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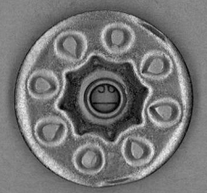

Manufacturers of Office and Library
Filing Supplies—Loose Leaf Devices, etc.

155000-27

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Fifth Session, Twentieth Parliament, 13 George VI, 1949.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL

An Act to approve the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada.

First reading, , 1949.

THE PRIME MINISTER.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1949

26888

5th Session, 20th Parliament, 13 George VI, 1949.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL

An Act to approve the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada.

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

Agreement approved.

1. The agreement set out in the Schedule to this Act is hereby approved. 5

SCHEDULE.

TERMS OF UNION
OF
NEWFOUNDLAND WITH CANADA.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO ON THE ELEVENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1948, BETWEEN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

WHEREAS a delegation appointed from its members by the National Convention of Newfoundland, a body elected by the people of Newfoundland, consulted in 1947 with the Government of Canada to ascertain what fair and equitable basis might exist for the union of Newfoundland with Canada;

WHEREAS, following discussions with the delegation, the Government of Canada sent to His Excellency the Governor of Newfoundland for submission to the National Convention a statement of terms which the Government of Canada would be prepared to recommend to the Parliament of Canada as a fair and equitable basis for union, should the people of Newfoundland desire to enter into confederation;

WHEREAS the proposed terms were debated in the National Convention in Newfoundland and were before the people of Newfoundland when, by a majority at a referendum held on the twenty-second day of July, 1948, they expressed their desire to enter into confederation with Canada;

WHEREAS the Governments of the United Kingdom, Canada and Newfoundland agreed after the referendum that representatives of Canada and Newfoundland should meet and settle the final terms and arrangements for the union of Newfoundland with Canada;

AND WHEREAS authorized representatives of Canada and authorized representatives of Newfoundland have settled the terms hereinafter set forth as the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada:

It is therefore agreed as follows:

TERMS OF UNION.

UNION.

1. On, from, and after the coming into force of these Terms (hereinafter referred to as the date of Union), Newfoundland shall form part of Canada and shall be a province thereof to be called and known as the Province of Newfoundland.

2. The Province of Newfoundland shall comprise the same territory as at the date of Union, that is to say, the island of Newfoundland and the islands adjacent thereto, the Coast of Labrador as delimited in the

report delivered by the Judicial Committee of His Majesty's Privy Council on the first day of March, 1927, and approved by His Majesty in His Privy Council on the twenty-second day of March, 1927, and the islands adjacent to the said Coast of Labrador.

Application of the British North America Acts.

3. The British North America Acts, 1867 to 1946, shall apply to the Province of Newfoundland in the same way, and to the like extent as they apply to the provinces heretofore comprised in Canada, as if the Province of Newfoundland had been one of the provinces originally united, except insofar as varied by these Terms and except such provisions as are in terms made or by reasonable intendment may be held to be specially applicable to or only to affect one or more and not all of the provinces originally united.

Representation in Parliament.

4. The Province of Newfoundland shall be entitled to be represented in the Senate by six members, and in the House of Commons by seven members out of a total membership of two hundred and sixty-two.

5. Representation in the Senate and in the House of Commons shall from time to time be altered or readusted in accordance with the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1946.

6. (1) Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, the Province of Newfoundland shall for the purposes of the election of members to serve in the House of Commons, be divided into the electoral divisions named and delimited in the Schedule to these Terms, and each such division shall be entitled to return one member.

(2) For the first election of members to serve in the House of Commons, if held otherwise than as part of a general election, the Governor General in Council may cause writs to be issued and may fix the day upon which the polls shall be held, and, subject to the foregoing, the laws of Canada relating to by-elections shall apply to an election held pursuant to any writ issued under this Term.

(3) The Chief Electoral Officer shall have authority to adapt the provisions of The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, to conditions existing in the Province of Newfoundland so as to conduct effectually the first election of members to serve in the House of Commons.

Provincial Constitution.

7. The Constitution of Newfoundland as it existed immediately prior to the sixteenth day of February, 1934, is revived at the date of Union and shall, subject to these Terms and the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1946, continue as the Constitution of the Province of Newfoundland from and after the date of Union, until altered under the authority of the said Acts.

Executive.

8. (1) For the Province of Newfoundland there shall be an officer styled the Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Governor General in Council by instrument under the Great Seal of Canada.

(2) Pending the first appointment of a Lieutenant-Governor for the Province of Newfoundland and the assumption of his duties as such, the Chief Justice, or if the office of Chief Justice is vacant, the senior judge of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland, shall execute the office and functions of Lieutenant-Governor under his oath of office as such Chief Justice or senior judge.

9. The Constitution of the Executive Authority of Newfoundland as it existed immediately prior to the sixteenth day of February, 1934, shall, subject to these Terms and the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1946, continue as the Constitution of the Executive Authority of the Province of Newfoundland from and after the date of Union, until altered under the authority of the said Acts.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall as soon as may be after the date of Union adopt and provide a Great Seal of the Province of Newfoundland and may from time to time change such seal.

11. All powers, authorities, and functions that under any statute were at or immediately prior to the date of Union vested in or exercisable by the Governor of Newfoundland, individually, or in Council, or in Commission,

(a) as far as they are capable of being exercised after the date of Union in relation to the Government of Canada, shall be vested in and shall or may be exercised by the Governor General, with the advice, or with the advice and consent, or in conjunction with, the King's Privy Council for Canada or any member or members thereof, or by the Governor General individually, as the case requires, subject nevertheless to be abolished or altered by the Parliament of Canada under the authority of the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1946; and

(b) as far as they are capable of being exercised after the date of Union in relation to the Government of the Province of Newfoundland, shall be vested in and shall or may be exercised by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Newfoundland, with the advice, or with the advice and consent, or in conjunction with, the Executive Council of the Province of Newfoundland or any member or members thereof, or by the Lieutenant-Governor individually, as the case requires, subject nevertheless to be abolished or altered by the Legislature of the Province of Newfoundland under the authority of the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1946.

12. Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, the powers, authorities, and functions vested in or imposed on any member of the Commission of Government of Newfoundland, as such member or as a Commissioner charged with the administration of a Department

of the Government of Newfoundland, at or immediately prior to the date of union in relation to matters other than those coming within the classes of subjects by the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1946, assigned exclusively to the Legislature of a province, shall in the Province of Newfoundland be vested in or imposed on such person or persons as the Governor General in Council may appoint or designate.

13. Until the Legislature of the Province of Newfoundland otherwise provides, the powers, authorities, and functions vested in or imposed on any member of the Commission of Government of Newfoundland, as such member or as a Commissioner charged with the administration of a Department of the Government of Newfoundland, at or immediately prior to the date of Union in relation to matters coming within the classes of subjects by the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1946, assigned exclusively to the Legislature of a province, shall in the Province of Newfoundland be vested in or imposed on such person or persons as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint or designate.

Legislature

14. (1) Subject to paragraph two of this Term, the Constitution of the Legislature of Newfoundland as it existed immediately prior to the sixteenth day of February, 1934, shall, subject to these Terms and the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1946, continue as the Constitution of the Legislature of the Province of Newfoundland from and after the date of Union, until altered under the authority of the said Acts.

(2) The Constitution of the Legislature of Newfoundland insofar as it relates to the Legislative Council shall not continue, but the Legislature of the Province of Newfoundland may at any time re-establish the Legislative Council or establish a new Legislative Council.

15. (1) Until the Legislature of the Province of Newfoundland otherwise provides, the powers, authorities, and functions vested in or imposed on a Minister or other public officer of functionary under any statute of Newfoundland relating to the Constitution or the Legislature of Newfoundland as it existed immediately prior to the sixteenth day of February, 1934, shall, subject to these Terms and the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1946, be vested in or imposed on such person or persons as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint or designate.

(2) Until the Legislature of the Province of Newfoundland otherwise provides,

(a) the list of electors prepared pursuant to The List of Electors Act, 1947, shall be deemed to be the list of electors for the purposes of The Election Act, 1913, subject to the provisions of The Election Act, 1913, respecting supplementary lists of electors;

(b) the franchise shall be extended to female British subjects who have attained the full age of twenty-one years and are otherwise qualified as electors;

(c) the Coast of Labrador together with the islands adjacent thereto shall constitute an additional electoral district to be known as Labrador and to be represented by one member, and residents of the said district who are otherwise qualified as electors shall be entitled to vote; and

(d) the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may by proclamation defer any election in the electoral district of Labrador for such period as may be specified in the proclamation.

16. The Legislature of the Province of Newfoundland shall be called together not later than four months after the date of Union.

EDUCATION.

17. In lieu of section ninety-three of the British North America Act, 1867, the following Term shall apply in respect of the Province of Newfoundland:

In and for the Province of Newfoundland the Legislature shall have exclusive authority to make laws in relation to education, but the Legislature will not have authority to make laws prejudicially affecting any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools, common (amalgamated) schools, or denominational colleges, that any class or classes of persons have by law in Newfoundland at the date of Union, and out of public funds of the Province of Newfoundland, provided for education,

(a) all such schools shall receive their share of such funds in accordance with scales determined on a non-discriminatory basis from time to time by the Legislature for all schools then being conducted under authority of the Legislature; and

(b) all such colleges shall receive their share of any grant from time to time voted for all colleges then being conducted under authority of the Legislature, such grant being distributed on a non-discriminatory basis.

CONTINUATION OF LAWS.

General.

18. (1) Subject to these Terms, all laws in force in Newfoundland at or immediately prior to the date of Union shall continue therein as if the Union had not been made, subject nevertheless to be repealed, abolished, or altered by the Parliament of Canada or by the Legislature of the Province of Newfoundland according to the authority of the Parliament or of the Legislature under the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1946, and all orders, rules, and regulations made under any such laws shall likewise continue, subject to be revoked or amended by the body or person that made such orders, rules, or regulations or the body or person that has power to make such orders, rules, or regulations after the date of Union, according to their respective authority under the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1946.

(2) Statutes of the Parliament of Canada in force at the date of Union, or any part thereof, shall come into force in the Province of Newfoundland on a day or days to be fixed by Act of Parliament of Canada or by proclamation of the Governor General in Council issued from time to time, and any such proclamation may provide for the repeal of any of the laws of Newfoundland that

(a) are of general application;

(b) relate to the same subject matter as the statute or part thereof so proclaimed; and

(c) could be repealed by the Parliament of Canada under paragraph one of this Term.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in these Terms, the Parliament of Canada may with the consent of the Legislature of the Province of Newfoundland repeal any law in force in Newfoundland at the date of Union.

(4) Except as otherwise provided by these Terms, all courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction and all legal commissions, powers, authorities, and functions, and all officers and functionaries, judicial, administrative, and ministerial, existing in Newfoundland at or immediately prior to the date of Union, shall continue in the Province of Newfoundland as if the Union had not been made, until altered, abolished, revoked, terminated, or dismissed by the appropriate authority under the *British North America Acts, 1867 to 1946*.

Supply.

19. Any statute of Newfoundland enacted prior to the date of Union for granting to His Majesty sums of money for defraying expenses of, and for other purposes relating to, the public service of Newfoundland, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifty, shall have effect after the date of Union according to its terms, until otherwise provided by the Legislature of the Province of Newfoundland.

Patents.

20. (1) Subject to this Term, Canada will provide that letters patent for inventions issued under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the date of Union shall be deemed to have been issued under the laws of Canada, as of the date and for the term thereof.

(2) Canada will provide further that in the event of conflict between letters patent for an invention issued under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the date of Union and letters patent for an invention issued under the laws of Canada prior to the date of Union

(a) the letters patent issued under the laws of Newfoundland shall have the same force and effect in the Province of Newfoundland as if the Union had not been made, and all rights and privileges acquired under or by virtue thereof may continue to be exercised or enjoyed in the Province of Newfoundland as if the Union had not been made; and

(b) the letters patent issued under the laws of Canada shall have the same force and effect in any part of Canada other than the Province of Newfoundland as if the Union had not been made, and all rights and privileges acquired under or by virtue thereof may continue to be exercised or enjoyed in any part of Canada other than the Province of Newfoundland as if the Union had not been made.

