed or elected, or until the expiration of their term of office if their successors are appointed before the expiration of such term of office.

Executive.

8. The Council may from time to time—

(a.) elect from among its members a president, a vice-president and an executive committee ;

Registrar.

(b.) appoint a registrar, who may also, if deemed expedient, act as secretary and treasurer ;

Other officers.

(c.) appoint or engage such other officers and employees as the Council deems necessary to carry out the objects and provisions of this Act ;

Security by officers.

(d.) require and take from the registrar, or from any other officer or employee, such security for the due performance of his duty as the Council deems necessary ;

Remuneration of executive and officers.

(e.) fix the allowances or remuneration to be paid to the president, vice-president, members, officers and employees of the Council.

Meetings of Council.

9. The Council shall hold its first meeting at the city of Ottawa, at such time and place as is appointed by the Minister of Agriculture ; and, thereafter, an annual meeting of the Council shall be held at such a time and place as is from time to time appointed by the Council.

Quorum.

2. Until otherwise provided by regulation of the Council, twenty-one members of the Council shall form a quorum, and

all acts of the Council shall be decided by a majority of the members present.

- 10.** The Council may make regulations not contrary to law Regulations. or to the provisions of this Act, for or with reference to—
- (a.) the purposes mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) Executive. and (e) of section 4 and in section 8 of this Act ;
- (b.) the direction, conduct and management of the Council, Management. and of its property ;
- (c.) the summoning and holding of the meetings of the Meetings. Council, the times and places where such meetings are to be held, the conduct of business thereat, and the number of members necessary to constitute a quorum ;
- (d.) the powers and duties of the president and vice-president, and the selection of substitutes for them if unable to act President and vice-president. for any cause at any time ;
- (e.) the tenure of office, and the powers and duties of the Officers. registrar and other officers and employees ;
- (f.) the election and appointment of an executive committee Committees. and of other committees for general and special purposes, the definition of their powers and duties, the summoning and holding of their meetings, and the conduct of business by such committee ;
- (g.) generally, all fees to be required, paid or taken under Fees. this Act ;
- (h.) the establishment, maintenance and effective conduct of Qualifications for registration. examinations for ascertaining whether the candidate possesses the qualifications required ; the number, nature, times and modes of such examinations ; the appointment of examiners ; the terms upon which matriculation and other certificates from universities, schools and other medical institutions, shall be received as evidence of qualification ; the dispensation of candidates from undergoing examinations, either wholly or partially ; and generally all matters incident to such examinations or necessary or expedient to effect the objects thereof :
- Provided, however, that—
- (i.) the requirements of any curriculum established by the Council, shall not, at any time, be lower than the requirements of the most comprehensive curriculum then established for the like purpose in any province ;
- (ii.) the standard of examination shall not, at any time, be lower than the highest standard for the like purpose then established for ascertaining the qualification for registration in any province ;
- (iii.) the possession of a Canadian university degree alone, or of a certificate of provincial registration founded on such possession, obtained subsequent to the date when this Act shall have become operative, as provided in subsection 3 of section 6 hereof, shall not entitle the possessor thereof to be registered under this Act ;
- (iv.) no retroactive effect shall be given to this Act, and especially as regards persons duly inscribed as students under

under the laws of any of the provinces of Canada at the time it shall become operative as aforesaid ;

Registration
of foreign
practitioners.

(i.) the recognition of licenses granted by any British, Canadian, colonial or foreign licensing body or authority ; the arranging and bringing into effect of any schemes of reciprocity as to registration with any British, colonial or foreign medical licensing body or authority ; the terms and conditions upon which, and the circumstances under which, medical practitioners shall be entitled to registration under this Act in cases where such medical practitioners are duly registered or licensed under the Medical Acts of the United Kingdom, or under the laws of any British possession other than Canada, or under the laws of any foreign country, which British possession or foreign country extends reciprocal advantages to Canada ;

Register for
Canada.

(j.) the enrolment and registration of all persons entitled under this Act to appear on the register for Canada of medical practitioners ;

Generally.

(k.) generally, all matters which it is necessary or expedient to provide for or regulate in pursuance of the purposes of this Act and in furtherance of its general intention.

Approval of
Governor in
Council.

2. No regulation made under the authority of this section shall have effect until approved by the Governor in Council, and such approval shall be conclusive evidence that the regulation has no retroactive effect.

Evidence of
regulations.

11. A copy of any such regulation certified by the registrar or secretary under his hand and the seal of the Council, may be received in evidence in any court of justice without proof other than the production of a copy purporting to be so certified.

Regulations as
to particular
schools of
medicine.

12. The Council shall enact such regulations as shall secure to practitioners who, under the laws of any province, are now recognized as forming a particular school in the practice of medicine, and to all applicants for registration who desire to be practitioners of such school, rights and privileges not less than those now possessed by them under the laws of any province, and under the regulations of any provincial medical council.

Board of
examiners

13. At each annual meeting of the Council, the Council shall appoint a board of examiners, to be known as "The Medical Council of Canada Examination Board," whose duty it shall be to hold the examinations prescribed by the Council, subject to the provisions of section 12 of this Act.

Reappoint-
ment.

2. The members of the board of examiners shall be eligible for reappointment.

Examina-
tions.

14. The subjects of examination shall be decided by the Council, and candidates for examination may elect to be examined in the English or French language ; and the examinations shall be held only at those centres at which there is a

university or college actively engaged in the teaching of medicine and having hospital facilities of not less than one hundred beds.

15. The Council shall cause to be kept by the registrar under the direction of the Council, a book or register to be known as "The Canadian Medical Register," in which shall be entered, in such manner and with such particulars as the Council directs, the names of all persons who have complied with the requirements of this Act and with the regulations made by the Council respecting registration under this Act, and who apply to the registrar to have their names so entered.

Canadian
Medical
Register.

16. Every one who passes the examination prescribed by the Council, and otherwise complies with all the conditions and regulations requisite for registration as prescribed by this Act and by the Council, shall, upon payment of the fees prescribed in that behalf, be entitled to be registered as a medical practitioner.

Qualification
for registra-
tion.

2. Any person who has received a license or certificate of registration previous to the date when this Act shall have become operative as aforesaid, and who has been engaged in the active practice of medicine in any one or more provinces of Canada, shall, after six years from the date of such certificate, be entitled to be registered under this Act as a medical practitioner, without examination, upon payment of the fees and upon compliance with the other conditions and regulations for such cases prescribed by the Council.

Registration
of provincial
practitioners.

3. Any person coming within any of the classes of registered or licensed practitioners to which paragraph (i) of section 10 of this Act applies shall be entitled to be registered upon complying with the orders and regulations established by the Council in that behalf.

Registration
of foreign
practitioners.

17. Any entry in the register may be cancelled or corrected upon the ground of fraud, accident or mistake.

Alterations
in register.

18. In any case of an application for registration or for correcting or amending any entry upon the register, the applicant, if aggrieved by the decision of the registrar, may appeal to the Council, and the Council shall hear and determine the matter; but all applications to cancel or strike off entries from the register made adversely to the person whose registration it is desired to affect shall be by the registrar referred to the Council, and the Council shall, after three months' notice sent by post, prepaid and registered, to the last known address of such person, who shall have the right to appear by counsel, hear and determine all such applications.

Appeal to
Council.

19. If it is made to appear to the Council, after inquiry, that any person registered under this Act has been convicted, either in any part of His Majesty's possessions or elsewhere, of

Erasing name
from register
for crime or
misconduct.

an offence which if committed in Canada would be an indictable offence under *The Criminal Code*, 1892, and its amendments, or that he has been guilty of infamous or disgraceful conduct in a professional respect, then, whether such offence has been committed, or such conviction has taken place, or such infamous or disgraceful conduct has occurred, either before or after the passing of this Act, or either before or after the registration of such person, the Council shall, after three months' notice sent by post, prepaid and registered, to the last known address of such person, who shall have the right to appear by counsel, direct the registrar to erase the name of such person from the register: Provided, however, that if a person registered under this Act has likewise been registered under the laws of any province, and such provincial registration has been cancelled for any of the causes aforesaid by the authority of the medical council for that province, the Council shall then, without further inquiry, direct the registration of such person under this Act to be cancelled.

Proviso,
in case of
provincial
registration.

Certain things
insufficient to
disqualify.

2. The name of a person shall not be erased under this section—

(a.) because of his adopting or refraining to adopt the practice of any particular theory of medicine or surgery; or

(b.) because of his conviction out of His Majesty's possessions of a political offence against the laws of any foreign country; or

(c.) because of his conviction for any offence which, though coming within the provisions of this section, is, in the opinion of the Council, either from the trivial nature of the offence or from the circumstances in which it was committed, insufficient to disqualify a person from being registered under this Act.

Commission of
arbitration.

20. Whenever it is made to appear to the Governor in Council that any of the provisions of this Act are not complied with, the Governor in Council may empower the commission of arbitration hereinafter provided for to inquire in a summary way into and report to him whether such is the case and, if so, to prescribe what remedies are necessary, if any.

2. The Governor in Council may require the Medical Council of Canada to adopt the said remedies within such time as he, having regard to the report of the commission, thinks fit to appoint. In default of the Council so doing, he may by Order in Council amend the regulations, or make such provision or order as he deems necessary to give effect to the decision of the commission.

3. The commission of arbitration shall be composed of three members, one to be appointed by the Governor in Council, one by the Medical Council of Canada, and the third by the complainant.