(3) The laws of Newfoundland existing at the date of Union shall continue to apply in respect of applications for the grant of letters patent for inventions under the laws of Newfoundland pending at the date of Union, and any letters patent for inventions issued upon such applications shall, for the purposes of this Term, be deemed to have been issued under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the date of Union; and letters patent for inventions issued under the laws of Canada upon applications pending at the date of Union shall, for the purposes of this Term, be deemed to have been issued under the laws of Canada prior to the date of Union.

(4) Nothing in this Term shall be construed to prevent the Parliament of Canada from providing that no claims for infringement of a patent issued in Canada prior to the date of Union shall be entertained by any court against any person for anything done in Newfoundland prior to the date of Union in respect of the invention protected by such patent, and that no claims for infringement of a patent issued in Newfoundland prior to the date of Union shall be entertained by any court against any person for anything done in Canada prior to the date of Union in respect of the invention protected by such patent.

Trade Marks.

21. (1) Canada will provide that the registration of a trade mark under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the date of Union shall have the same force and effect in the Province of Newfoundland as if the Union had not been made, and all rights and privileges acquired under or by virtue thereof may continue to be exercised or enjoyed in the Province of Newfoundland as if the Union had not been made.

(2) The laws of Newfoundland existing at the date of Union shall continue to apply in respect of applications for the registration of trade marks under the laws of Newfoundland pending at the date of Union and any trade marks registered upon such applications shall, for the purposes of this Term, be deemed to have been registered under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the date of Union.

Fisheries.

22. (1) In this Term, the expression "Fisheries Laws" means the Act No. 11 of 1936, entitled "*An Act for the creation of the Newfoundland Fisheries Board*", the Act of No. 14 1936, entitled "*An Act to Prevent the Export of Fish Without Licence*", the Act No. 32 of 1936, entitled

Fifth Session, Twentieth Parliament, 13 George VI, 1949.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL

An Act to amend the Statute Law.

First reading, February , 1949.

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1949

27592

5th Session, 20th Parliament, 13 George VI, 1949.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL

An Act to amend the Statute Law.

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

SHORT TITLE.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Statute Law Amendment (Newfoundland) Act.* 5

INTERPRETATION ACT.

2. Paragraph twenty-six of section thirty-seven of the *Interpretation Act*, chapter one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto the following subparagraph:

"*(ff)* in the province of Newfoundland, the Supreme Court of Newfoundland;" 10

SAVINGS BANKS ACT.

3. Subsection two of section eight of the *Savings Banks Act*, chapter fifteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Conclusive evidence for limited time.

"(2) In order to allow a reasonable time for the receipt of the acknowledgment, the entry by the proper officer in the depositor's book shall also be conclusive evidence of the title, as respects a deposit made in any part of Canada other than the province of British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Alberta or Newfoundland, or the Northwest or Yukon Territories, for ten days from the making of the deposit, and as respects a deposit made in the province of British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Alberta or Newfoundland, or the Northwest or Yukon Territories, for eighteen days from the making of the deposit." 15 20 25

Explanatory Notes.

The purpose of this Bill is to implement the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada, and to adapt the statute law to the new province. The statutes amended by this Bill appear in the same order as in the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and subsequent enactments. Many of the proposed amendments are self-explanatory.

2. Section 37 (26) of the *Interpretation Act* defines the expression "superior court".

3. The only change is the addition of the underlined words.

BOARDS OF TRADE Act.

4. (1) Paragraph *(a)* of section two of the *Boards of Trade Act*, chapter nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"board of trade"

"*(a)* 'board of trade' includes chamber of commerce, and, for the purposes of the appointment of weighers of grain under the provisions of this Act, means any board of trade or chamber of commerce incorporated under the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of Canada, or of the legislature of the late province of Canada, or of the legislature of any province of Canada;"

(2) Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph *(c)* of section two of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

In Saskatchewan, Alberta and Newfoundland.

"(ii) in the provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta and Newfoundland, also any electoral district, as constituted for elections to the legislative assembly for either of the said provinces, within and for which a board of trade is established;"

(3) Section forty-eight of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Existing Boards of Trade.

"**48.** Any existing board of trade heretofore incorporated by or under any Act of the Parliament of Canada, or any Act of the legislature of the former province of Canada, or of any province of Canada, may apply under the provisions of this Part for establishing such board of trade under the provisions of this Part."

Newfoundland Government Employees.

"**11G.** (1) This section applies in respect of a civil servant who was an employee of the Government of Newfoundland in a service that has been taken over by Canada pursuant to the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada and who became a civil servant pursuant to an offer of employment made in accordance with the Terms of Union.

Non-application.

(2) Subsection two of section three does not apply to a civil servant to whom this section applies.

Allowance for time served under Newfoundland laws.

(3) Any period that would have been counted for the purpose of payment of a superannuation allowance or benefit under the law of Newfoundland to or in respect of a civil servant to whom this section applies if he had continued in the service of the Government of Newfoundland may be counted as service in the Civil Service for the purpose of the period of thirty-five years specified in section four and the period of ten years specified in section six and for the purpose of computing allowances or gratuities under this Act although the civil servant has not made any contribution under this Act in respect thereof.

to page 4.

4. (1) Paragraph *(a)* of section 2 of the *Boards of Trade Act* now reads as follows:

"*(a)* 'board of trade' includes chamber of commerce, and, for the purposes of the appointment of weighers of grain under the provisions of this Act, means any board of trade or chamber of commerce incorporated under the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of Canada, or of the legislature of any province now forming part of Canada:"

(2) Section 48 of the *Boards of Trade Act* now reads as follows:

"**48.** Any existing board of trade heretofore incorporated by or under any Act of the Parliament of Canada, or any Act of the legislature of the former province of Canada, or of any province now forming part of Canada, may apply under the provisions of this part for establishing such board of trade under the provisions of this Part."

Salary applicable.

(4) For the purpose of this Act the salary of a contributor during a period that is deemed to be service in the Civil Service under subsection three shall be deemed to have been the salary paid to him from time to time during that period by the Government of Newfoundland.

Regulations.

(5) The Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of the Treasury Board, make such regulations as are advisable

(a) to give effect to the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada with respect to civil servants to whom this section applies; and

(b) to apply *mutatis mutandis*, the provisions of this Act, including the provisions relating to service in the forces, in respect of civil servants to whom this section applies as if service with the Government of Newfoundland had been service in the Civil Service.

Amount payable.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section the amount of any allowance or gratuity payable to or in respect of a civil servant to whom this section applies in respect of any period that would have been counted for a superannuation allowance or benefit under the law of Newfoundland, shall not be less than the amount that might have been payable in respect of that period if the civil servant had continued in the service of the Government of Newfoundland."

Civil Service Act.

5. (1) Subparagraphs (ii) to (v) of paragraph *(g)* of section two of the *Civil Service Act*, chapter twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as enacted by section one of chapter fifty-three of the statutes of 1947, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"(ii) during World War II was on active service

(A) in the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty or any of His Majesty's Allies and at the commencement of his active service was domiciled in Canada <u>or Newfoundland,</u> or

(B) in the naval, military or air forces of Canada, and, not being domiciled in Canada at the commencement of his active service, is a Canadian Citizen,

and who, in the course of such service, performed duties outside of the Western Hemisphere, or on the high seas in a ship or other vessel service in which was, at the time he performed those duties, classed as "sea time" for the purpose of the advancement of naval ratings, or which would have been so classed had the ship or other vessel been in the service of the naval forces of Canada;

5. Paragraph *(g)* of section 2 of the *Civil Service Act* defines "veteran" and section 29 provides the veterans' preference. The proposed amendments will extend the preference to Newfoundland veterans as required by Term 38 *(a)* of the Terms of Union.

(iii) during World War II served as a member of the Women's Royal Naval Services or as a member of the South African Military Nursing Service outside of the Western Hemisphere and who, at the commencement of her service during World War II, was domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland;

(iv) has been certified by the Under Secretary of State for External Affairs as having been enrolled in Canada or Newfoundland by United Kingdom authorities for special duty during World War II in war areas outside of the Western Hemisphere, and who served outside of the Western Hemisphere, and at the time of his enrolment was domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland;

(v) during World War II served outside of the Western Hemisphere with the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty raised in Canada or Newfoundland as a representative of Canadian Legion War Services Inc., The National Council of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Canada, Knights of Columbus Canadian Army Huts, or Salvation Army Canadian War Services, and who was authorized so to serve by the appropriate naval, military or air force authority and who, at the commencement of his service with those forces during World War II, was domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland;"

(2) Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph *(a)* of subsection two of section twenty-nine of the said Act, as enacted by chapter fifty-three of the statutes of 1947, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Order of merit.

"(ii) by reason of their service only in World War II, and who at the commencement of such service were domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland,"

(3) Subsection one of section thirty-three of the said Act, as enacted by chapter forty of the statutes of 1932, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Qualifications.

"**33.** (1) No person shall, without the authority of the Governor in Council, be admitted to any examination unless he is a natural born or naturalized British subject, and also has been a resident of Canada or Newfoundland for at least five years."

CIVIL SERVICE SUPERANNUATION ACT.

6. The *Civil Service Superannuation Act*, chapter twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section eleven F thereof, the following section:

11G. (on page 2).

6. This amendment is required by Term 39 (2) of the Terms of Union.

CUSTOMS ACT.

Repeal.

7. Paragraph *(j)* of section two hundred and eighty-four of the *Customs Act*, chapter forty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed.

CUSTOMS AND FISHERIES PROTECTION ACT.

8. Subsection one of section three of the *Customs and Fisheries Protection Act*, chapter forty-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 5

Licenses to fishing vessels to enter ports.

"**3.** The Governor in Council may, from time to time, authorize the issue of licences to

(a) United States fishing vessels, enabling them to enter any port on the Atlantic coast of Canada, and 10

(b) any fishing vessels, enabling them to enter any port in the province of Newfoundland,

during the periods mentioned in such licences, for the purposes of 15

(c) the purchase of bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits; and

(d) the transhipment of catch, and the shipping of crews."

CUSTOMS TARIFF.

Section repealed.

9. Section eight of the *Customs Tariff*, chapter forty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed. 20

DOMINION CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

10. Paragraph *(d)* of subsection one of section two of the *Dominion Controverted Elections Act*, chapter fifty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after sub-paragraph (ix) thereof, the following paragraph: 25

"(ix*a*) In the province of Newfoundland, the Supreme Court of Newfoundland;

EXPERIMENTAL FARM STATIONS ACT.

11. Subsection one of section three of the *Experimental Farm Stations Act*, chapter sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph: 30

"*(f)* the province of Newfoundland."

7. Section 284*(j)* of the *Customs Act* reads as follows:

"**284.** The Governor in Council may, from time to time, and in the manner hereinafter provided, in addition to the other purposes and matters in this Act mentioned, make regulations for or relating to the following purposes and matters:—

.....

(j) Exempting goods from duty as being the growth, produce or manufacture of Newfoundland, if such exemption is provided for by any Act relating to Customs, and for regulating the mode of proving such exemption;"

8. This amendment carries out the provisions of item 2 of paragraph (xii) of the Memorandum of December 11, 1984.

9. Section 8 of the Customs Tariff reads as follows:

"**8.** Notwithstanding anything in this Act, fish and other products of the fisheries of Newfoundland may be imported into Canada free of Customs duty until otherwise determined by the Governor in Council, by order published in the *Canada Gazette*."

10. Paragraph *(d)* of section 2(1) of the *Dominion Controverted Elections Act* defines "the court".

11. This amendment authorizes the Governor in Council to establish a farm station for the Province of Newfoundland.

Maritime Freight Rates Act.

Application to Newfoundland.

12. (1) Subject to this section, the *Maritime Freight Rates Act*, chapter seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, applies *mutatis mutandis* to all lines of railway in the Island of Newfoundland that are subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada. 5

Lines of railway.

(2) For the purposes of the said Act the lines of railway situated within the Island of Newfoundland, including the steamship services between Port aux Basques and North Sydney, that are entrusted to the Canadian National Railway Company for management and operation shall 10 from the date of and during the period of such entrustment be deemed to be included in the lines of railway collectively designated as the "Eastern lines", the Island of Newfoundland shall be deemed to be included in the expression "select territory" and through traffic moving by water 15 between Port aux Basques and North Sydney shall be treated as all rail traffic.