4. The commission may compel the attendance of witnesses and examine them under oath and require the production of books and papers, and shall have such other necessary powers

as are conferred upon it by the Governor in Council for the purposes of the inquiry.

21. This Act shall not be interpreted as authorizing the creation of medical schools, or otherwise giving medical tuition. Construction of this Act.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 21.

An Act to amend the Mounted Police Act, 1894.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. Subsection 1 of section 4 of *The Mounted Police Act*, 1894, c. 27, 1894, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor :— s. 4 amended.

“4. The Governor General may by commission appoint an Officers. officer who shall be called “the comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police Force,” a commissioner of police, an assistant commissioner of police for the North-west Territories, and an assistant commissioner of police for the Yukon Territory, and one or more staff and other superintendents and inspectors, surgeons, assistant surgeons and veterinary surgeons of the police.”

2. The said section 4 is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection :— S. 4 further amended.

“4. In the absence of the commissioner, the assistant commissioners shall exercise, within their respective jurisdictions, all the powers which by this or any other Act are conferred upon the commissioner.” Powers of assistant commissioners.

3. Section 9 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection :— S. 9 amended.

“2. While so exercising powers or performing duties outside of the North-west Territories a member of the force shall be subject to the provisions of this Act and of regulations made under it.” Operation of Act beyond North-west Territories.

4. Section 14 of the said Act is amended by inserting the word “each” before the words “assistant commissioner” in the ninth line of the said section. Section 14 amended.

Section 18
amended.

Application
of section to
deserters.

5. Section 18 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection :—

“ 4. Every member who, having deserted, has not surrendered himself before the termination of his period of engagement, shall be subject to the provisions of this section for a further period of twelve months after the expiration of his period of engagement; or, if he has left Canada after the offence and within either of the said periods, then for twelve months after his return to Canada.”

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's
most Excellent Majesty.



2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 22.

An Act respecting pensions to Officers of the North-west Mounted Police.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. This Act may be cited as *The Mounted Police Officers Pension Act, 1902.* Short title.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Interpretation.

(a.) The expression “force” means the North-west Mounted Police force ; “Force.”

(b.) The expression “officer” means a commissioned officer of the force ; “Officer.”

(c.) The expression “service” means service on the force. “Service.”

3. An officer who is retired compulsorily, for any cause other than misconduct or inefficiency, after twenty years' service shall be entitled to a pension for life, not exceeding one-fiftieth of the pay and allowances of his rank or permanent appointment at the time of his retirement for each completed year of service. Rates of pension to officers.

2. An officer who retires voluntarily after twenty-five years' service shall be entitled to a pension for life, twenty per cent less than he would be entitled to if he were retired compulsorily. In case of voluntary retirement after 25 years' service.

3. An officer who retires voluntarily after thirty-five years' service shall be entitled to the same pension as if he were retired compulsorily. After 35 years.

4. No addition shall be made to such pension for any service beyond thirty-five years. Maximum rate.

5. If the service has not been continuous, the period or periods during which such service has been discontinued shall not be counted. Breaks in service not to be counted.

Officer's service as militiaman or civil servant may be reckoned.

6. In the case of an officer who, before becoming one, has served as a non-commissioned officer or constable, the time during which he has so served may be included in his term of service for the purpose of this Act, subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 4; and time served in the Civil Service of Canada which could be reckoned for the purposes of *The Civil Service Superannuation Act* may in like manner be included in his term of service for the purposes of this Act.

Deductions from pay.

4. A deduction towards making good the pensions hereinbefore mentioned shall be made from the pay of every officer at the rate of five per cent per annum on such pay; but such deduction shall not be made during more than thirty-five years of service.

In case deductions have not been made for sufficient number of years.

2. If an officer becomes entitled to a pension, and the deduction from his pay provided for in this section has not been made for as great a number of years as that upon which his pension is based, the aggregate amount of pay received by him during the years for which no such deduction has been made shall be divided by the number of such years for the purpose of ascertaining the average pay of such officer during such years, and a yearly deduction amounting to five per cent upon such average pay shall be made from the pension of such officer, and such deduction shall continue to be made until the expiration of the number of years last mentioned or the cessation of the payment of the pension, whichever shall first happen: Provided that, if the officer thinks fit, the deficiency in the deduction may be made good by him in one payment.

Consolidated Revenue Fund.

3. The sums deducted under this section shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Gratuity when pension not earned.

5. If any officer is constrained, from any infirmity of body or mind, to quit the force before a period at which a pension might be granted to him, the Governor in Council may allow him a gratuity not exceeding one month's pay for each year of his service; and if any such officer is so constrained to quit the service before such period by reason of severe bodily injury, received without his own fault, in the discharge of his public duty, the Governor in Council may allow him a gratuity not exceeding three months' pay for every two years' service.

Gratuity in case of severe injury on duty.

Gratuity in case of reduction of staff, etc.

6. If an officer is retired to promote efficiency or economy in the service, the Governor in Council may grant him such gratuity as he would have been entitled to if he had been retired in consequence of permanent infirmity of body or mind.

Right of dismissal not affected.

7. Nothing herein contained shall be understood as affecting the right of the Governor in Council to dismiss or remove any officer.

Provisions for officers' wives and children.

8. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, the Governor in Council may, as to him seems fit, grant a pension

to the widow and a compassionate allowance to each of the children of any officer who, having completed twenty years' service, was at the time of his death either on full pay or in receipt of a pension.

9. Such pension or compassionate allowance shall not be granted in the following cases:— When pension or allowance shall not be granted.

- (a.) if the applicant is unworthy of it ;
- (b.) if the applicant is already wealthy :
- (c.) if the officer married after retirement ;
- (d.) if the officer was at the time of his marriage over sixty years of age ;
- (e.) in the case of an officer who married after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and two, if he was more than twenty-five years older than his wife ;

(f.) if the officer died within one year after his marriage, unless he was manifestly in good health at the time of his marriage, and his death was caused by disease or injury not due to causes within his own control, and there are no other objections to the granting of the pension or compassionate allowance.

10. The pension to a widow shall be as follows :—the widow of the commissioner, five hundred dollars; of the assistant commissioner, four hundred and fifty dollars; of a superintendent or surgeon, three hundred and fifty dollars ; of an inspector, assistant surgeon or veterinary surgeon, two hundred and fifty dollars. Rates of pension to widows.

11. The compassionate allowance to a child shall be as follows:—The child of the commissioner or assistant commissioner, eighty dollars; of a superintendent or surgeon, seventy dollars; of an inspector, assistant surgeon or veterinary surgeon, sixty-five dollars. Rates of allowance to children.

2. If the child is motherless and in great need, the allowance may be double that fixed by this section. If children are in great need.

12. The total amount paid to the widow and children of an officer during any year shall not exceed the amount of the pension which the officer was in receipt of or to which he would have been entitled, as the case may be. Amount to family limited.

13. A widow's pension or a child's compassionate allowance shall be discontinued if she or it becomes unworthy of it, or becomes wealthy. Discontinuance of pension.

2. If the widow remarries, her pension shall be suspended from the day following that of her remarriage ; but in the event of her again becoming a widow, her pension may be restored, if she is otherwise qualified. If widow remarries.

3. If, through her own neglect or omission, the claim of a widow to pension is not established before her death, the amount If widow fails to establish claim.

amount of pension which she might have received, if living, shall not be allowed her representatives.

No allowance to son over 18, or daughter over 21 or married.

14. The compassionate allowance to officers' children shall cease when the son reaches the age of eighteen, and when the daughter reaches the age of twenty-one or marries.

Time of payment.

15. Pensions and compassionate allowances to officers' wives and children shall be paid from the day following that of the officer's death to the thirtieth day of June next ensuing; and subsequent payments shall be made quarterly in advance from the first day of July in each year.

Treasury Board to report.

16. No pension or compassionate allowance shall be granted unless the Treasury Board reports that the person to whom it is proposed to grant it is eligible within the meaning of this Act.

Application of Act.

17. This Act shall apply, instead of *The Civil Service Superannuation Act*, or *The Civil Service Retirement Act*,—

(a.) to every officer hereafter appointed to the force;

(b.) to every officer now in the force who is not subject to the provisions of *The Civil Service Superannuation Act* or *The Civil Service Retirement Act*;

(c.) to every officer now in the force who is within the provisions of *The Civil Service Superannuation Act* or of *The Civil Service Retirement Act*, and who, within six months from the coming into force of this Act, elects to accept the provisions of this Act in lieu of those of *The Civil Service Superannuation Act* or of *The Civil Service Retirement Act*.

Deductions from pay under R.S.C., c. 18, and 1898, c. 17.

2. Any deduction made from the pay of an officer towards the Civil Service Superannuation Fund or the Civil Service Retirement Fund may, if such officer elects to accept the provisions of this Act, be counted as part of the five per cent deduction required by section four of this Act.

Commencement of Act.

18. This Act shall come into force on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and two.



2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 23.

An Act to amend the Naturalization Act.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. For the purposes of *The Naturalization Act*, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes, and of this Act, the clerk of the peace of any county in Ontario shall be deemed to be the “clerk” of the General Sessions of the Peace of that county, and the prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia for any county shall be deemed to be the “clerk” of that court in relation to matters arising in or dealt with in that county.

R.S.C., c. 113,
ss. 11, 36, 42.
Clerk of
certain courts
defined

2. The clerk of every court which, by or under *The Naturalization Act*, is required to grant such certificates shall, on or before the fifteenth days of January and July in each and every year, make a return to the Secretary of State of Canada of all persons to whom certificates of naturalization or of readmission to British nationality have been granted by such court, or who have taken the oath and been granted the certificates referred to in sections 41 and 42 of the said Act for the half years ending respectively with the thirty-first day of December and the thirtieth day of June next preceding the date of such returns.