Tariffs of tolls.

(3) Upon entrustment to Canadian National Railway Company of the lines of railway mentioned in subsection two, Canadian National Railway Company shall forthwith 20 file with The Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada tariffs of tolls applicable to the carriage of traffic within, to and from the Island of Newfoundland and such tariffs, in so far as preferred movements are concerned, shall comply as far as appropriate with the provisions of the 25 said Act.

When tariffs effective.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections three hundred and thirty, three hundred and thirty-one, three hundred and thirty-four and three hundred and thirty-five of the *Railway Act*, the tariffs initially filed under subsection 30 three shall be effective from the date of entrustment.

Fugitive Offenders Act.

13. Paragraph *(a)* of section two of the *Fugitive Offenders Act*, chapter eighty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after the words "the Supreme Court of Alberta" the following: 35

"Court" defined.

"in the province of Newfoundland, the Supreme Court of Newfoundland,"

Immigration Act.

Domicile.

14. For the purposes of the *Immigration Act*, chapter ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, domicile in Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, 40 nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be deemed to be domicile in Canada, and the expressions "land" and "enter" include lawful admission into Newfoundland under the laws of Newfoundland.

12. This amendment is required by Term 32 of the Terms of Union.

13. Section 2*(a)* of the *Fugitive Offenders Act* defines "court".

LEPROSY ACT.

15. Paragraph *(c)* of section eleven of the *Leprosy Act*, chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"*(c)* in the province of Saskatchewan, Alberta or Newfoundland, before a judge of a superior court;" 5

LIVE STOCK SHIPPING ACT.

16. Paragraph *(e)* of section two of the *Live Stock Shipping Act*, chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 10

"ship carrying live stock."

"*(e)* 'ship carrying live stock' means any ship employed in carrying live stock from any port or place in Canada to any port or place out of Canada, not being a port or place in the United States of America, St. Pierre or Miquelon, Bermuda, the West Indian Islands, Mexico, 15 or South America."

MILITIA PENSION ACT.

17. Section fifty-three of the *Militia Pension Act*, chapter one hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after paragraph *(g)* thereof, the following 20 paragraph:

Service included.

"*(gg)* providing that service in any of the forces of Newfoundland and service prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, with the Government of Newfoundland may be included for 25 the purpose of making contributions and of computing pensions, allowances and gratuities under this Act;"

OLD AGE PENSIONS ACT.

Residence defined.

18. For the purposes of the *Old Age Pensions Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, residence and presence in Newfoundland 30 shall respectively be deemed to be residence and presence in Canada.

PENSION ACT.

Domicile.

19. (1) For the purposes of sections forty-five, forty-six and forty-six A of the *Pension Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, 35 domicile in Newfoundland shall be deemed to be domicile in Canada.

15. Section 11 of the *Leprosy Act* defines the courts in the various provinces where an information can be laid in cases of suspected leprosy.

16. Section 2*(e)* of the *Live Stock Shipping Act* reads as follows:

"*(e)* 'ship carrying live stock' means any ship employed in carrying live stock from any port or place in Canada to any port or place out of Canada, not being a port or place in the United States of America, Newfoundland, St. Pierre or Miquelon, Bermuda, the West Indian Islands, Mexico, or South America."

19. This amendment is required by Term 38(a) of the Terms of Union. Sections 45, 46 and 46A provide supplementary pensions for persons who served in the forces of the United Kingdom or in allied forces.

Personnel deemed members of forces.

(2) A member of any of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland, or of any of the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty raised in Newfoundland, shall be deemed to be a member of the forces for the purposes of section eleven of the *Pension Act* if he served in World War I or World War II and the disability in respect of which the application for pension is made is not pensionable by virtue of subsection one.

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE ACT.

20. Subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph *(j)* of subsection one of section ninety-one of the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act*, chapter one hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as enacted by section ten of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1948, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"service."

"*(j)* 'service' means time served in the Force and includes for the purpose of making contributions under this Part and of computing pensions, allowances or gratuities

(i) time served in the Civil Service or the permanent naval, military or air forces of Canada <u>or Newfoundland</u>;

(ii) time served on active service in the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty raised in Canada <u>or Newfoundland</u> during time of war; and"

EXCISE TAX ACT.

Non-application of tax on certain goods.

21. (1) Section one hundred and three A of the *Excise Tax Act*, chapter one hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, does not apply in respect of exported goods in customs bonded warehouses in Newfoundland on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, or in transit from Canada to Newfoundland on or before the first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, for which no entry for consumption in Newfoundland has been passed before the said first day of April.

(2) Paragraph *(a)* of section thirteen of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"British company."

"*(a)* 'British company' means any corporation incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or any British Dominion or possession other than Canada, Newfoundland or a province of Canada, for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance, and includes any association of persons formed in the said Kingdom or in any such Dominion or possession on the plan known as Lloyds

Section II of the *Pension Act* provides pensions generally in respect of military service.

21. Section 103A provides that sales tax is not payable on goods exported. Under the proposed amendment the exemption will not apply to shipments from Canada to Newfoundland unless the export is fully completed prior to Union.

whereby each associate underwriter becomes liable for a stated, limited or proportionate part of the whole amount insured by a policy;"

(3) Schedule III of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following:

"Oleomargarine or margarine."

"Oleomargarine or margarine and materials to be used exclusively in the manufacture thereof."

SALARIES ACT.

22. Section three of the *Salaries Act*, chapter one hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as enacted by section one of chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1948, is amended by adding thereto the following:

Salary.

"The Lieutenant-Governor of Newfoundland....9,000"

WINDING-UP ACT.

23. (1) Paragraph *(d)* of section two of the *Winding-up Act*, chapter two hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after subparagraph (ix) thereof, the following subparagraph:

"(ix*a*) in the province of Newfoundland, the Supreme Court;"

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

Application.

"**6.** This Act applies to all corporations incorporated by or under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, or by or under the authority of any Act of the late province of Canada, or of the province of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island or Newfoundland, and whose incorporation and the affairs whereof are subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada; and also to incorporated banks, savings banks, incorporated insurance companies, loan companies having borrowing powers, building societies having a capital stock, and incorporated trading companies doing business in Canada wheresoever incorporated and,

(a) which are insolvent; or

(b) which are in liquidation or in process of being wound up, and, on petition by any of their shareholders or creditors, assignees or liquidators ask to be brought under the provisions of this Act."

Sub-clause (3) is necessary to carry out paragraph (vii) of the Memorandum of December 11, 1948. Schedule III exempts food products from sales tax.

22. Section three of the *Salaries Act* provides the salaries for the Lieutenant-Governors. The amendment is required by Term 30 of the Terms of Union.

23. Section 2*(d)* of the *Winding-up Act* defines "court".

THE JUVENILE DELINQUENTS ACT, 1929

24. Paragraph *(j)* of section two of *The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1929*, chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1929, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after the words "Supreme Court of Alberta" the following:

"in the Province of Newfoundland, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland;" 5

THE UNFAIR COMPETITION ACT, 1932

25. *The Unfair Competition Act, 1932*, chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1932, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section sixty thereof, the following section: 10

Registrations in Newfoundland.

"**60**A. (1) The registration of a trade mark under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall have the same force and effect in the Province of Newfoundland as if Newfoundland had not become part of Canada, and all rights and privileges 15 acquired under or by virtue thereof may continue to be exercised or enjoyed in the Province of Newfoundland as if Newfoundland had not become part of Canada.

Laws of Newfoundland applicable.

(2) The laws of Newfoundland as they existed immediately prior to the expiration of the thirty-first day of 20 March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall continue to apply in respect of applications for the registration of trade marks under the laws of Newfoundland pending at that time and any trade marks registered under such applications shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to 25 have been registered under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine."

THE FISHERIES ACT, 1932.

"Three miles" for "twelve miles", limit.

26. In its application to the coasts of Newfoundland subsection three of section fifty-six of *The Fisheries Act, 1932*, chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1932, shall be 30 construed as if the words "three miles" were substituted for the words "twelve miles".

THE CANADIAN AND BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANIES ACT, 1932.

27. (1) Paragraph *(b)* of subsection one of section two of *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, 35 chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1932, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

24. Section 2*(j)* of *The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1929,* defines "Supreme Court judge".

25. This amendment is required by Term 21 of the Terms of Union.

26. This amendment carries out item 1 of paragraph (xii) of the Memorandum of December 11, 1948.

"association."

"*(b)* 'association' means any association of persons formed in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or in any British Dominion or possession other than Canada, Newfoundland or a province of Canada upon the plan known as Lloyds whereby each associate underwriter becomes liable for a stated, limited or proportionate part of the whole amount insured by a policy;"

(2) Paragraphs *(m)* and *(n)* of subsection one of section two of the said Act are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"policy in Canada."

"*(m)* 'policy in Canada' as regards life insurance, means any policy issued or effected by a company registered under this Act upon the life of any person resident in Canada or Newfoundland at the time such policy was issued or effected; and, as regards fire insurance, means any policy issued or effected by such a company upon any property within Canada or Newfoundland; and, as regards any other class of insurance, means any policy issued or effected by such a company in the transaction of its business of insurance in Canada or Newfoundland;

"provincial company."

(n) 'provincial company' means a company incorporated under the laws of any province of Canada, of Newfoundland or of any former province of British North America now forming part of Canada other than the late Province of Canada for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance;"

THE FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES ACT, 1932.

28. Paragraph *(p)* of subsection one of section two of *The Foreign Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1932, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"policy in Canada."

"*(p)* 'policy in Canada', as regards life insurance, means any policy issued or effected by a company registered under this Act upon the life of any person resident in Canada or Newfoundland at the time such policy was issued or effected; and, as regards fire insurance, means any policy issued or effected by such a company upon any property within Canada or Newfoundland; and, as regards any other class of insurance, means any policy issued or effected by such a company in the transaction of its business of insurance in Canada or Newfoundland;"

THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, 1933.

29. Paragraph *(a)* of section two of *The Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1933*, chapter thirty-six of the statutes of 1932-33, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"Court."

"*(a)* "Court" means in Ontario, the Supreme Court; in Quebec, the Superior Court; in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Alberta and Newfoundland, the Supreme Court for each of those provinces; in Manitoba, the Court of King's Bench; in Saskatchewan, the Court of King's Bench; and in the Yukon Territory, the Territorial Court;"

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1934.

30. Paragraph *(d)* of section three of *The Companies Act, 1934*, chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1934, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"court."

"*(d)* "court" means in Ontario, the Supreme Court; in Quebec, the Superior Court; in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Alberta and Newfoundland, the Supreme Court in and for each of those provinces respectively; in Manitoba, the Court of King's Bench; in Saskatchewan, the Court of King's Bench; and in the Yukon Territory, the Territorial Court;"

CANADA SHIPPING ACT, 1934.

31. (1) *The Canada Shipping Act, 1934*, chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1934, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section one hundred and eighteen thereof, the following sections:

Newfoundland masters and mates entitled to certificates.

"**118A.** (1) Every British subject who immediately prior to the expiration of the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, held a certificate of competency as master or mate of a foreign-going or home-trade ship valid under the laws of Newfoundland is entitled upon the surrender of the certificate to receive a certificate of competency granted under this Part as master or mate of a foreign-going or home-trade ship, as the case may be.

Newfoundland certificates may be accepted in lieu of certificates under this Part.

(2) Subject to such conditions as the Minister may impose, a certificate granted under the laws of Newfoundland as master or mate of a foreign-going or home-trade ship may be accepted in lieu of a certificate as master or mate granted under this Part and may be suspended or cancelled by the Minister under like conditions as in the case of a certificate issued under this Part.

31. The proposed new sections of the *Canada Shipping Act, 1934*, carry out paragraph (xvii) of the Memorandum of December 11, 1948.

Requirements for Newfoundland residents for certificates.