Returns to be
made by
clerks of
courts, as to
future natura-
lizations, etc.

3. Such returns shall set forth with respect to each such person his name, residence and addition, and his former residence and nationality, the nature of the certificate granted or oath taken, the date when and the place where the same were granted or taken, and any other particulars which the Governor in Council may require, and shall be accompanied by certified copies of each certificate granted during the half year.

Contents of
such returns.

4. The clerk of every such court, and every officer or person who is the legal custodian of the records of any certificates of naturalization or of readmission to British nationality heretofore granted under any Act of the Parliament of Canada,

Returns to
be made by
clerks of
courts and
legal custo-
dians of

records, as to naturalizations, etc., in the past.

Canada, shall, as soon as possible after the passing of this Act, and not later than the first day of January, nineteen hundred and three, make a return to the Secretary of State of Canada setting forth with respect to each such certificate the name, residence and addition, and former residence and nationality, as shown by such records, of the person to whom it was granted, the nature of the certificate, its place and date of issue, and the name of the court by which it was granted.

Contents.

Secretary of State to record returns.

5. All returns made pursuant to this Act and all copies of certificates received with any such returns shall remain of record in the Department of the Secretary of State, and there shall be prepared and kept in that department two alphabetical lists of the persons appearing from such returns, and from the records of proceedings under section 14 of the said Act, to have been naturalized or readmitted to British nationality, which lists shall set forth in tabulated form all the particulars required to be given in such returns.

Alphabetical lists.

Statistics.

Past and future naturalizations to be kept distinct.

2. One of such lists shall contain the names of persons heretofore and the other those of persons hereafter naturalized or readmitted to British nationality.

Search.

6. Any person shall be entitled during the usual office hours of the said department, and upon payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council, to have a search made of such lists and of the returns and copies of certificates of record under this Act, and the Secretary of State, upon request, and upon payment of such fees as are so prescribed, shall issue certificates as to the details shown by such lists or such return with respect to any person whose name appears therein as having been naturalized or readmitted to British nationality, and furnish certified copies of or extracts from any matter of record in the department under this Act.

Fees.

Certificates.

Certified copies, etc.

Penalty for default to make returns.

7. Any person who refuses or neglects to make any return required of him by this Act within the time limited therefor is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a penalty of fifty dollars.



2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 24.

An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the North-west Territories.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. The subsection substituted for subsection 1 of section 21 of chapter 17 of the statutes of 1894, by section 20 of chapter 28 of the statutes of 1897, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“21. The Legislative Assembly may pass ordinances with respect to the closing up or varying the direction of any road allowance, or of any trail which has been transferred to the Territories, and the opening and establishing of any new highway instead of any road or trail so closed, and the disposition of the land in any such road or trail.”

Ordinances respecting closing of old roads, etc.

2. Any ordinance heretofore passed with respect to the matters mentioned in this section is hereby declared to have been and to be valid.

Validity of ordinances already passed.

2. Section 21 of the said chapter 28 of the statutes of 1897 is amended by adding the following subsection thereto:—

1897, c. 28, s. 21 amended.

“3. The effect of the filing of the returns of survey as in this section provided, whether before or after the coming into force of this Act, shall be to vest the lands shown on such returns as a road or trail in His Majesty for the public use of the Territories as a highway, without prejudice, however, to the legal rights of the owner to compensation therefor.”

Lands to vest in His Majesty.



2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 25.

An Act to amend the Act of 1899 respecting the City of Ottawa.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. The number of commissioners composing "The Ottawa Improvement Commission," incorporated by chapter 10 of the statutes of 1899, is hereby increased to eight by the addition of four commissioners who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council and shall hold office during pleasure.

Number of
commissioners
increased.
1899, c. 10.

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2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 26.

An Act respecting the remission of Penalties.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. The Governor in Council may at any time remit, in whole or in part, any pecuniary penalty, fine, or forfeiture imposed by any Act of the Parliament of Canada, whether such penalty, fine, or forfeiture is payable to His Majesty or to some other person, or in part to His Majesty and in part to some other person, and whether it is recoverable on indictment, information or summary conviction, or by action or otherwise.

Governor in Council may remit fines, etc.

2. Such remission may, in the discretion of the Governor in Council, be on terms as to the payment of costs or otherwise; provided that where proceedings have been instituted by private persons costs already incurred shall not be remitted.

As to costs.

3. The preceding sections of this Act shall also apply to any penalty, fine, or forfeiture heretofore incurred under the provisions of sections 298 to 305 of *The Railway Act*, and whether or not proceedings have heretofore been instituted or judgment obtained for the recovery thereof, but shall not otherwise be retroactive.

Retroaction in certain cases.

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2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 27.

An Act further to amend the Pilotage Act.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. Paragraph (c) of section 59 of *The Pilotage Act*, as amended by chapter 36 of the statutes of 1900, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(c.) ships propelled wholly or in part by steam—

“(i.) employed in trading from port to port in the same province, or

“(ii.) employed in trading between any one or more of the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island and any other or others of them, or

“(iii.) employed in voyages between any port or ports in the said provinces or any of them and the port of New York or any port of the United States of America on the Atlantic north of New York, or

“(iv.) employed in voyages between any port in any of the said provinces and any port in Newfoundland, or

“(v.) having a draught when loaded not exceeding sixteen feet, and employed exclusively in voyages between any port or ports on Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, Lake Huron, Lake Superior, Lake Michigan or on any of the waters connecting those lakes and any port or ports on the River St. Lawrence, or between any ports on the River St. Lawrence;

except only in the ports of Halifax, Sydney pilotage district, Miramichi and Pictou, as respects each of which ports the pilotage authorities of the district may, from time to time, determine, with the approval of the Governor in Council, whether any, and which, if any, of the steamships so employed shall

R.S.C., c. 80,
s. 59 amended.

Steamships
exempted
from pilotage
dues. *

Exception as
to Halifax,
Sydney,
Miramichi
and Pictou.

shall or shall not be wholly or partially, and, if partially, to what extent, and under what circumstances, exempt from the compulsory payment of pilotage.”

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2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 28.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

IN amendment of *The Post Office Act*, His Majesty, by and R.S.C., c. 35.
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1.** This Act, instead of *The Civil Service Act*, shall apply to every person hereafter appointed to a position as messenger, porter, packer, letter carrier, mail transfer agent or box collector in either the inside or outside division of the Post Office Department, and, except as hereinafter provided, to every person heretofore so appointed who elects to accept the provisions of this Act.

To whom
this Act
shall apply.
- 2.** The classes of persons mentioned in section 1 shall be divided into five grades, to be called grades "A," "B," "C," "D" and "E" respectively.

Five grades.
- 3.** The salaries of those in grade "A" shall be at the rate of \$1.25 per day; of those in grade "B," at the rate of \$1.50 per day; of those in grade "C," at the rate of \$1.75 per day; of those in grade "D," at the rate of \$2.00 per day; and of those in grade "E," at the rate of \$2.25 per day.

Pay per day.
- 4.** Every such appointment hereafter made shall be subject to probation for a period of six months, (or until such earlier time as he is, on the recommendation of the proper officer, confirmed in his appointment) during which the appointee shall be classed in grade "A." Upon the appointment being confirmed, he shall be classed in grade "B"; after two years' service in grade "B" he shall, if duly recommended for promotion, be classed in grade "C"; after two years' service in grade "C" he shall, if duly recommended for promotion, be classed in grade "D"; and for the performance of work of a specially arduous and responsible nature, promotions may from time to time be made from grade "D" to grade "E."

Probation.
Promotion.
- 2.** In case of inefficient or unsatisfactory service or conduct, reductions in grade may also from time to time be made.

Reduction
in grade.

Examina-
tions.

5. Candidates for appointment shall be subject to such previous examinations as are from time to time prescribed by the Governor in Council.

How present
employees
may come
under this
Act.

6. Any person heretofore appointed to and filling any of the positions mentioned in section 1, and desiring to occupy a corresponding position under this Act, may elect to accept the provisions of this Act instead of the provisions of *The Civil Service Act*, by signifying such election in writing, signed by him, and delivered or transmitted by registered letter, addressed to the Secretary of the Post Office Department, within three months after the passing of this Act; and thereupon this Act, instead of *The Civil Service Act*, shall apply to him, subject to the following conditions:—

First, Such election shall not affect his rights or position under *The Civil Service Superannuation Act* or *The Civil Service Retirement Act, 1898*;

Secondly, Any one who, at the time of his election, is serving a probationary period, shall be classed in grade "A"; any one who has been or shall be confirmed in his position shall, if duly recommended, be classed in grade "B," unless more than two years and less than four years have elapsed since such confirmation, in which event he shall, if so recommended, be classed in grade "C"; and if more than four years have elapsed since such confirmation, he shall, if so recommended, be classed in grade "D," subject to reduction as mentioned in section 4.

Annual leave
of absence.

7. Every person mentioned in section 1 shall be entitled each year to two weeks' leave of absence with pay. He may also, on account of satisfactory service, be granted additional leave of absence with pay, for a period not exceeding ten days in each year, or a bonus at the rate of two dollars for each day of such additional leave, and in that case he shall have his option between the said additional leave and the said bonus.

Additional
leave, or
bonus.

1898, c. 17.