"**118B.** Every British subject who immediately prior to the expiration of the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, was a resident of Newfoundland and who

(a) served as master or mate of a foreign-going or home-trade ship of over ten tons, gross tonnage, before that date for a full period of twelve months within the five years immediately preceding the date of his application for a certificate of service;

(b) produces satisfactory evidence of his sobriety, experience, ability and general good conduct on board ship; and

(c) passes the prescribed examination; is entitled, according to his service and the waters served in, to either a foreign-going or home-trade certificate of service as master or mate of a steamship or a sailing ship, as the case may be, exceeding ten tons, gross tonnage."

(2) The portion of subsection one of section three hundred and five of the said Act, as enacted by section one of chapter six of the statutes of 1938, that precedes paragraph *(a)* thereof, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Duty on all vessels unless exempted.

"**305.** (1) There shall be levied and collected on every ship arriving in any port in the provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia or Newfoundland or in any port on Hudson Bay or James Bay in the provinces of Manitoba or Ontario, hereinafter called 'the said provinces', a duty of two cents for every ton which such ship measures, register tonnage: Provided that such duty shall not be levied or collected on".

THE EXCISE ACT, 1934.

Duty to be levied on certain goods.

32. Any goods mentioned in subsection one of section fifty-seven of *The Excise Act, 1934*, chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1934, as enacted by section two of chapter forty-eight of the statutes of 1946, that were exported in bond to Newfoundland before the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, and

(a) are in customs bonded or sufferance warehouses in Newfoundland on the said first day of April; or

(b) are in transit from Canada to Newfoundland on or before the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine;

shall be deemed to be goods in warehouse under the said Act and are liable to the duties imposed by the Schedule to that Act, and the full amount of such duties accruing upon such goods shall be paid before the goods are removed from warehouse for consumption.

32. Section 57 of *The Excise Act, 1934* exempts from duty goods exported in bond. Under the proposed amendment the exemption will not apply unless export from Canada to Newfoundland was fully completed before Union.

THE PATENT ACT, 1935.

33. *The Patent Act, 1935*, chapter thirty-two of the statutes of 1935, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section seventy-seven thereof, the following heading and section:

"NEWFOUNDLAND PATENTS.

Patents issued in Newfoundland.

77A. (1) Patents issued under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be deemed to have been issued under the laws of Canada, as of the date and for the term thereof.

(2) In the event of conflict between patents issued under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, and patents issued under the laws of Canada prior to that date

(a) the patents issued under the laws of Newfoundland shall have the same force and effect in the Province of Newfoundland as if Newfoundland had not become part of Canada, and all rights and privileges acquired under or by virtue thereof may continue to be exercised or enjoyed in the Province of Newfoundland if as Newfoundland had not become part of Canada; and

(b) the patents issued under the laws of Canada shall have the same force and effect in any part of Canada other than the Province of Newfoundland as if Newfoundland had not become part of Canada, and all rights and privileges acquired under or by virtue thereof may continue to be exercised or enjoyed in any part of Canada other than the Province of Newfoundland as if Newfoundland had not become part of Canada.

(3) The laws of Newfoundland as they existed immediately prior to the expiration of the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall continue to apply in respect of applications for patents under the laws of Newfoundland pending at that time, and any patents issued upon such applications shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to have been issued under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine; and patents issued under the laws of Canada upon applications pending immediately prior to the expiration of the said thirty-first day of March shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to have been issued under the laws of Canada prior to the said first day of April.

(4) No claims for infringement of a patent issued in Canada prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be entertained by any court against any

33. This amendment is required by Term 20 of the Terms of Union.

person for anything done in Newfoundland prior to that date in respect of the invention protected by such patent, and no claims for infringement of a patent issued in Newfoundland prior to that date shall be entertained by any court against any person for anything done in Canada prior to that date in respect of the invention protected by such patent."

THE TRANSPORT ACT, 1938.

"Maritime Provinces."

34. (1) Paragraph *(i)* of subsection one of section two of *The Transport Act, 1938*, chapter fifty-three of the statutes of 1938, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"*(i)* "Maritime Provinces" means the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland."

(2) Paragraph *(b)* of subsection four of section twelve of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Not applicable to ships plying between certain ports.

"*(b)* between ports or places in Hudson Bay, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, and the Gulf and River St. Lawrence east of the western point of the Island of Orleans, or between any two or more places therein;"

THE PENITENTIARY ACT, 1939.

Place of imprisonment.

35. (1) Notwithstanding anything in *The Penitentiary Act, 1939*, chapter six of the statutes of 1939, every person who is sentenced by any court in Newfoundland to imprisonment for life, or for a term of years, not less than two, shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the place operated by the province of Newfoundland at St. John's for the confinement of prisoners, and shall be subject to the statutes, rules, regulations and other laws pertaining to the management and control of that place of confinement.

Agreement to pay maintenance costs.

(2) Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the Minister of Justice may enter into an agreement with the province of Newfoundland providing for the payment to the province of the cost of maintaining persons who are or have been sentenced to imprisonment for life, or for a term of years, not less than two.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, 1940.

Newfoundland veterans.

36. For the purposes of Part IV of *The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940*, chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1940, as enacted by section twenty-four of chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1946,

34. Section twelve of *The Transport Act, 1938*, exempts from the application of Part I of the Act ships engaged in the transport of goods and passengers between certain named places.

35. This amendment carries out paragraph (xvi) of the Memorandum of December 11, 1948.

36. Part IV of *The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940*, contains special provisions respecting veterans. The proposed amendment extends the Act to Newfoundland veterans as required by Term 38*(c)* of the Terms of Union.

(a) active service by a person in any of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland, or by a person who was recruited in Newfoundland in any naval, military or air forces raised in Newfoundland by or on behalf of the United Kingdom, shall be deemed to be active service in the Canadian forces; 5

(b) residence and domicile in Newfoundland shall respectively be deemed to be residence and domicile in Canada.

THE VETERANS' LAND ACT, 1942.

Newfoundland veterans.

37. For the purposes of *The Veterans' Land Act, 1942*, chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1942, the expression "naval, military or air force of Canada" includes any of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland, and domicile or residence in Newfoundland shall be deemed to be domicile or residence in Canada, but any benefits that would otherwise be available to a member of the forces of Newfoundland under section nine or section thirty-five of that Act shall be reduced by the amount of similar benefits that he may have received from a government other than that of Canada. 10 15

THE NATIONAL PHYSICAL FITNESS ACT.

Financial assistance to Newfoundland.

38. The sum of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars specified in section seven of *The National Physical Fitness Act*, chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1943-44, is increased to two hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars and for the purposes of the said section the population of Newfoundland shall be taken at three hundred and twenty-five thousand until the first decennial census after the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine. 20 25

THE FAMILY ALLOWANCES ACT, 1944.

39. For the purposes of *The Family Allowances Act, 1944*, chapter forty of the statutes of 1944-45,

Application to children born in Newfoundland.

(a) a child in Newfoundland in respect of whom an application for registration has been received and approved as prescribed by the regulations made under that Act for Newfoundland, prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and and forty-nine, shall be deemed to have been registered immediately prior to the expiration of the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine; 30 35

(b) birth, residence and domicile in Newfoundland shall respectively be deemed to be birth, residence and domicile in Canada; and 40

37. This extends *The Veterans Land Act, 1942*, to Newfoundland veterans as required by Term 38*(c)* of the Terms of Union.

38. Section 7 of *The National Physical Fitness Act* reads as follows:

"**7.** Where a province establishes an organization for the purpose of co-operating with the Council in carrying out the provisions of this Act, and such province undertakes to develop a plan of physical fitness satisfactory to the Minister, the Minister may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, enter into an agreement covering any period with such province to provide, out of the Fund, financial assistance for the purpose of assisting such province in carrying out such plan, but the amount of such financial assistance in any year shall not exceed a sum which bears the same proportion to the sum of two hundred and *twenty-five* thousand dollars as the population of such province as shown by the last decennial census bears to the population of Canada as shown by such census, or an amount equal to one-half of the moneys actually expended by such province in carrying out such plan, whichever is the less."

39. This carries out paragraph (xiii) of the Memorandum of December 11, 1948.

(c) the expression "Naval, Military or Air Forces of Canada" includes any of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland.

THE FISHERIES PRICES SUPPORT ACT, 1944.

Fisheries Prices Support Board.

40. Subsection one of section three of *The Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944*, chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1944-45, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"**3.** (1) There shall be, under the direction of the Minister, a Fisheries Prices Support Board consisting of not more than six members, including a chairman and a vice-chairman, to be appointed by the Governor in Council and who shall hold office during pleasure."

THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944.

Newfoundland veterans.

41. A person who served on active service

(i) in any of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland or, having been recruited in Newfoundland, in any of the naval, military or air forces raised in Newfoundland by or on behalf of the United Kingdom, or

(ii) in any other naval, military or air forces of His Majesty and at the time of his enlistment therein was domiciled in Newfoundland,

shall be deemed to be a veteran for the purposes of section four B of *The National Housing Act, 1944*, chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1944-45.

THE VETERANS INSURANCE ACT.

Newfoundland veterans.

42. For the purposes of subparagraph *(i)* of paragraph *(j)* of section two of *The Veterans Insurance Act*, chapter forty-nine of the statutes of 1944-45, service by a person in the naval or military forces of Newfoundland and service by a person recruited in Newfoundland in any naval, military or air forces raised in Newfoundland by the United Kingdom, shall be deemed to be service in the naval, military or air forces of Canada and, for the purposes of subparagraph *(ii)* of that paragraph, domicile in Newfoundland shall be deemed to be domicile in Canada.

THE WAR SERVICE GRANTS ACT, 1944, AND THE VETERANS REHABILITATION ACT.

Re-establishment Credits to Newfoundland veterans.

43. (1) Subject to the provisions of *The War Service Grants Act, 1944*, chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1944-45,

40. The proposed amendment increases the membership from five to six.

41. Section four B of *The National Housing Act*, as enacted by section thirteen of chapter sixty-one of the statutes of 1946, authorizes the corporation to give veterans priority in the purchase of houses constructed pursuant to agreements made by the corporation with contractors under that section.

42. This extends *The Veterans Insurance Act to* Newfoundland veterans as required by Term 38(*c*) of the Terms of Union.

43. This carries out the provisions of paragraphs *(d)* and *(f)* of Term 38 of the Terms of Union.

every Newfoundland veteran who does not elect to take benefits under *The Veterans' Land Act, 1942*, except section thirteen thereof, or any educational, vocational or technical training benefits under the provisions of *The Veterans Rehabilitation Act* shall, in order to assist in his re-establishment, be eligible for a re-establishment credit equal to the re-establishment credit that might have been made available to him under *The War Service Grants Act, 1944*, if he had been a member of the forces as therein defined, less the amount of any pecuniary benefits of the same nature granted or paid by the government of any country other than that of Canada.

Newfoundland veterans.

(2) For the purposes of sections six, seven, eight and nine of *The Veterans Rehabilitation Act*, chapter thirty-five of the statutes of 1945, a Newfoundland veteran who has been discharged shall be deemed to be a veteran as defined in that Act.

"Newfoundland veteran."

(3) In this section the expression "Newfoundland veteran" means a person who served on active service

(a) in any of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland or having been recruited in Newfoundland in any of the naval, military or air forces raised in Newfoundland by the United Kingdom; or

(b) in any other naval, military, or air forces of His Majesty and at the time of his enlistment therein was domiciled in Newfoundland; or

(c) in any of the naval, military or air forces of the nations allied with His Majesty in active operations against the enemy in World War II, if he was domiciled in Newfoundland at the time of his enlistment therein and was domiciled and resident in Newfoundland within two years from the date of his discharge therefrom or the eighth day of May, nineteen hundred and forty-five, whichever is the later.

The Canadian Citizenship Act.

44. *The Canadian Citizenship Act*, chapter fifteen of the statutes of 1946, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section forty-four thereof, the following section:

British subjects born, naturalized or domiciled in Newfoundland.

"**44A.** (1) A person who was a British subject on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine and

(i) was born in Newfoundland;

(ii) was naturalized under the laws of Newfoundland; or

(iii) was domiciled in Newfoundland on the said first day of April;

is a Canadian citizen.

(2) A person who is a Canadian citizen by virtue of paragraph (i) of subsection one is a natural born Canadian citizen.

44. This carries out Term 43 of the Terms of Union.

(3) A person who is a Canadian citizen by virtue of paragraph (ii) of subsection one shall be deemed to have been naturalized under the laws of Canada, and a certificate of naturalization issued under the laws of Newfoundland shall be deemed to have been issued under the laws of Canada at the date thereof. 5

(4) A person who is a Canadian citizen by virtue of paragraph (iii) of subsection one, shall be deemed to have become a Canadian citizen on the day he acquired domicile in Newfoundland. 10

(5) For the purposes of this Act, residence in Newfoundland, shall be deemed to be residence in Canada."

THE CIVILIAN WAR PENSIONS AND ALLOWANCES ACT.

Person deemed a Canadian national.

45. For the purposes of Part I of *The Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act*, chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1946, a person who served upon a certified 15 non-Canadian ship and at the time he entered such service was domiciled in Newfoundland shall be deemed to be a Canadian national, and a ship engaged in the fishing industry of Newfoundland in Newfoundland tidal waters shall be deemed to be a ship engaged in the fishing industry 20 of Canada in Canadian tidal waters.

THE EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1946.

Newfoundland licences valid.

46. A licence or permit issued under the Act of Newfoundland relating to the manufacture, storage, importation and sale of explosives, chapter fifty-four of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland, 1916, shall be deemed 25 to be a licence or permit issued under *The Explosives Act, 1946*, chapter seven of the statutes of 1946, for the purposes stated in the licence or permit, as the case may be.

THE VETERANS' BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL LOANS ACT.

Newfoundland veterans.

47. A person who served on active service

(i) in any of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland or, having been recruited in Newfoundland, in any of the naval, military or air forces raised in Newfoundland by or on behalf of the United Kingdom; or 30

(ii) in any other naval, military or air forces of His Majesty and at the time of his enlistment therein was domiciled in Newfoundland; 35

and is resident and domiciled in Canada, has not elected to take benefits under *The Veterans' Land Act, 1942*, and who would have been eligible for a gratuity under *The War* 40

45. This amendment is required by paragraph (*a*) of Term 42(1) of the Terms of Union. Paragraph (*b*) of the same Term will then be automatically effective. Term 42(2) of the Terms of Union requires no amendment because the enactments by their terms apply to persons who received the Bonuses. Term 42(3) requires no amendment because the enactments permit of future application to Newfoundland Merchant Seamen.

47. This extends *The Veterans' Business and Professional Loans Act* to Newfoundland veterans as required by Term 38(c) of the Terms of Union.

Service Grants Act, 1944, if such service had been service in the Canadian forces, shall be deemed to be a veteran for the purposes of *The Veterans' Business and Professional Loans Act,* chapter sixty-nine of the statutes of 1946.

THE WAR VETERANS ALLOWANCE ACT, 1946.

Newfoundland veterans.

48. For the purposes of paragraphs *(b)* and *(c)* of section four and section nine of *The War Veterans Allowance Act, 1946,* chapter seventy-five of the statutes of 1946, His Majesty's Canadian forces include His Majesty's forces raised in Newfoundland, and for the purposes of paragraph *(d)* of section four and paragraph *(b)* of section nine of the said Act domicile in Newfoundland shall be deemed to be domicile in Canada.

THE JUDGES ACT.

49. (1) Section six of *The Judges Act, 1946,* chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1946, is amended by adding thereto the following:

Salary.

"Three District Judges of the Admiralty District of Newfoundland, each.....333.33"

(2) The said Act is further amended by adding thereto, immediately after section sixteen thereof, the following section:

Salaries.

"**16A.** The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland are as follows:

	Per annum
(a) The Chief Justice	$13,333.33
(b) Two other Judges	12,000.00"

Right of election.

(3) A judge of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland may make an election under section twenty-six of the said Act on or before the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and forty-nine.

Prior service may be counted.

(4) For the purposes of sections twenty-two to twenty-eight of the said Act, the period during which a judge of the Supreme Court of the Province of Newfoundland held office as a judge of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be included in calculating the period during which he continued in office as a judge of a superior court.

Coming into force.

50. This Act shall come into force immediately prior to the expiration of the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine.

48. This amendment extends *The War Veterans Allowance Act, 1946*, to Newfoundland veterans, as required by Term 38(*a*) of the Terms of Union.

49. This amendment is required by Term 30 of the Terms of Union.

Pages 52 to / à 72

are withheld pursuant to section

sont retenues en vertu de l'article

23

of the Access to Information Act

de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

Newfoundland Gazette

"Fear God. Honour the King

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No. 6 of 1949

AN ACT TO CONFIRM THE TITLES TO CERTAIN LANDS OF THE DOMINION STEEL AND COAL CORPORATION, LIMITED, AT BELL ISLAND.

(5th March, 1949)

SECTION
1.—Certain lands at Bell Island vested in the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, Limited.
2.—Short title.

WHEREAS for the purpose of establishing and carrying on a mining industry at Bell Island, in the District of Harbour Main-Bell Island, The Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, Limited, has acquired by grant, lease, purchase and otherwise certain lands at Bell Island aforesaid which lands are set out and described in the Schedule hereto;

AND WHEREAS the said Corporation holds the said lands subject to certain reservations, conditions, covenants, and restrictions contained and reserved in the grants and leases thereof or otherwise attached thereto by law;

2. This Act may be cited as The Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, Limited, (Land Titles) Act, 1949.

SCHEDULE

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 6

ALL THAT area of land extending fifteen feet on either side of the centre line of the East Tramway right-of-way of The Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, Limited, (hereinafter in this Schedule called "the Corporation"), and bounded on the North by land formerly in the possession of Owen Kelly but now Lot No. 7 of the Corporation, by which it measures thirty feet more or less; on the East by land formerly in the possession of Catherine Power but now Lot No. 12 of the Corporation by which it measures four hundred feet more or less; on the South by land formerly in the possession of Catherine Power but now Lot No. 6 of the Corporation by which it measures thirty feet more or less; and on the West by land formerly in the possession of Catherine Power but now Lot No. 11 of the Corporation by which it measures four hundred feet more or less (the said area containing twenty-eight-hundredths acres more or less) AND ALSO ALL THAT area of land bounded on the West by a brook by which it extends two hundred and fifty feet; on the North by Lots. Nos. 14, 11, 6 and 12 of the Corporation; on the East by Lot No. 120 of the Corporation and on the South by the sea (the said area containing forty-seven-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREAS KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 7 AND 8

ALL THAT area of land extending fifteen feet on either side of the Corporation's East Main Tramway right-of-way and bounded on the South by land formerly in the possession of Owen Kelly but now Lot No. 6 of the Corporation by which it measures thirty feet more or less; on the West by land formerly in the possession of Catherine Power but now the property of the Corporation by which it measures five hundred and seventy feet more or less; and on the North by land formerly in the Corporation's East Main Tramway right-of-way and bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the southeastern corner of land formerly in the possession of Catherine Power but now Lot No. 14 of the Corporation; thence North eighty-five degrees East thirty-five feet; thence Northerly four hundred and forty feet and parallel to the centre line of the Tramway right-of-way to land originally owned by Catherine Power; thence Westwardly thirty-five feet along land of the said Catherine Power to a point fifty feet distant from the centre line of the Tramway right-of-way; thence Southerly and parallel to and at a distance of fifty feet from the centre line of the Tramway right-of-way four hundred and forty feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing thirty-five hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 12

ALL THAT area of land situate to the East of the Corporation's East Main Tramway right-of-way and bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the eastern side of said right-of-way eight feet southerly from the northwest corner of land formerly owned by Owen Kelly but now the property of the Corporation; thence South eighty-one degrees thirty minutes East one hundred and eighteen feet; thence South seventy-four degrees twenty minutes East one hundred and seventeen feet; thence South twenty-two degrees forty minutes West one hundred and three and five-tenths feet; thence South twenty-eight degrees twenty minutes West one hundred and forty-one and five-tenths feet; thence South fifty-five degrees forty minutes West one hundred and fifteen and eight-tenths feet; thence South eleven degrees twenty-nine minutes West one hundred and sixty feet to property formerly belonging to Catherine Power but now known as Lot No. 6 of the Corporation; thence along the northern boundary of the said Lot No. 6 seventy feet more or less to the eastern boundary of the Corporation's Tramway right-of-way; thence northerly along the eastern boundary of said

No. 6 of 1949

AN ACT TO CONFIRM THE TITLES TO CERTAIN LANDS OF THE DOMINION STEEL AND COAL CORPORATION, LIMITED, AT BELL ISLAND.

(5th March, 1949)

WHEREAS for the purpose of establishing and carrying on a mining industry at Bell Island, in the District of Harbour Main-Bell Island, The Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, Limited, has acquired by grant, lease, purchase and otherwise certain lands at Bell Island aforesaid which lands are set out and described in the Schedule hereto;

AND WHEREAS the said Corporation holds the said lands subject to certain reservations, conditions, covenants, and restrictions contained and reserved in the grants and leases thereof or otherwise attached thereto by law;

AND WHEREAS it is considered essential to the conduct of the said industry that the title of the said Corporation to the said lands be vested in the said Corporation freed from all such reservations, conditions, covenants, and restrictions, subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth.

Be it, therefore, enacted by the Governor, by and with the advice of the Commission of Government, as follows:

1. The lands at Bell Island set forth and described in the Schedule to this Act are hereby declared to belong to and to be vested in The Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, Limited, and its assigns, subject as to all such lands only to such mortgages, charges, trusts, rights, titles, and interests therein and thereto as may have been acquired or be possessed by any other person, firm, or corporation as may now affect the same or any of them by virtue of any instrument from or with the said Corporation or anyone acting on its behalf, and freed absolutely of—

(a) all reservations for public use of spaces adjoining public waters within the said lands;

(b) conditions requiring the clearing and cultivation of land and the planting and preservation of trees or wooded land as shelter for stock:

Provided that, save as specifically provided, nothing in this Act contained shall prejudice or affect the rights of any person who or firm or corporation which may have any claim to or any interest in any portion of the said lands acquired in any manner whatsoever prior to the date of the passing of this Act.

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 12

ALL THAT area of land situate to the East of the Corporation's East Main Tramway right-of-way and bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the eastern side of said right-of-way eight feet southerly from the northwest corner of land formerly owned by Owen Kelly but now the property of the Corporation; thence South eighty-one degrees thirty minutes East one hundred and eighteen feet; thence South seventy-four degrees twenty minutes East one hundred and seventeen feet; thence South twenty-two degrees forty minutes West one hundred and three and five-tenths feet; thence South twenty-eight degrees twenty minutes West one hundred and forty-one and five-tenths feet; thence South fifty-five degrees forty minutes West one hundred and fifteen and eight-tenths feet; thence South eleven degrees twenty-nine minutes West one hundred and sixty feet to property formerly belonging to Catherine Power but now known as Lot No. 6 of the Corporation; thence along the northern boundary of the said Lot No. 6 seventy feet more or less to the eastern boundary of the Corporation's Tramway right-of-way; thence northerly along the eastern boundary of said right-of-way four hundred and fifty feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing one and eight-tenths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 13

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the southern limit of the road leading to Lance Cove and forty-three feet distant from the northwest corner of Shirran and Pippy's store; thence westerly along the Southern limit of Lance Cove Road one hundred and ninety-two feet; thence South fifty-three degrees East sixty-five feet to a point thirty-five feet from the centre of the East Tramway right-of-way measured at right angles; thence southerly and parallel to the centre line of the Tramway right-of-way two hundred and sixty-eight feet to land formerly in the possession of Catherine Power but now Lot No. 66 of the Corporation; thence along said land northeastwardly to a point fifteen feet distant from the centre line of the Tramway thence northerly and parallel to the Tramway two hundred and thirty-nine feet to the southern limit of Lance Cove Road as diverted; thence along the southern limit of said Lance Cove Road as diverted one hundred and eight feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing sixteen-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 14

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the eastern side of the Droke said point being the southwest angle of land formerly in the possession of Catherine Power and now Lot No. 11 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot North ten degrees East two hundred and ninety-four feet; thence South sixty-three degrees West

by land formerly in the possession of the said Catherine Power three hundred feet more or less to the Droke; thence southeasterly by the Droke two hundred and eighty feet more or less to the northwest corner of Lot No. 6 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot South eighty-five degrees thirty minutes East forty-five feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one-half acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 15