8. Any person hereafter appointed to any of the positions mentioned in section 1 shall be subject to *The Civil Service Retirement Act, 1898*.

Appointment
of Post Office
Superinten-
dent.

9. A Chief Post Office Superintendent may be appointed, at a salary not exceeding three thousand dollars a year, whose duty it shall be from time to time to inspect the city post offices and such other post offices as the Postmaster General from time to time indicates, to examine into their management and efficiency, and to advise and instruct the various staffs with a view to promoting the efficiency of the service.

Qualification.

10. No person shall be eligible for appointment as Chief Post Office Superintendent unless he has been a clerk, or officer of higher rank, in a city post office for at least ten years. His appointment as such superintendent shall not, unless and until

May combine
offices.

so determined by the Governor in Council, have the effect of removing him from the position held by him in the service at the time of his appointment as superintendent, provided that his total salary shall not exceed three thousand dollars per annum. Proviso: limit as to salary.

11. No person over thirty years of age, other than those at present temporarily in the Post Office service, shall be eligible for appointment as railway mail clerk or as stamper and sorter. Age limit for certain positions.

12. Appointments, promotions, reductions in grade and dismissals under this Act shall be made by the Governor in Council. Appointments, etc., by Governor in Council.

13. Section 8 of chapter 20 of the statutes of 1889, and section 1 of chapter 54 of the statutes of 1894, are repealed. Repeal.

14. The paragraph substituted by section 1 of chapter 26 of the statutes of 1897 for paragraph (r) of subsection 1 of section 9 of *The Post Office Act*, chapter 35 of the Revised Statutes, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:— R.S.C., c. 35, s. 9 amended.

“(r.) make regulations for security being given by any person or body corporate to His Majesty for the due performance of his duties in any matter relative to the Post Office of Canada by any officer, employee, clerk or servant employed by or under the Postmaster General, or by any one employed in the Canada Post Office, or by any one performing, whether with or without authority, any business of the Post Office of Canada; and also for the establishment and maintenance of a fund derived or to be derived from moneys received from officers, employees, clerks and servants employed by or under the Postmaster General, wherewith to make good losses arising from the malfeasance, misfeasance or failure to duly discharge his duties in any matter relating to the Post Office of any such officer, employee, clerk or servant, or of any one performing any business of the Post Office, and for the indemnification of His Majesty and others sustaining such losses, by payments out of the fund; but nothing herein or in any such regulation shall create any liability on the part of His Majesty or the Postmaster General to indemnify any person for any such loss. Regulations by Postmaster General.”

15. So much of schedule B to *The Civil Service Act* as relates to clerks in city post offices is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:— R.S.C., c. 17, schedule B amended.

“*Clerks in City Post Offices.*”

“4th Class, on appointment, \$400, by annual increase of \$50 to \$600; any stamper and sorter may be promoted to the 4th class, and on such promotion his initial salary as such 4th class clerk

clerk shall be equal to his salary as such stamper and sorter at the time of such promotion ;

“ 3rd Class, \$600, by annual increase of \$40 to \$800 ;

“ 2nd Class, \$900, by annual increase of \$50 to \$1,200 ;

“ 1st Class—Specific duties in each case with fixed salaries to be determined by the Postmaster General; no salary to be less than \$1,200 or more than \$1,500 ;

“ Superintendent of letter carriers, not to exceed \$800 ;

“ Mail transfer agents, \$400, with an annual increase of \$40 to a maximum of \$600 ;

“ Letter carriers, sorters and stampers, messengers, box collectors and porters, \$360 to \$600 by annual increase of \$30.”

Regulations.

16. The Postmaster General may make regulations for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

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2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 29.

An Act to amend the Railway Act.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. Section 114 of *The Railway Act* is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“114. Whenever any stone, gravel, earth, sand or water, so required, is situate at a distance from the line of the railway, the Company may, for the purposes of construction or maintenance of the railway, lay down the necessary tracks, spurs or branch lines, water pipes or conduits, over or through any lands intervening between the railway and the land on which such material or water is found, or any other place to which the said stone, gravel, earth or sand may be brought, whatever is the distance; and all the provisions of this Act, except such as relate to the filing of plans and publication of notice, shall apply, and the powers thereby granted may be used and exercised to obtain the right of way from the railway to the land on which such materials are situated, or to which as aforesaid they may be brought; and such right may be acquired for a term of years or permanently, as the company thinks proper; and the powers in this and the next preceding section contained may, at all times, be exercised and used in all respects, after the railway is constructed, for the purpose of repairing and maintaining the railway.”

Branch lines,
etc., to ballast
pits, water
supply, etc.



2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 30.

An Act relating to the Regina Law Library.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. The Governor in Council may transfer to "The Law Society of the North-west Territories" the law library at Regina belonging to the Government, upon such terms and conditions as to the Governor in Council seem proper. Library may be transferred.

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2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 31.

An Act to amend the Rocky Mountains Park Act,
1887.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

WHEREAS it is expedient in the public interest to enlarge Preamble.
the boundaries of the national park which was set apart
and established in the North-west Territories by the *Rocky
Mountains Park Act, 1887*: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 1 of *The Rocky Mountains Park Act, 1887*, is 1887, c. 32,
new s. 1. repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“1. The tract of land (saving and excepting so much Limits of
park defined.
thereof as is now included in Indian reserves) comprised
within the limits hereinafter set forth, that is to say: com-
mencing at a point where the eastern boundary of range
number eight, west of the fifth meridian in the North-west
Territories, intersects the eastern boundary of the province of
British Columbia, or if there be more than one such point, at
the most northerly of such points, thence northerly along the
eastern boundary of the said range number eight to the
northern boundary of townships number thirty-four, thence
westerly along the northern boundary of townships number
thirty-four to the point where it intersects the eastern boundary
of British Columbia, or if there be more than one such point,
to the most easterly of such points, thence south-easterly along
the said eastern boundary of British Columbia to the place of
beginning, so far as the title to the said tract of land, in whole
or in part, is now vested in the Crown, is hereby withdrawn Park with-
drawn from
sale, etc.
from sale, settlement and occupancy under the provisions of
The Dominion Lands Act, or any regulations made under the
said Act or any other Act with respect to mining or timber
licenses or any other matter.”

New s. 7.

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

Short title.

“7. This Act may be cited as *The Rocky Mountains Park Act.*”

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2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 32.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Packing and Sale of certain Staple Commodities.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. Section 7 of chapter 26 of the statutes of 1901, intituled *An Act respecting the Packing and Sale of certain Staple Commodities*, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor :—

1901, c. 26,
new section 7.

“7. Upon, or attached to, every ball of binder twine offered for sale there shall be a stamp with the name of the manufacturer, importer or dealer, stating the number of feet of twine per pound in such ball.

Balls of binder twine to be stamped.

“2. Every manufacturer, importer or dealer who neglects to comply with the provisions of this section shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five cents per ball; and every manufacturer, importer or dealer of binder twine which is not of the length per pound which is stamped upon the ball, shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty of not less than one dollar and not more than twenty-five dollars per ball, and all such twine deficient in quantity shall be confiscated to the Crown: Provided that no deficiency in the number of feet contained in any ball shall be deemed a contravention of this section unless the deficiency exceeds five per cent of the length stated upon the stamp.

Penalty for neglect.

“3. Any proceedings under this section shall be taken within six months from the sale of any such ball.

Limitation of suits.

“4. The word ‘dealer’ whenever it occurs in this section shall be held to mean the dealer who is the direct purchaser from the manufacturer.”

“Dealer” defined.

Application
of Act.

2. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as affecting any dealer with respect to stocks of twine actually in his possession at the date of the passing of this Act.

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most Excellent Majesty.



2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 33.

An Act to amend the Customs Tariff, 1897.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. Item 555*a* inserted in schedule B to *The Customs Tariff*, 1897, c. 16, amended by section 1 of chapter 22 of the statutes of 1901, is amended by striking out “1902” at the end of the said item and substituting therefor “1903.” 1897, c. 16, amended.

2. *The Customs Tariff*, 1897, is amended by inserting the following item in schedule B thereto :— Further amended.

“555*b*. The following articles and materials, under regulations to be made by the Minister of Customs, viz. :—

“(a.) all tools and machinery not manufactured in Canada up to the required standard, necessary for any factory to be established in Canada for the manufacture of rifles for the Government of Canada ;

“(b.) all materials or parts in the rough, unfinished, and screws, nuts, bands, and springs, to be used in rifles to be manufactured at any such factory for the Government of Canada ;

“(c.) charcoal-making machinery.”

3. Section 2 of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the seventeenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and two. Commencement of sec. 2.

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2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 34.

An Act further to amend the Yukon Territory Act.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. Subsection 3 of section 5 of *The Yukon Territory Act*, 1898, c. 6, chapter 6 of the statutes of 1898, as that section is enacted by new sec. 5. section 1 of chapter 11 of the statutes of 1899, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor :—

“**3.** The natural-born and naturalized male British subjects in the territory, who have attained the full age of twenty-one years and continuously resided there for a period of not less than twelve months, shall elect five representatives to the Territorial Council, and such representatives shall have the same power and be charged with the same duties as those members of the Council who are appointed by the Governor in Council ; and any person qualified to vote shall be eligible for election.” Elected members of Council.

2. Section 6 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor :— New sec. 6.

“**6.** The Commissioner in Council shall, subject to the provisions of any ordinance of the Governor in Council, have the same powers to make ordinances for the government of the territory as are at the date of this Act possessed by the Lieutenant Governor of the North-west Territories, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly thereof, to make ordinances for the government of the North-west Territories : Provided that the Commissioner in Council may, subject as aforesaid, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Act of Parliament, make ordinances for the control and regulation of the sale of and traffic in intoxicating liquor in the territory.” Powers to make ordinances.

3. Subsection 1 of section 8 of the said Act, as that section is enacted by section 2 of chapter 11 of the statutes of 1899, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor :— Sec. 8 amended.

Ordinances
by Governor
in Council.
Restrictions.

“8. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Governor in Council may make ordinances for the peace, order, and good government of the territory, and of His Majesty’s subjects and others therein ; but no such ordinance shall—

Penalties.

“(a.) for the enforcement of any ordinance, impose any penalty exceeding five hundred dollars ;

Punishments.

“(b.) alter or repeal the punishment provided in any Act of the Parliament of Canada in force in the territory for any offence ;

Public lands ;
customs or
excise duties.

“(c.) appropriate any public land or other property of Canada without authority of Parliament, or impose any duty of customs or any excise ;

Imposing
taxes.

Nor shall any tax be imposed by ordinance except as in this Act provided : Provided always that the Governor in Council may make ordinances—

“(d.) imposing a tax or royalty (not exceeding five per cent thereof) upon gold and silver the output of mines in the territory, to be levied from and after the date of the ordinance imposing it ;

“(e.) prescribing and regulating the place and manner of collection of such tax or royalty, and the methods of securing and enforcing the payment thereof ;

“(f.) providing for the confiscation and forfeiture of gold and silver upon which such tax or royalty has not been duly paid, as well as for the confiscation and forfeiture of any vessel, vehicle, cart, or other receptacle containing it, or used or intended to be used for the transportation thereof ;

“(g.) giving to any officer of the Crown, in respect of searches, examinations, and other proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of any such ordinance, all such powers, rights, privileges, and protection as officers of customs have under the provisions of *The Customs Act*.

Approval of
Parliament.

“2. Every ordinance made under the authority of this section shall remain in force until the day immediately succeeding the day of prorogation of the then next session of Parliament, and no longer, unless during such session of Parliament such ordinance is approved by resolution of both Houses of Parliament.

Publication.

“3. Every ordinance made by the Governor in Council under the provisions of this Act shall have force and effect only after it has been published for four successive weeks in *The Canada Gazette* ; and all such ordinances shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within the first fifteen days of the session next after the date thereof.”

New sec. 12.

4. Section 12 of the said Act, as that section is amended by section 14 of chapter 11 of the statutes of 1899, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor :—

Sittings of
the court.

“12. Sittings of the court presided over by a judge or judges shall be held at such times and places as the Governor in Council or the Commissioner appoints, and such sittings shall be public.”

5. Every regulation made by the Governor in Council under the authority of section 47 of *The Dominion Lands Act*, applicable or relating to the Yukon Territory, shall remain in force until the day immediately succeeding the day of prorogation of the then next session of Parliament, and no longer, unless during such session of Parliament such regulation is approved by resolution of both Houses of Parliament.

Regulations
under R.S.C.,
c. 54.

6. Nothing in this Act or in any ordinance made thereunder shall prejudice or affect or apply to any claim, matter or suit now pending in any court of competent jurisdiction, nor to the claims of any person against the Crown heretofore made by petition of right and lodged for fiat, nor to any claim or cause of action heretofore accrued.

Pending
suits, etc.

OTTAWA : Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 35.

An Act further to amend the Yukon Territory Act and the Acts in amendment thereof.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1898, c. 6 ;
1899, c. 11 ;
1900, c. 34.

1. Each of the judges of the Territorial Court shall have, and may exercise in any part of the Yukon Territory, the criminal jurisdiction vested in the police magistrate for Dawson by chapter 41 of the statutes of 1901, and in the exercise of such jurisdiction shall have all the powers of a police magistrate under the said chapter 41.

Criminal jurisdiction of judges.

2. The Governor in Council may from time to time assign to one of the judges of the said court the duty of ordinarily exercising such jurisdiction.

Power of a single judge.

3. Sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of chapter 11 of the statutes of 1899 are repealed ; provided that such repeal shall not affect any appeal heretofore taken under the said sections, and that as to any such appeal all the said sections shall remain in full force.

1899, c. 11, sections repealed.

4. An appeal shall lie from any final judgment of the Territorial Court to the Supreme Court of Canada where the matter in controversy amounts to the sum or value of two thousand dollars or upwards, or where the title to real estate or some interest therein is in question, or the validity of a patent is affected, or the matter in question relates to the taking of an annual or other rent, customary or other duty or fee, or a like demand of a public or general nature affecting future rights, or in cases of proceedings for or upon mandamus, prohibition or injunction.

Appeals from Territorial Court to Supreme Court of Canada.

2. An appeal shall also lie to the Supreme Court of Canada from any final judgment of the Court of Appeal constituted by the ordinance of the Governor in Council of the eighteenth day

In cases relating to mining lands.

of March, 1901, governing the hearing and decision of disputes in relation to mining lands in the Yukon Territory.

Sittings of
Territorial
Court *in banc*.

5. The Territorial Court *in banc* shall sit at such times and places as the commissioner appoints, and the sittings thereof may be adjourned from time to time as may be necessary.

Jurisdiction.

6. At such sittings the court may hear and dispose of motions for new trials, appeals, and motions in the nature of appeals, and any other business or matter within the jurisdiction of the Territorial Court.

Rules of
court in civil
matters.

7. Subject to the provisions of any Act or ordinance relating to the Territorial Court, the judges of the said court may make general rules and orders prescribing and regulating the procedure and practice of the court in civil matters.

OTTAWA : Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's
most Excellent Majesty.



2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 36.

An Act to amend Chapter 41 of the Statutes of 1901, respecting the Administration of Justice in the Yukon Territory.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. Section 3 of chapter 41 of the statutes of 1901 is amended by striking out the figures “\$2,400” wherever they occur therein and substituting therefor the figures “\$4,000.”

Salaries
of police
magistrates.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



2 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 37.

An Act respecting the representation of the Yukon Territory in the House of Commons.

[Assented to 15th May, 1902.]

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

1. This Act may be cited as *The Yukon Territory Representation Act, 1902.* Short title.
2. The Yukon Territory, as that territory is defined and constituted by section 13 of, and the schedule to, chapter 41 of the statutes of 1901, shall be an electoral district and shall return one member to the House of Commons of Canada. Representation in the House of Commons.
3. The judges of every court now existing or hereafter created in the Yukon Territory whose appointment rests with the Governor in Council shall be disqualified and incompetent to vote at any election of a member under this Act. Judges not to vote.
4. Every male person shall be qualified to vote at the election of a member under this Act who, not being an Indian, is a British subject and of the full age of twenty-one years, and who has resided in the Yukon Territory for at least twelve months, immediately preceding the issue of the writ of election. Qualification of electors.
5. Every writ for the election of a member of the House of Commons under this Act shall be dated and be returnable on such days as the Governor General determines, and shall be addressed to such person as the Governor General appoints; and such person shall be the returning officer at the election to which such writ relates: Provided always, that if the person to whom the writ has been addressed refuses, or is disqualified or unable to act, the Governor General may appoint another person to be such returning officer. Issue of writs of election.
Provido : in case of inability to act.
- 6.

Place
and day of
nomination.

6. The Governor General shall fix the place and the day for the nomination of candidates at each such election, and the place and the day so fixed shall be specified in the writ of election.

Date of first
election.

2. The first election of a member to represent the Yukon Territory in the House of Commons under this Act shall be held on or before the first day of January, 1903.

Form of writ
of election.

7. The writs of election shall be in the form A in the schedule to this Act, and shall be transmitted by mail to the returning officer, unless otherwise ordered by the Governor General.

Who may not
be appointed
returning
officers, etc.

8. None of the persons hereinafter mentioned shall be appointed returning officer or deputy returning officers, election clerk or poll clerk, that is to say :—

(a.) Members of the King's Privy Council for Canada or of the Executive Council of any of the provinces of Canada ;

(b.) Members of the Senate or members of the Legislative Council of any of the provinces of Canada ;

(c.) Members of the House of Commons, or members of the Legislative Assemblies of the several provinces of Canada, or of the Council or Legislative Assembly of the North-west Territories or members of the Yukon Territorial Council ;

(d.) Ministers, priests or ecclesiastics of any religious faith or worship ;

(e.) Judges of the courts of superior civil or criminal jurisdiction, police magistrates or stipendiary magistrates ;

(f.) Persons who have served in the Parliament of Canada in the session immediately preceding the election, or in the then present session of Parliament ;

(g.) Sheriffs, registrars or other persons who have been found guilty by the House of Commons, or by any court for the trial of controverted elections, or other competent tribunal, of any offence or dereliction of duty under this Act, or under *The Dominion Elections Act, 1900*, or any amendment thereto.

Who shall not
be obliged to
act as such.

9. None of the persons hereinafter mentioned, unless they are sheriffs, registrars, town clerks or assessors, shall be obliged to act as a returning officer, deputy returning officer, election clerk or poll clerk, that is to say :—

(a.) Professors in any university, college, high school or academy ;

(b.) Physicians or surgeons ;

(c.) Millers ;

(d.) Postmasters, customs officers, or clerks in post offices or customs offices ;

(e.) Persons of sixty years of age or upwards ;

(f.) Persons who have previously served as returning officers at the election of a member for the House of Commons.