ALL THAT area of land situate at the southwest corner of the most Southerly land of Matthew Jackman and bounded on the northwest by a road; on the southwest by the estate of Catherine Power and on the East by land of Matthew Jackman and extending fifteen feet easterly and parallel to the Corporation's Tramway right-of-way (the said area of land containing thirty-six hundredths of an acre more or less) AND ALSO ALL THAT other area of land bounded on the North by a road by which it measures seventy feet; on the East by land of Matthew Jackman by a line parallel to and fifteen feet easterly from the centre line of the Corporation's East Main Tramway one hundred and seventy feet; and on the southwest by a road by which it measures one hundred and sixty feet (the said area of land containing fourteen-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 16

ALL THAT area of land situate at the junction of Memorial Street and the Corporation's East Main Tramway and extending fifteen feet on either side of the centre line thereof; and bounded on the North by Lot No. 17 of the Corporation; and on the South by said Lot No. 17 (the said area containing one-tenth of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO 17

ALL THAT area of land extending fifteen feet on either side of the centre line of the Corporation's East Main Tramway; and bounded on the North by land formerly belonging to Michael and Matthew Power but now the right-of-way of the Corporation by which it measures forty feet more or less; on the East by Glebe Land of the Roman Catholic Church by which it measures three hundred feet more or less; on the South by a road by which it measures thirty feet more or less; and on the West by the said Glebe Land of the Roman Catholic Church by which it measures two hundred and seventy-five feet more or less (the said area containing two-tenths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 18

ALL THAT area of land extending fifteen feet on either side of the centre line of the Corporation's East Tramway and bounded on the North by a public road by which it measures sixty feet more or less; on the East by the estate of Margaret Power by which it measures three Bowdring by which it measures seven hundred and forty feet more or less (the said area containing fifty-one-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 21

ALL THAT area of land extending twenty-five feet on either side of the centre line of the Corporation's East Main Tramway and bounded on the North by a road by which it measures fifty-one feet; on the East by land of the Corporation bought from one Chambers and one Bennett by which it measures nine hundred and seventy feet; on the South by a road by which it measures fifty-two feet; and on the West by land formerly in the possession of one Bennett but now the property of the Corporation by which it measures one thousand feet more or less (the said area containing one and eleven-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 22

ALL THAT area of land extending twenty-five feet on either side of the centre line of the Corporation's East Main Tramway and bounded on the North by said Tramway land by which it measures fifty feet; on the East by land formerly in the possession of John Bennett but now in the possession of one Skanes and one Basha by which it measures six hundred and forty feet; on the South by a road by which it measures fifty feet; and on the West by land formerly in the possession of John Bennett but now the property of the Corporation by which it measures six hundred and forty feet more or less (the said area containing seventy-four-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 23

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point where the northern line of John Bennett's land intersects the eastern boundary of the Corporation's Tramway right-of-way; thence southerly along the eastern boundary of said right-of-way one chain and eighty links; thence eastwardly two chains and eighty links to the said northern boundary of John Bennett's land; thence westwardly along the said northern boundary of John Bennett's land two chains and eighty links more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing twenty-five-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 24

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point where the northern line of John Bennett's land intersects the western boundary of the Corporation's Tramway right-of-way; thence Southerly along the Tramway right of-way one chain and ninety links more or less; thence northwesterly two chains and fifty links more or less to the intersection with the said northern boundary of John

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area the area known as the Tramway right-of-way passing through this area and known as Lot No. 25.

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 27

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point fifty links distant from the centre of Martin's Road said point being the northeast angle of land formerly in the possession of William Skanes but now the property of the Corporation; thence by said land and by Crown Land South seventy degrees West twenty-four chains and eighty links; thence by land granted to Thomas Normore South eleven degrees East two chains; thence by land formerly in the possession of one Dwyer but now the property of the Corporation North twenty degrees West eight chains and thirty links; thence by and at a distance of thirty feet from the shore or bank of a brook easterly twenty-five chains more or less to the western boundary of Martin's Road aforesaid; thence by and at a distance of fifty links from the centre of said Martin's Road thirteen chains and fifty links more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing fifteen acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 28

ALL THAT area of land bounded on the southwest by Martin's Road; on the northwest by a public path to be kept forty links wide; on the northeast by land formerly in the possession of Peter Quigley but now known as Lot No. 29 of the Corporation; and on the southwest by land formerly in the possession of Thomas and Francis Normore but now known as Lot No. 71 of the Corporation (the said area containing twelve and one-quarter acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 29

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point fifty links distant easterly from the centre of Martin's Road said point being the intersection of the southern line of a road reserve with the East boundary of Martin's Road; thence by and at a distance of twenty-five links from the centre of said road reserve North seventy degrees East twenty-four chains more or less to the eastern boundary of Mineral Lease No. 7 of the Corporation; thence by said Lease South twenty-seven degrees thirty minutes East eleven chains and seventy links more or less to the intersection with the northwestern boundary of Mineral Lease No. 3 of the Corporation; thence South forty-four degrees West along said northwestern boundary of said Mineral Lease No. 3 eleven chains and forty links more or less to a reserved path known as Quigley's Line (to be kept fifty links wide); thence North seventy-five degrees West by said reserved path two chains more or less; North thirty-one degrees West ten chains; North twenty-three degrees West four chains and ninety links; and South fifty-four degrees West eleven chains and seventy links more or less to the East side of Martin's Road afore-

and extending fifteen feet on either side of the centre line thereof; and bounded on the North by Lot No. 17 of the Corporation; and on the South by said Lot No. 17 (the said area containing one-tenth of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO 17

ALL THAT area of land extending fifteen feet on either side of the centre line of the Corporation's East Main Tramway; and bounded on the North by land formerly belonging to Michael and Matthew Power but now the right-of-way of the Corporation by which it measures forty feet more or less; on the East by Glebe Land of the Roman Catholic Church by which it measures three hundred feet more or less; on the South by a road by which it measures thirty feet more or less; and on the West by the said Glebe Land of the Roman Catholic Church by which it measures two hundred and seventy-five feet more or less (the said area containing two-tenths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 18

ALL THAT area of land extending fifteen feet on either side of the centre line of the Corporation's East Tramway and bounded on the North by a public road by which it measures sixty feet more or less; on the East by the estate of Margaret Power by which it measures three hundred feet more or less; on the South by Glebe Lands of the Roman Catholic Church by which it measures forty feet more or less; on the West by the estate of Margaret Power by which it measures three hundred and eighty feet more or less (the said area containing thirty-one-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 19

ALL THAT area of land extending fifteen feet on either side of the centre line of the Corporation's East Main Tramway right-of-way and bounded on the North by the Corporation's right-of-way aforesaid by which it measures forty feet more or less; on the East by the estate of John Bowdring by which it measures three hundred and fifty feet more or less; on the South by a road by which it measures thirty-five feet more or less; and on the West by the estate of John Bowdring by which it measures three hundred and forty-five feet more or less (the said area containing twenty-four-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 20

ALL THAT area of land extending fifteen feet on either side of the centre line of the Corporation's East Main Tramway and bounded on the North by a road by which it measures thirty-five feet more or less; on the East by land of The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited, (hereinafter in this Schedule called "the Company"), and by Lots Nos. 101 and 150 of the Corporation by which it measures seven hundred and forty feet more or less; on the South by the Tramway right-of-way by which it measures thirty-five feet more or less; and on the West by land of the Corporation and by the estate of John hundred and forty feet more or less (the said area containing seventy-four-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 23

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point where the northern line of John Bennett's land intersects the eastern boundary of the Corporation's Tramway right-of-way; thence southerly along the eastern boundary of said right-of-way one chain and eighty links; thence eastwardly two chains and eighty links to the said northern boundary of John Bennett's land; thence westwardly along the said northern boundary of John Bennett's land two chains and eighty links more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing twenty-five-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 24

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point where the northern line of John Bennett's land intersects the western boundary of the Corporation's Tramway right-of-way; thence Southerly along the Tramway right of-way one chain and ninety links more or less; thence northwesterly two chains and fifty links more or less to the intersection with the said northern boundary of John Bennett's land; thence easterly along the said northern boundary of John Bennett's land three chains to the place of commencement (the said area containing twenty-five hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 25

ALL THAT area of land extending twenty-five feet on either side of the centre line of the Corporation's Tramway right-of-way and bounded on the North by land formerly in the possession of John Normore but now known as Lot No. 27 of the Corporation by which it measures fifty-eight feet more or less; on the East by land formerly in the possession of William Skanes but now known as Lot No. 26 of the Corporation by which it measures three hundred and eighty feet more or less; on the South by the Corporation's Tramway right-of-way by which it measures fifty feet; and on the West by said Lot No. 26 by which it measures three hundred and fifty feet more or less (the said area containing forty-one-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 26

ALL THAT area of land bounded on the North by land formerly in the possession of John Normore but now known as Lot No. 27 of the Corporation; on the East by Martin's Road; on the South by land formerly owned by John Bennett but now in the possession of one Sapp and by land of the Corporation; and on the West by land formerly in the possession of one Skanes but now known as Lot No. 68 of the Corporation (the said area containing three acres more or less).

formerly in the possession of Thomas and Francis Normore but now known as Lot No. 71 of the Corporation (the said area containing twelve and one-quarter acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 29

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point fifty links distant easterly from the centre of Martin's Road said point being the intersection of the southern line of a road reserve with the East boundary of Martin's Road; thence by and at a distance of twenty-five links from the centre of said road reserve North seventy degrees East twenty-four chains more or less to the eastern boundary of Mineral Lease No. 7 of the Corporation; thence by said Lease South twenty-seven degrees thirty minutes East eleven chains and seventy links more or less to the intersection with the northwestern boundary of Mineral Lease No. 3 of the Corporation; thence South forty-four degrees West along said northwestern boundary of said Mineral Lease No. 3 eleven chains and forty links more or less to a reserved path known as Quigley's Line (to be kept fifty links wide); thence North seventy-five degrees West by said reserved path two chains more or less; North thirty-one degrees West ten chains; North twenty-three degrees West four chains and ninety links; and South fifty-four degrees West eleven chains and seventy links more or less to the East side of Martin's Road aforesaid; thence by and at a distance of fifty links from the centre of Martin's Road to the place of commencement (the said area containing sixteen acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 30 AND 34.

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point fifty links distant from the centre of Martin's Road said point being the South angle of land formerly in the possession of Michael Dwyer but now the property of the Corporation; thence by said land North seventy degrees East thirteen chains more or less; thence by land formerly in the possession of Thomas Dwyer and Edward Dwyer but now the property of the Corporation South sixty-five degrees East eleven chains and fifty links; thence by land formerly in the possession of Benjamin Searle but now the property of the Corporation South eighty degrees East five chains; thence by land formerly in the possession of Martin Jackman but now the property of the Corporation South sixty-eight degrees East eight chains; thence by land formerly in the possession of Patrick Fitzgerald but now the property of the Corporation South seventy-one degrees East five chains and fifty links; thence by land formerly in the possession of John Fitzgerald but now the property of the Corporation South seventy-one degrees East one chain more or less; thence by a reserved road (to be kept fifty links wide) South seventy degrees West twenty-seven chains more or less; and thence by and at a distance of fifty links from the centre of Martin's Road aforesaid to the place of commencement (the said area containing forty-six acres more or less).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area all that piece or parcel of land conveyed by the Corporation

to James Case by indenture dated the first day of September nineteen hundred and thirty-seven and registered in Volume 142 of the Regigstry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 468-9 and containing five-tenths of an acre more or less.