10. The returning officer shall, on receiving the writ of election, forthwith indorse thereon the date on which he receives it, and before taking any further action thereon, he shall take the oath of office in the form B in the schedule of this Act.

Proceedings on receipt of writ.

11. The returning officer, by a commission under his hand, and in the form C in the schedule to this Act, shall appoint an election clerk, and may, at any time during the election, appoint, in the same manner, another election clerk, if the one so appointed resigns, or refuses or is unable to perform his duties as such clerk.

Election clerk.

12. The election clerk shall assist the returning officer in the performance of his duties, and act in his stead as returning officer, whenever the returning officer refuses or is disqualified or unable to perform his duties, and has not been replaced by another.

Duties of election clerk.

13. The election clerk shall, before acting as such clerk, take the oath of office in the form D in the schedule to this Act.

To take oath of office.

14. Neither the returning officer nor the election clerk shall in any case vote at an election in the electoral district for which he is acting, except as hereinafter provided.

Returning officer and election clerk not to vote.

15. At least two weeks before the date fixed in the writ for the nomination of candidates, the returning officer shall cause to be inserted in at least one of the daily newspapers published in Dawson, and in the newspaper published in White Horse, if any, a notice in the form E in the schedule to this Act, in which notice shall be set forth—

Notice to be published.

(a.) The place and time fixed for the nomination of candidates;

Nomination.

(b.) The day on which the poll for taking the votes of the electors is to be held in case a poll is demanded;

Day of polling.

(c.) The several polling stations fixed by him, and the territorial limits to which they respectively apply;

Polling stations.

(d.) The time when and the place where the returning officer will sum up the number of votes given to the several candidates.

Summing up votes.

2. At least fifty copies of the said notice shall also be published by proclamation, at least two weeks before the nomination, posted up in conspicuous places throughout the territory at sufficient distances from each other to ensure general and sufficient notice throughout the said electoral district.

Notice to be posted.

16. Whenever from unforeseen accident, delays or otherwise, the notice cannot be published so as to leave the required delay between the publishing of the notice and the nomination day appointed by the Governor General, or whenever

Another day may be fixed in cases specified.

any candidate dies after being nominated, and before the close of the polls, the returning officer may fix another day for the nomination of candidates,—which day shall be the nearest day possible after allowing the number of days required by the next preceding section between the publishing of the notice and the nomination day ; and shall give the same notice on the day fixed for such later nomination in the newspapers and by proclamation as is required by section 15 of this Act ; and in every such case the returning officer shall, with his return, make to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery a special report of the causes which occasioned the postponement of the election.

Notice.

Report in such case.

Nomination of candidates.

Nomination paper.

Consent of candidate.

Deposit to be made.

Application of sum deposited.

Attestation of nomination paper.

17. At any time after the date of the publication of the notice, and before two of the clock in the afternoon of the day fixed for the nomination, any fifteen or more electors may nominate a candidate by affirming to and signing, before a justice of the peace or police magistrate, or before the returning officer, and causing to be filed with the returning officer a nomination paper in the form F in the schedule to this Act ; and any votes given at the election for any other candidates than those so nominated shall be null and void.

18. No nomination paper shall be valid and acted upon by the returning officer unless it is accompanied by the consent in writing of the person therein nominated, except when such person is absent from the Yukon Territory, when such absence shall be stated in the nomination paper, and—

Unless a sum of two hundred dollars, in legal tender or in the bills of any chartered bank doing business in Canada, or a cheque for that amount drawn upon and accepted by any such bank, is deposited in the hands of the returning officer at the time the nomination paper is filed with him ; and the receipt of the returning officer shall, in every case, be sufficient evidence of the production of the nomination paper, of the consent of the candidate and of the payment herein mentioned.

2. The sum so deposited by any candidate shall be returned to him in the event of his being elected, or of his obtaining a number of votes at least equal to one-half the number of votes polled in favour of a candidate elected,—otherwise it shall belong to His Majesty for the public uses of Canada ; and the sums so paid and not returned as herein provided, shall be applied by the returning officer towards the payment of the election expenses ; and an account thereof shall be rendered by him to the Auditor General of Canada.

19. The returning officer shall require the person, or one or more of the persons producing any such nomination paper, to make oath before him, that he or they know that the several persons who have signed such nomination paper are electors duly entitled to vote ; and that they have signed the same in his or their presence ; and that the consent of the

candidate has been signed in his or their presence, or that the person named as candidate is absent from the Yukon Territory, as the case may be.

2. Such oath may be in the form G in the schedule to this Act; and the fact of its having been taken shall be stated on the back of the said nomination paper. Form of oath.

20. Whenever only one candidate has been nominated within the time fixed for that purpose, the returning officer shall make his return to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery that such candidate is duly elected for the said electoral district,—of which return he shall send within forty-eight hours a duplicate or certified copy to the person elected; and such return shall be in the form H in the schedule to this Act. Return by acclamation.

21. The returning officer shall accompany his return to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery with a report of his proceedings and of any nomination proposed and rejected for non-compliance with the requirements of this Act. Report with return.

22. Any candidate nominated may withdraw at any time after his nomination, and before the closing of the poll, by filing with the returning officer a declaration in writing to that effect, signed by himself; and any votes cast for the candidate who has so withdrawn shall be null and void; and if, after the withdrawal, there remains but one candidate only where one member is to be elected, at the election then pending, then the returning officer shall return as duly elected the candidate so remaining, without waiting for the day fixed for holding the poll, or for the closing of the poll if such withdrawal is filed on the polling day. Withdrawal of candidate.

Return if only one candidate remains.

23. If at the time fixed for receiving nominations there remain more than one candidate, the returning officer shall grant a poll for taking the votes of the electors. When poll may be granted.

24. As soon as the time for receiving nominations has elapsed, or at any time thereafter, the returning officer, if required, shall deliver gratis to every candidate, or to the person who filed the nomination paper on his behalf, a certified list of the candidates nominated. Delivery of certified list.

25. Immediately upon the receipt by the returning officer of the writ for the election, the returning officer shall subdivide the electoral district into as many polling divisions as he deems necessary for the convenience of the electors; and he shall number or otherwise designate them, and fix upon a suitable polling station in each such division. Polling subdivisions to be established.

2. Each such polling division shall include not more than two hundred, and not less than twenty-five, qualified voters. Number of voters in each

When poll shall be held.

26. Whenever a poll has been granted it shall be held on the twenty-eighth day next after the expiration of the day fixed for the nomination of candidates, that is on the same or corresponding day of the week as that on which the nomination has taken place, or if such twenty-eighth day is a statutory holiday, then on the next following day not being a Sunday or a statutory holiday.

Publication.

2. A proclamation of the granting of such poll shall be published for at least two weeks immediately preceding the holding of such poll in the newspapers and by posting up as provided in section 15 of this Act.

Proclamation if poll is granted.

27. Immediately after having granted a poll, the returning officer shall cause to be posted up at all places where he has fixed polling booths for the taking of the votes at the election, and in four other of the most conspicuous places in each polling division, an election notice in the form I in the schedule to this Act.

Appointment of enumerators.

28. Immediately upon receipt of the writ the returning officer shall notify the chief justice of the Territorial Court of its receipt, or, if there be no chief justice, the senior judge of the court, or if the chief justice or the senior judge, as the case may be, is, by reason of illness or absence from the territory, or other cause, unable to act, the senior puisné judge or the judge in seniority, as the case may be, and the chief justice or judge so notified, shall forthwith appoint an enumerator in each polling subdivision to make a list of electors for such polling subdivision.

Oath of office to be taken.

2. The enumerator shall, before acting as such, take the oath of office in the form J in the schedule to this Act.

Notice by enumerator.

3. The enumerator, forthwith after taking the said oath, shall post up, in six of the most public places within each polling division, a notice that he has been appointed enumerator for the polling division and that he will proceed forthwith to compile, and within thirty days will complete, the voters' list for the polling division, and designating the office or place where he may in the meantime be found, and the hours during which he will attend at such office on each lawful day, which shall begin not later than ten o'clock in the forenoon, and end not earlier than four o'clock in the afternoon each day.

List of voters to be prepared.

29. Each such enumerator, upon his appointment and having first taken the oath of office, shall immediately thereafter compile a list of the persons qualified as electors to vote at the election then pending, for the polling division or each of the polling divisions for which he has been appointed; and he shall make three plainly written copies thereof, with the names of the voters alphabetically arranged, giving the occupation and residence of each voter, in the form K in the schedule to this Act.

2. In the compilation of such list the enumerator may only enter thereon the names of such person or persons as are, by statutory declaration filed with him, declared, by such person or some agent having a personal knowledge of the facts declared to, to possess the qualifications necessary to entitle to vote under the provisions of this Act.

What names may be placed on list.

30. Each enumerator shall complete, date at his place of residence, and sign the copies of the voters' list or lists as aforesaid, fifteen days before the polling day; two of the said copies for each polling division he shall forthwith post up in two of the most public places within such polling division, and the other he shall retain for revision.

List to be completed and posted up.

31. If any enumerator, at any time after posting up any voters' list, and seven days before the polling day, is fully satisfied, from representations made to him by any credible person, that the name of any qualified voter has been omitted from the voters' list of the polling division to which such voter belongs, he shall add such name to the copy of the list in his possession below his own signature, and shall attest such addition by his initials; if the enumerator, in like manner, is fully satisfied that there is on the list the name of any person who is not qualified as a voter in such polling division, he may draw erasing lines through such name, and write his own initials opposite thereto in the column for "remarks"; and if the enumerator finds the occupation, addition or residence of any voter to be inaccurately stated in the list, he may make the necessary alteration and affix his initials thereto in like manner.

Correction of list of voters.

32. Every enumerator, having revised and corrected such retained copy of each voters' list compiled by him, if he deems such correction necessary, as provided in the next preceding section, shall write at the foot of such copy and close to the last name thereon, two days before the polling day, a certificate in the form of the second certificate contained in form K in the schedule to this Act.

Attestation of list of voters.

33. The enumerator shall deliver the voters' list so certified forthwith, or before eight o'clock in the morning of the polling day, to the deputy returning officer for the polling division to which it relates; and such list, as received by such deputy returning officer, shall be the voters' list for such polling division, subject to be further corrected on the polling day as hereinafter provided.

List to be delivered to deputy returning officer.

34. The returning officer shall cause to be posted up with the election notice, a notice of information to electors in the form L in the schedule to this Act.

Notice to be posted up.

Appointment
of deputy
returning
officers.

35. The returning officer shall, by a commission under his hand, appoint one deputy returning officer for each polling division comprised in the electoral district; but if the returning officer sees fit to act in the capacity of deputy returning officer for any polling division, he may dispense with appointing a deputy for such division and himself perform the duties of deputy returning officer therein, without taking any oath of office other than that which he is hereinbefore required to take.

Oath of office
to be taken.

36. Every deputy returning officer shall, before acting as such, take an oath of office in the form M in the schedule to this Act.

Poll books
and notices.
1900, c. 12.

37. The returning officer shall furnish each deputy returning officer with a poll book, which shall be in the form S in schedule one to *The Dominion Elections Act, 1900*, and with at least five copies of the notice, in the form L in the schedule to this Act, for the information of electors.

Appointment
of poll clerk.

38. Each deputy returning officer shall forthwith appoint by commission under his hand a poll clerk, who before acting as such shall take the oath in the form N in the schedule to this Act.

Posting of
notice.

39. The deputy returning officer shall post up on the polling day before nine o'clock in the forenoon, in conspicuous places near the polling station, at least three copies of the notice, in the form L in the schedule to this Act, for the information of electors.

Administra-
tion of oaths
to electors.

40. Every deputy returning officer may and shall, when he is required so to do by any candidate or agent of a candidate, administer to any elector either one or both of the oaths set forth in form O in the schedule to this Act.

Elector refus-
ing to be
sworn.

41. In case any person whose name is on the list refuses to take either of the said oaths, erasing lines shall be drawn through his name on the voters' list, and the words "refused to be sworn" written thereafter; and any person whose name is so erased shall not be permitted to vote at the said election.

What voters
may vote.

42. Every voter shall be entitled to vote whose name is on the voters' list and has not been erased therefrom in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Act.

As to votes
of certain
officers and
agents.

43. Any deputy returning officer, candidate, agent or poll clerk, who belongs to a polling division other than the one at which he is stationed on the polling day, shall be permitted to vote at the polling station where he is so stationed, provided he produces a certificate from the enumerator of the polling division

division to which he belongs, that he is a qualified voter in such polling division,—which certificate such enumerator shall give gratis to any qualified elector who is so stationed outside of his own polling division.

44. In case any vote is recorded as provided in the next preceding section, in a different polling division from that in which the voter resides, the particular office or position which the voter is filling at the station at which he voted shall be entered opposite his name in the poll book in the column for “remarks.”

Entry in such case.

45. If the deputy returning officer is unable or fails to perform his duties, the poll clerk shall act in his place without taking any further oath of office, and he shall appoint another poll clerk who shall take the oath of office as such hereinbefore prescribed.

Poll clerk to act as deputy returning officer in case of need.

46. The poll clerk shall make such additions, alterations, and erasures in the voters' list, and such entries in the poll book as the deputy returning officer directs him to make, as is required by any provision of this Act.

Correction of list of voters.

47. The returning officer shall forward to each of the respective candidates a copy of his return to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Copies for candidates.

48. The notices required to be posted up at any election under this Act, the poll books and all other documents herein mentioned, may either be printed or written, or partly printed and partly written.

Proclamation, etc., may be written or printed.

49. One copy of this Act, and of such portions of *The Dominion Elections Act*, 1900, as are hereinafter or by any other Act incorporated with this Act, and of such instructions, approved by the Governor in Council, as are necessary to carry out the elections according to the provisions of this Act (with a copious alphabetical index prefixed) for the returning officer, and one for each of his deputies, shall be transmitted, with the writ of election, to each returning officer.

Instructions for returning officer and deputies.

50. The application for a recount or final addition provided for by section 90 of *The Dominion Elections Act*, 1900, shall be made to any judge of the Territorial Court, and the application provided for by section 91 of the said Act shall be made to the said court *in banco*.

Application for recount or final revision.

51. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall not be necessary to prepare new voters' lists for the purpose of any election to be held under this Act, when there has been in the said electoral district a previous election the voters' lists prepared for

New lists not necessary if less than a year between elections.

which are of record in the office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and there is an interval of less than twelve months between the dates of the writs for the two elections.

Lists which shall be used.

52. In the event of such an election, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to forward to the returning officer, with the writ for such election, three certified copies of each of the voters' lists so of record in his office.

Duties of enumerator.

53. Such certified copies shall be delivered by the returning officer to the enumerator, to be appointed as in this Act provided, and the enumerator shall post up two of such copies of each list, retaining the third for revision, and shall revise and correct the list so retained, and otherwise deal with it in all respects as if such certified copies were voters' lists completed and signed by him as provided by section 29 of this Act; and the copy so retained, as revised and certified and as received by the deputy returning officer from the enumerator, shall be the voters' list for the polling division to which it relates.

Case of polling division for which no lists are of record.

54. Should there be in the said electoral district any polling divisions for which voters' lists are not of record in the office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, lists for such polling divisions shall for the purposes of such election be prepared in the manner provided in this Act.

Application of 1900, c. 12.

55. The following provisions of *The Dominion Elections Act, 1900*, shall apply to elections in the Yukon Territory, so far as they are applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, that is to say: sections 4 to 7, both inclusive; sections 19 and 20; paragraphs (c), (d), (e) and (g) of subsection 1 of section 41, and subsection 2 of section 41; sections 43 to 59, both inclusive; sections 62 to 64, both inclusive; sections 69 to 150, both inclusive; and sections 152 to 154, both inclusive; together with the forms mentioned in the said sections and parts of sections; but otherwise, except as provided by this Act, *The Dominion Elections Act, 1900*, shall not apply to the Yukon Territory.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

A.—(Section 7).

Writ of Election.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To _____ of _____

GREETING :

Whereas, by the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, we have ordered a Parliament to be holden at Ottawa, on the _____ day of _____ next (*omit this preamble, except in the case of a general election*). We command you that, notice of the time and place of election being duly given, you do cause election to be made according to law of a member (*or members, as the case may be*) to serve in the House of Commons of Canada, for the electoral district of the Yukon Territory

(*except in case of a general election, insert here in the place of _____, deceased, or otherwise, stating the cause of vacancy*), and that you do cause the nomination of candidates at such election to be held on the _____ day of _____ next, at _____, and do cause the name of such member when so elected, whether he is present or absent, to be certified to our Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, as by law directed.

Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved, &c., Governor General (*or Administrator of the Government*) of Our Dominion of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, the _____ day of _____, in the _____ year of Our Reign and in the year of Our Lord 19 .

Indorsement.

Received the within Writ on the _____ day of _____ 19 .

(*Signature*),

A. B.,
Returning Officer.

B.—(Section 10).

Oath of the returning officer.

I, the undersigned, A. B., returning officer for the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, solemnly swear (*or if he is one of the persons permitted by law to affirm in civil cases, solemnly affirm*)

affirm) that I am legally qualified according to law to act as returning officer for the said electoral district of _____, and that I will act faithfully in that capacity, without partiality, fear, favour or affection : So help me God.

(Signature), A. B.,
Returning Officer.

Certificate of returning officer having taken oath of office.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that on the _____ day of the month of _____, 19____, A. B., the returning officer for the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, took and subscribed before me, the oath (or affirmation) of office, in such case required of a returning officer, by "The Yukon Territory Representation Act, 1902".

In testimony whereof, I have delivered to him this certificate.

(Signature), C. D.,
Justice of the Peace.

C.—(Section 11).

Commission of an election clerk.

To E. F. (set forth his legal addition and residence).

Know you, that in my capacity of returning officer for the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, I have appointed, and do hereby appoint you to be my election clerk, to act in that capacity according to law, at the approaching election for the said electoral district of the Yukon Territory, which election will be opened by me, on the _____ day of the month of _____ 19____.

Given under my hand this _____ day of _____, in the year 19____

(Signature) A. B.,
Returning Officer.

D.—(Section 13).

Oath of the election clerk.

I, the undersigned, E. F., appointed election clerk for the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, solemnly swear (or if he is one of the persons permitted by law to affirm in civil cases, solemnly affirm), that I will act faithfully in my said capacity as election clerk, and also in that of returning officer if required to act as such according to law, without partiality, fear, favour or affection : So help me God.

(Signature), E. F.,
Election Clerk.

Certificate of the election clerk having taken the oath of office.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that on the day of _____, 19____, E. F., election clerk for the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, took and subscribed before me, the oath (or affirmation) of office required in such case of an election clerk, by "The Yukon Territory Representation Act, 1902."

In testimony whereof, I have delivered to him this certificate under my hand.

(Signature), C. D.,
Justice of the Peace.
or A. B.,
Returning Officer.