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 31 *AND* 33

ALL THAT area of land bounded on the North by the sea by which it measures nine hundred and two feet more or less; on the East by land formerly in the possession of Benjamin Searle but now the property of the Corporation by which it measures four hundred and fifty feet more or less; on the South by lands formerly in the possession of Thomas Dwyer and Michael Dwyer but now the properties of the Corporation by which it measures nine hundred and fifty-seven feet more or less; and on the West by land formerly held by Michael Dwyer but now the property of the Corporation by which it measures two hundred and sixty feet more or less (the said area containing ten and one-quarter acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO 32

ALL THAT area of land bounded on the North by the sea by which it measures five hundred feet more or less; on the East by land formerly in the possession of Matthew Jackman but now known as Lot No. 69 of the Corporation by which it measures two hundred and ninety feet more or less; on the South by land formerly in the possession of Edward Dwyer and Thomas Dwyer but now known as Lots Nos. 30 and 34 respectively of the Corporation, by which it measures four hundred and eight feet more or less; and on the West by land formerly in the possession of Thomas Dwyer but now the property of the Corporation by which it measures four hundred and seventy feet more or less (the said area containing four acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 35

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point thirty-three feet from the centre of Martin's Road said point being the South angle of land formerly in the possession of Medop Bowdring but now known as Lot No. 102 of the Corporation; thence by said land North seventy degrees East nine chains more or less; thence by land formerly in the possession of Michael and Thomas Dwyer but now known as Lots Nos. 36 and 33 respectively of the Corporation thirteen chains and fifty links more or less; thence by land formerly in the possession of Thomas Dwyer but now known as Lot No. 34 of the Corporation South seventy degrees West fifteen chains more or less to Martin's Road aforesaid; thence by and at a distance of thirty-three feet from the centre of said Road eleven chains and thirty links more or less to the place of commencement twelve chains more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing ten acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 38

ALL THAT area of land abutted and bounded as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the south-east corner of land formerly in the possession of Thomas Patrick Dwyer but now known as Lot No. 39 of the Corporation; thence North twenty degrees West four hundred and fifty feet more or less to the southern boundary of John Bowdring's land; thence easterly along the southern boundary of John Bowdring's land, which said boundary is parallel to and five feet North of the Corporation's eight-inch air line, nine hundred and forty feet more or less to the western boundary of Lot No 78 of the Corporation; thence South forty-six degrees East along the western boundary of said Lot fifty feet more or less; thence North sixty-five degrees East along the southern boundary of said Lot No. 78 four hundred and ninety-five feet more or less to Martin's Road; thence southeasterly along Martin's Road seventy-two and one-half feet more or less to a point thirty-three feet distant from the centre of a brook; thence westerly parallel to and at a distance of thirty-three feet from the centre of said brook sixteen hundred and fifty feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing five and one-half acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 39

ALL THAT area of land abutted and bounded as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the south-east corner of land formerly in the possession of William and Edward Bennett but now known as Lot No. 174 of the Corporation; thence South seventy degrees West twenty chains more or less; thence South twenty degrees East along the eastern side of a reserved road to be kept fifty links wide ten chains more or less; thence North seventy degrees East along the northern boundary of another reserved road to be kept fifty links wide twenty chains more or less; thence North twenty degrees West along the western boundary of Lot No 38 of the Corporation and land of John Bowdring ten chains more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing twenty acres more or less).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area all that piece or parcel of land conveyed by the Corporation to John Bowdring by an indenture dated the ninth day of September nineteen hundred and thirty-one and containing twenty-four-hundredths of an acre more or less.

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 40, 45, 50, 53, 123 *AND* 175A (*COVERING CROWN GRANTS*)

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line

No. 154 and Lease No. 2L twenty chains; thence North seventy degrees East by said Lease No. 2L ten chains more or less to a road reserve; thence South twenty degrees East by the said road reserve twenty chains more or less to Middleton Avenue; thence South seventy degrees West by and along the North side of Middleton Avenue ten chains more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing twenty acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 42

ALL THAT area of land bounded on the North by the sea; on the South by Lease No. 1L of the Corporation; and on the West by said Lease No. 1L and Ochre Cove (the said area containing one and one-half acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 43

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the south-east corner of Lot No. 43A of the Corporation; thence South twenty degrees East one hundred and seventy-seven feet more or less; thence South sixty-six degrees thirty minutes West by William Bennett's land six hundred and sixty-one feet more or less; thence North nineteen degrees fifty minutes West twenty-seven and five-tenths feet more or less; thence South seventy-seven degrees West one hundred and nine feet more or less; thence North thirty-five degrees thirty minutes West one hundred and eight feet more or less; thence North seven degrees East one hundred and two feet more or less; thence by said Lot No. 43A North eighty-nine degrees East two hundred and thirty-nine feet; and North seventy-four degrees East three hundred and ninety-eight feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing two and nine hundred and sixty-eight-thousandths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 43A

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the western boundary of a road reserve to Bell Island Head distant one hundred and ninety-five feet more or less from the North shore of Bell Island and measured therefrom on a course of South twenty degrees East; thence South twenty degrees East along said road reserve two hundred and fifty-five feet more or less to the northern boundary of land formerly in the possession of Bridget Delahunty but now the property of the Corporation; thence South seventy-four degrees West along said land of Bridget Delahunty three hundred and ninety-eight feet and South eighty-nine degrees West two hundred and thirty-nine feet; thence North twenty degrees and twenty minutes West one hundred and thirty feet more or less to the southern boundary of Lease No. 7L of the Corporation; thence along said Lease North sixty-nine

known as Lots Nos. 30 and 34 respectively of the Corporation, by which it measures four hundred and eight feet more or less; and on the West by land formerly in the possession of Thomas Dwyer but now the property of the Corporation by which it measures four hundred and seventy feet more or less (the said area containing four acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 35

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point thirty-three feet from the centre of Martin's Road said point being the South angle of land formerly in the possession of Medop Bowdring but now known as Lot No. 102 of the Corporation; thence by said land North seventy degrees East nine chains more or less; thence by land formerly in the possession of Michael and Thomas Dwyer but now known as Lots Nos. 36 and 33 respectively of the Corporation thirteen chains and fifty links more or less; thence by land formerly in the possession of Thomas Dwyer but now known as Lot No. 34 of the Corporation South seventy degrees West fifteen chains more or less to Martin's Road aforesaid; thence by and at a distance of thirty-three feet from the centre of said Road eleven chains and thirty links more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing twelve and one-quarter acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 36

ALL THAT area of land bounded on the North by the sea by which it measures five hundred and thirty feet more or less; on the West by land formerly in the possession of Medop Bowdring but now known as Lot No. 102 of the Corporation by which it measures five hundred and eighty feet more or less; on the southwest by land formerly in the possession of Michael Dwyer but now known as Lot No. 35 of the Corporation by which it measures five hundred and eighty-four feet more or less; on the southeast by land formerly in the possession of Thomas Dwyer and others by which it measures two hundred and seventy feet more or less; and on the northeast by an irregular coast line by which it measures one thousand and forty feet more or less (the said area containing eight and forty-five-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 37

ALL THAT area of land abutted and bounded as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point fifty links distant from the centre of a reserved public road said point being the northeast angle of land granted to the Rev. W. Smith; thence by said land South twenty degrees East nine chains; thence by another reserved road which is to be kept fifty links wide North seventy degrees East eleven chains and twenty links more or less; thence by and at a distance of fifty links from the centre of Martin's Road nine chains more or less; thence by and at a distance of fifty links from the centre of the first mentioned reserved road South seventy degrees West lows that is to say: By a line commencing at the southeast corner of land formerly in the possession of William and Edward Bennett but now known as Lot No. 174 of the Corporation; thence South seventy degrees West twenty chains more or less; thence South twenty degrees East along the eastern side of a reserved road to be kept fifty links wide ten chains more or less; thence North seventy degrees East along the northern boundary of another reserved road to be kept fifty links wide twenty chains more or less; thence North twenty degrees West along the western boundary of Lot No 38 of the Corporation and land of John Bowdring ten chains more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing twenty acres more or less).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area all that piece or parcel of land conveyed by the Corporation to John Bowdring by an indenture dated the ninth day of September nineteen hundred and thirty-one and containing twenty-four-hundredths of an acre more or less.

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 40, 45, 50, 53, 123 *AND* 175A (*COVERING CROWN GRANTS*)

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the southeast angle of Lease No. 2L and Middleton Avenue; thence North twenty degrees West and bounded by said Lease No. 2L a distance of twenty chains; thence North seventy degrees East and bounded by said Lease No. 2L, Lease No. 5L and Lot No. 153 a distance of fifteen chains more or less; thence South twenty-degrees East and bounded by Lot No. 145 a distance of thirty-three chains more or less; thence South seventy degrees West and bounded by Lots Nos. 155 and 148 a distance of fifteen chains more or less to the intersection with the East side of the northern extension boundary of Lot No. 148; thence North twenty degrees West and bounded by Lot No. 148 and land of one Metcalfe a distance of thirteen chains more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing forty-eight acres more or less exclusive of road reservation).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area a road reserve one chain wide (Middleton Avenue) running East and West.

AND RESERVING NEVERTHELESS ALSO out of this area a right-of-way conveyed by the Corporation to the Commissioner for Public Utilities on behalf of the Crown by indenture registered in Volume 186 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folio 138 and containing one acre more or less.

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 41, 51 *AND* 122

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the North side of Middleton Avenue said point being the southeast angle of Lot No. 154 of the Corporation; thence North twenty degrees West along the East side of said Lot by said Lot No. 43A North eighty-nine degrees East two hundred and thirty-nine feet; thence North seventy degrees East three hundred and ninety-eight feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing two and nine hundred and sixty-eight-thousandths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 43A

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the western boundary of a road reserve to Bell Island Head distant one hundred and ninety-five feet more or less from the North shore of Bell Island and measured therefrom on a course of South twenty degrees East; thence South twenty degrees East along said road reserve two hundred and fifty-five feet more or less to the northern boundary of land formerly in the possession of Bridget Delahunty but now the property of the Corporation; thence South seventy-four degrees West along said land of Bridget Delahunty three hundred and ninety-eight feet and South eighty-nine degrees West two hundred and thirty-nine feet; thence North twenty degrees and twenty minutes West one hundred and thirty feet more or less to the southern boundary of Lease No. 7L of the Corporation; thence along said Lease North sixty-nine degrees forty minutes East six hundred and twenty feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing three acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 46

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the shore of Gull Island Cove one hundred and thirty feet East of the mouth of Gull Island Brook; thence South twenty degrees twenty minutes East sixty feet; thence South fifty-five degrees East two hundred feet; thence South eighty degrees East two hundred and five feet; thence North sixty-nine degrees thirty minutes East eighty-eight feet; thence North twenty-one degrees thirty minutes West one hundred and twenty-eight feet; thence North ten degrees East one hundred and six feet; thence by the shore in an irregular line six hundred feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing two and four-tenths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 47

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the centre line of the Corporation's West Branch Tramway and extending for twenty-five feet on either side of said Tramway Survey crossing the northeast corner of Richard White's fifty acre Surface Grant for a distance of four hundred and sixty-one feet measured on said centre line of Survey and bounded on the North by land of Charles Foote; on the East by land of the Corporation; on the South by building lots of White's subdivision; on the West by land of the Corporation known as Lot No 3L (the said area containing one-half acres more or less) AND ALSO ALL THAT other area of land being fifty

feet wide and extending the length of the Survey of the Corporation's West Tramway crossing the southwest end of the Richard White fifty acre Surface Grant for a distance of one thousand feet and bounded on the North by land of the Corporation; on the East by building lots of White's subdivision; on the South by land of the Corporation; and on the West by building Lots of White's subdivision (the said area containing one and fifteen hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 64

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the North shore of Bell Island sixty-five feet East of Gull Island Brook; thence South twenty degrees East along the West margin of a road reserve one hundred and seventy feet more or less to a leasehold known as Lease No. 7L of the Corporation; thence westerly along the North side of said Lease No. 7L about seven hundred feet to the southeast corner of Lot No. 115 of the Corporation; thence northerly by said Lot No. 115 one hundred and seventy feet more or less to the North shore of Bell Island; thence easterly along the North shore of Bell Island about seven hundred feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing two and seventy-three-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 65