E.—(Section 15).

Notice of the returning officer declaring the time and place fixed for the nomination of Candidates, and also the day for opening the poll, and the polling stations and polling districts.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Electoral District of the Yukon Territory, to wit :

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the electoral district aforesaid, that, in obedience to His Majesty's writ to me directed, and bearing date the _____ day of _____ 19____, I require the presence of the said electors at (*describe the place where the nomination is to take place*), _____, on the _____ day of the month of _____, from noon until two of the clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating a person (or persons, as the case may be), to represent them in the House of Commons of Canada; and that in case a poll is demanded and allowed in the manner by law prescribed, such poll will be opened on the _____ day of the month of _____, in the year _____ from the hour of nine in the forenoon till five of the clock in the afternoon in each of the polling districts, that is to say :

For the polling district No. 1, consisting of (or bounded as follows, or otherwise describing it clearly) at (*describing the polling station*) :—
(and so continuing for all the other polling districts and stations in the electoral district).

And further, that on the _____ day of _____ at _____ I shall sum up the votes given for the several candidates and return as elected the one (or as the case may be) having the majority of votes.

Of which all persons are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand at _____, this day of _____, in the year 19____.

(Signature), A. B.,
Returning Officer.

F.—(Section 17).

Nomination paper, &c.

We, the undersigned electors of the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, hereby nominate (*name, residence and addition or description of person nominated*) as a candidate at the election now about to be held of a member (*or two members, as the case may be*) to represent the said electoral district in the House of Commons of Canada.

Witness our hands at _____ in the said electoral district,
this _____ day of _____ 19 .

Signed by the said electors, in presence }
of _____, of _____ (additions). }

Signatures with residence and additions.

I, the said _____, nominated in the foregoing nomination paper, hereby consent to such nomination

Witness my hand at _____, this _____ day of _____, 19 .

Signed by the said nominee, in presence } *Signature.*
of _____, of _____, (additions). }

G.—(Section 19).

Oath of attestation of the nomination paper.

I, G. H., of _____ (additions), solemnly swear (*or if he is one of the persons permitted by law to affirm in civil cases, solemnly affirm*) that I know (*mentioning the names of the signers known to him*), and that they are duly qualified as electors of the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, to vote at an election of a member (*or members, as the case may be*) to serve in the House of Commons of Canada, and that they respectively signed the foregoing (*or within*) nomination paper in my presence; and further (*if the case be so*), that I know the said _____ thereby nominated as a candidate, and that he signed his consent to the nomination in my presence.

Sworn (*or affirmed*) before me, at }
this _____ day of _____ } (*Signature*), G. H.
19 .

C. D.,
Justice of the Peace.

H.—(Section 20).

Return when there is only a single candidate nominated.

I hereby certify that the member elected for the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, in pursuance of the within written writ, is R.O., of _____ in _____ (as in the nomination paper), no other candidate having been nominated (or the other or all other candidates having withdrawn, as the case may be).

(Signature), A. B.,
Returning Officer.

I.—(Section 27).

Election Notice.

Electoral District of }
the Yukon Territory }
To wit :

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the electoral district aforesaid, that a poll has been granted for the election now pending for the said district, and that such poll will be open on _____, the _____ day of _____, 19____, from the hour of nine in the forenoon till the hour of five in the afternoon, in each of the following divisions, that is to say :—

For the polling division No. 1 (or other designation) consisting of (or bounded as follows, or as the case may be) at (describe the polling station; and so continue for all the other polling divisions and polling stations in the electoral district).

Further, that the persons duly nominated, and for whom only votes will be received, are,—

- 1. } (Insert the names and additions of each candidate, as
- 2. } given in the nomination papers.)
- 3. }

And further, that unless the election is otherwise terminated before the time above named for closing the poll, I will, on _____, the _____ day of _____ 19____, open the ballot boxes, sum up the votes given for the several candidates, and return as elected the one having the majority of votes.

Of which all persons are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand at _____, this _____ day of _____, 19____.

(Signature), A. B.,
Returning Officer.

J.—(Section 28).

Oath of enumerator.

I, the undersigned, I. J., appointed enumerator for the polling district No. , (or, as the case may be) of the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, solemnly swear (or, being one of the persons permitted by law to affirm in civil cases, solemnly affirm) that I will act faithfully in my said capacity of enumerator, without partiality, fear, favour, or affection: So help me God.

(Signature), I. J.,
Enumerator.

Certificate of an enumerator having taken the oath of office.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that on the day of the month of , I. J., enumerator for the polling district No. 1, (or as the case may be) of the electoral district of , took and subscribed the oath (or affirmation) of office, required in such case of an enumerator, by "The Yukon Territory Representation Act, 1902."

In testimony whereof, I have delivered to him this certificate under my hand.

(Signature), C. D.,
Justice of the Peace.
or A. B.,
Returning Officer.

K.—(Sections 29, 32).

List of voters.

Electoral district of the Yukon Territory.

Polling division No. 1 (or as the case may be)

No.	Name.	Occupation or Addition.	Residence.	Remarks.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the voters' list in polling division No. 1 (or as the case may be) of the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, as prepared by me for use in the election of a member (or members, as the case may be) of the House of Commons for the said electoral district, now pending.

(Signature), I. J.,
Enumerator.

(Here the enumerator shall make any addition to the list which he finds necessary.)

I certify that the foregoing is a correct list of the voters in polling division No. 1 (or as the case may be) of the electoral district of the Yukon Territory as revised (or, if no correction is made, as finally approved) by me this day of 19 .

(Signature), I. J.,
 Enumerator.

L.—(Section 34).

Information for electors.

The following is the qualification of electors as prescribed by the Parliament of Canada :—

(Here insert section 4 of this Act.)

If any elector finds that his name is not on the voters' list of the polling division to which he belongs he may apply to the enumerator, not later than two days before the polling day, to have his name added to the said list.

Each elector may vote only at one polling station and for one candidate within the same electoral district.

The elector will go into one of the compartments, and, with a pencil there provided, place a cross or crosses within the white space containing the name of the candidate or of each of the candidates for whom he votes, thus X.

The elector shall then fold the ballot paper so as to show a portion of the back only, with the initials of the deputy returning officer thereon and the number on the counterfoil, and also in such a manner as to permit the counterfoil to be detached without unfolding the ballot paper; he shall then return the ballot paper so folded to the deputy returning officer, who shall place it in the ballot box, after having detached the counterfoil. The elector shall then forthwith quietly leave the polling station.

If an elector inadvertently spoils a ballot paper he may return it to the proper officer, who, on being satisfied of the fact, will give him another.

If an elector votes for more candidates than he is entitled to vote for, or places any mark on the ballot paper by which he can afterwards be identified, his vote shall be void, and will not be counted.

If an elector takes a ballot paper out of the polling station or fraudulently puts into the ballot box any other paper than the ballot paper given him by the deputy returning officer, he

will be subject to be punished by fine of five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour.

Dated _____ (Signature), A. B.,
Returning Officer.

M.—(Section 36).

(Oath of deputy returning officer.)

I, the undersigned, G. H., appointed deputy returning officer for the polling district No. _____, (or as the case may be) of the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, solemnly swear (or, being one of the persons permitted by law to affirm in civil cases, solemnly affirm) that I will act faithfully in my said capacity of deputy returning officer, without partiality, fear, favour, or affection: So help me God.

(Signature), G. H.,
Deputy Returning Officer.

Certificate of a deputy returning officer having taken the oath of office.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that on the day of the month of _____, G. H., deputy returning officer for the polling district No. _____, (or as the case may be) of the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, took and subscribed the oath (or affirmation) of office, required in such case of a deputy returning officer by "The Yukon Territory Representation Act, 1902."

In testimony whereof, I have delivered to him this certificate under my hand.

(Signature), C. D.,
Justice of the Peace.
or A. B.,
Returning Officer.

N.—(Section 38).

Oath of poll clerk.

I, the undersigned, L. M., appointed poll clerk for the polling district No. _____, (or as the case may be) of the electoral district of the Yukon Territory, do solemnly swear (or, if he is one of the persons permitted by law to affirm in civil cases, do solemnly affirm) that I will act faithfully in my capacity of poll clerk, and also in that of deputy returning officer if required to act as such, according to law, without partiality, fear, favour or affection: So help me God.

(Signature), L. M.,
Poll Clerk.
Certificate

Certificate of the poll clerk having taken the oath.

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that on the
 day of the month of _____, L. M.,^{*} poll clerk for the
 polling district No. _____, (or as the case may be) of the
 electoral district of the Yukon Territory, took and subscribed
 before me the oath (or affirmation) of office required of a poll
 clerk in such cases by "The Yukon Territory Representation
 Act, 1902."

In testimony whereof, I have delivered to him this certi-
 ficate under my hand.

(Signature),

C. D.,

Justice of the Peace.

or A. B.,

Returning Officer.

or G. H.,

Deputy Returning Officer.

O.—(Section 40).

Oaths to be taken by electors.

No. 1.

You do swear that you are of the male sex and a British
 subject, that you are not an Indian, that you are of the full age
 of twenty-one years, and that you have resided in the North-
 west Territories for at least twelve months, and in this electoral
 district for at least three months, immediately preceding the
 issue of the writ of election : So help you God.

No. 2.

You do swear that you have not received any money or
 other reward, nor have you accepted any promise made to you,
 directly or indirectly, to induce you to vote at this election,
 and that you have not before voted at this election in this
 electoral district, either at this or any other polling station :
 So help you God.

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