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the southeast corner of land formerly in the possession of Thomas Dwyer but now known as Corporation Lot No. 46; thence along said Lot South sixty-eight degrees thirty-five minutes West eighty-eight feet; and South eighty-one degrees West two hundred and nine feet more or less; thence South thirty-nine degrees West forty-seven feet; thence South thirty-four degrees ten minutes East two hundred and forty-four feet by land of one Delahunty: thence North seventy-one degrees East one hundred and eighty-five feet; and North twenty-eight degrees forty minutes West fifty-seven feet; and North thirty-three degrees East one hundred and three feet by land of said Delahunty; thence by land formerly in the possession of Henry Normore but now known as Lot No. 72 of the Corporation North thirty-one degrees West fifty-six feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one and two-tenths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 66

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northwest corner of land formerly in the possession of Catherine Lot No. 126 one hundred and thirty-seven feet; thence by Lots Nos. 100 and 108 of the Corporation South fifteen degrees twenty-five minutes East five hundred and seventy-two feet to the West boundary line of Lot No. 124 of the Corporation; thence along the western boundary of said Lot No. 124 North five degrees thirty minutes East one hundred and twenty feet and North thirty-two degrees fifteen minutes East one hundred and forty-five feet to the northwest corner of said Lot No. 124; thence along the northern side of said Lot No. 124 North eighty-three degrees fifteen minutes East three hundred and fifty-two feet more or less to the West boundary of the East Tramway right-of-way; thence along the West side of said right-of-way North eight degrees twenty minutes East one hundred and eighty-seven feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing six and three-tenths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 69

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the North shore of Bell Island said point being the northeast angle of land formerly in the possession of Benjamin Searle but now known as Lot No. 32 of the Corporation; thence South thirty degrees fifteen minutes West along said Lot No. 32 two hundred and ninety feet more or less; thence South eighty degrees thirty minutes East along Lot No. 30 of the Corporation seventy-seven feet; thence along said Lot No. 30 thirty-five degrees West four hundred and seventeen feet; South seventy-three degrees ten minutes East ninety-seven feet; and North seventy-two degrees East three hundred and ninety-seven feet more or less to land formerly in the possession of Patrick Fitzgerald but now known as Lot No. 114 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 114 North one degree East two hundred and twenty-nine feet; and North twenty-five degrees fifty minutes East two hundred and sixty-two feet more or less to the shore; thence westerly by the shore four hundred and twenty feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing five and two-tenths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 70

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the East boundary of the Corporation's East Main Tramway said point being the northwest corner of land formerly in the possession of one Power but now known as Lot No. 12 of the Corporation; thence North eight degrees twenty minutes East along the said Tramway eight feet more or less; thence North eighty-seven degrees East by Lots Nos. 182 and 186 of the Corporation three hundred and ninety-four feet to the northwest corner of Lot No. 151 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 151 South

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 72

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the North shore of Bell Island about four hundred and fifty feet East of Gull Island North Head; thence by land formerly in the possession of Henry and Thomas Dwyer but now known as Lots Nos. 46 and 64 of the Corporation; thence South ten degrees East one hundred and eight feet South twenty-one degrees thirty minutes East one hundred and twenty-seven feet; thence South thirty-one degrees East eighty-four feet; thence by land originally in the possession of one Delahunty but now known as Lot No. 137 of the Corporation South sixty degrees East twenty-eight feet; thence North eighty-five degrees twenty minutes East one hundred and fifty-two feet; thence South fifty-eight degrees thirty minues East one hundred and eighty-four feet; thence North fifty-nine degrees East sixty-four feet to the shore; thence by an irregular line northerly along the shore five hundred feet to Gull Island South Head; thence westerly along the shore five hundred and fifty feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing three and one-half acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 73

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northwest corner of land formerly in the possession of Richard Costigan but now known as Lot No. 300 of the Company said corner being sixteen and one-half feet distant from the centre of a Government road reservation; thence by land of the said Company North seventy degrees East eleven hundred and fifty feet to the southwest corner of Lot No. 106 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 106 North six degrees ten minutes West three hundred and eighty-four feet to the northwest corner of said Lot No. 106; thence by the North boundary of said Lot No. 106 North seventy-three degrees twenty-five minutes East seventy-four feet more or less to the Western boundary of Lot No. 27 of the Corporation; thence North twenty degrees West by said Lot No. 27 two hundred and seventy-six feet more or less to a road reservation; thence by said road reservation South seventy degrees West thirteen hundred and twenty feet more or less to another road reservation; thence by the latter road reservation South twenty degrees East six hundred and sixty feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing eighteen and ninety-eight-hundredths acres more or less).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area all that piece or parcel of land transferred to the Company by the Corporation under an agreement dated the twelfth day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty, and registered in Volume 113 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland

Dwyer but now known as Corporation Lot No. 46; thence along said Lot South sixty-eight degrees thirty-five minutes West eighty-eight feet; and South eighty-one degrees West two hundred and nine feet more or less; thence South thirty-nine degrees West forty-seven feet; thence South thirty-four degrees ten minutes East two hundred and forty-four feet by land of one Delahunty: thence North seventy-one degrees East one hundred and eighty-five feet; and North twenty-eight degrees forty minutes West fifty-seven feet; and North thirty-three degrees East one hundred and three feet by land of said Delahunty; thence by land formerly in the possession of Henry Normore but now known as Lot No. 72 of the Corporation North thirty-one degrees West fifty-six feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one and two-tenths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 66

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northwest corner of land formerly in the possession of Catherine Power but now known as Lot No. 11 of the Corporation; thence South eight degrees twenty minutes West along said Lot No. 11 one hundred and forty-one feet; thence South fifty-one degrees ten minutes West eight feet; thence North thirty-eight degrees fifty minutes West along the Corporation's West Tramway right-of-way seven hundred and twenty-six feet more or less to land now in the possession of Andrew Murphy; thence easterly along the said land four hundred feet more or less to Lot No. 135 of the Corporation; thence along the said Lot No. 135 one hundred and fifteen feet more or less to the East Tramway lands of the Corporation; thence South eight degrees twenty minutes West one hundred and fifty feet; thence easterly twenty feet to a point fifteen feet from the centre line of the East Tramway of the Corporation; thence South eight degrees twenty minutes West parallel to the said Tramway four hundred and eighty-one feet more or less to the North side of Lot No. 11 of the Corporation; thence North eighty-one degrees forty minutes West thirty-five feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing four acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 67 AND 68

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point which is three hundred and fifty-eight feet from the centre of the Bull Wheel for the East Main Tramway of the bottom and fifteen feet West of the centre line of the East Tramway of the Corporation; thence North fifty-one degrees West one hundred and eighty-two feet; thence North twenty-three degrees twenty-five minutes West two hundred and sixty-six feet to the southern boundary of Lot No. 127 of the Corporation; thence South sixty-nine degrees forty minutes West four hundred and twenty-five feet along the southern boundary of said Lot No. 127 to the East boundary of Lot No. 126; thence South thirteen degrees East by the said eastern boundary of said gerald but now known as Lot No. 114 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 114 North one degree East two hundred and twenty-nine feet; and North twenty-five degrees fifty minutes East two hundred and sixty-two feet more or less to the shore; thence westerly by the shore four hundred and twenty feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing five and two-tenths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 70

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the East boundary of the Corporation's East Main Tramway said point being the northwest corner of land formerly in the possession of one Power but now known as Lot No. 12 of the Corporation; thence North eight degrees twenty minutes East along the said Tramway eight feet more or less; thence North eighty-seven degrees East by Lots Nos. 182 and 186 of the Corporation three hundred and ninety-four feet to the northwest corner of Lot No. 151 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 151 South three degrees and five minutes West one hundred and thirty-five feet; and South fifteen degrees West one hundred and seventy-seven feet to the northeast corner of land formerly in the possession of Elizabeth Normore but now known as Lot No. 141 of the Corporation: thence by said Lots Nos. 141 and 120 of the Corporation North eighty-seven degrees thirty minutes West two hundred and twenty-one feet more or less to the eastern side of said Lot No. 12; thence by said Lot No. 12 North twenty-eight degrees twenty minutes East one hundred and forty-one and five-tenths feet; North twenty-two degrees forty minutes East one hundred and three and five-tenths feet; North seventy-four degrees twenty minutes West one hundred and seventeen feet; and North eighty-one degrees thirty minutes West one hundred and eighteen feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one and five-tenths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 71

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point thirty-three feet easterly from the centre line of Martin's Road said point being the northwest angle of land of Thomas and Frances Normore; thence North sixty-five degrees forty-five minutes East along the said land of Thomas and Frances Normore five hundred and ninety-two feet more or less to the West side of a road reservation; thence South thirty degrees West three hundred and twenty feet; thence South sixty-eight degrees West four hundred and three feet parallel to and fifty feet distant from the centre line of the Corporation's East Auxiliary Tramway to the intersection with the East side of Martin's Road aforesaid; thence along said Martin's Road North two degrees thirty minutes West one hundred and eighty-two feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing two acres more or less).

grees East eleven hundred and fifty feet to the southwest corner of Lot No. 106 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 106 North six degrees ten minutes West three hundred and eighty-four feet to the northwest corner of said Lot No. 106; thence by the North boundary of said Lot No. 106 North seventy-three degrees twenty-five minutes East seventy-four feet more or less to the Western boundary of Lot No. 27 of the Corporation; thence North twenty degrees West by said Lot No. 27 two hundred and seventy-six feet more or less to a road reservation; thence by said road reservation South seventy degrees West thirteen hundred and twenty feet more or less to another road reservation; thence by the latter road reservation South twenty degrees East six hundred and sixty feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing eighteen and ninety-eight-hundredths acres more or less).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area all that piece or parcel of land transferred to the Company by the Corporation under an agreement dated the twelfth day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty, and registered in Volume 113 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 329-334 and bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northwest corner of land formerly in the possession of Richard Costigan but now known as Lot No. 300 of the Company; thence North twenty degrees West along a reserved road six hundred and sixty feet; thence North seventy degrees East along the southern boundary of the road reservation five hundred and three and three-tenths feet; and North eighty-two degrees thirty minutes East two hundred and sixty-one and forty-four-hundredths feet; thence South six degrees three minutes East along the western boundary of Lots known as the Ten Commandments five hundred and ninety-seven and seventy-eight-hundredths feet; thence South seventy degrees West along the northern boundary of said Lot No. 300 six hundred and sixteen and twelve-hundredths feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said piece or parcel of land containing thirteen and thirty-seven-hundredths acres more or less and being portion of Lot No. 453 and all of Lot No. 453-2 included in the said agreement dated the twelfth day of April nineteen hundred and thirty.

AND RESERVING NEVERTHELESS ALSO out of this area Davidson Avenue containing an area of one-half of an acre more or less.

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 74, 136 AND 138

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the point of intersection of the northern boundary of a road reserve from Freshwater East to Freshwater West with the East boundary of the Corporation's East Tramway: thence along the said road reserve North seventy degrees East six hundred and sixty-six feet; thence North ten degrees East thirty-five feet; thence North thirty-nine degrees thirty minutes West two hundred and ten feet; thence North thirty-two degrees West ninety-five feet; thence

North seven degrees thirty-three minutes West seventy-four feet; thence North eighty-one degrees twenty-seven minutes West sixty-eight and eight-tenths feet; thence North forty-five degrees West one hundred and forty-two feet; thence North seventeen degrees West two hundred and twenty-five feet; thence South sixty-two degrees West eighty-seven feet to the eastern boundary of said Tramway right-of-way; thence South eight degrees twenty minutes West along the eastern boundary of right-of-way nine hundred and twenty-two feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing eight and six hundred and thirteen-thousandths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 78

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the western boundary of Martin's Road said point being the northeast angle of land formerly in the possession of John Normore but now known as Lot No. 38 of the Corporation; thence South sixty-five degrees West four hundred and ninety-five feet; thence North forty-five degrees West two hundred and twenty-seven feet; thence by land of Lydia Bennett North seventy degrees East five hundred and sixty-five feet more or less to Martin's Road; thence South eleven degrees thirty minutes East and South thirty-three degrees thirty minutes East along Martin's Road one hundred and eight feet and sixty-two feet respectively to the place of commencement (the said area containing two and one-half acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 79

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point nine hundred and thirty-seven feet East of the Corporation's East Bull Wheel and thirty-two feet South from the centre of the East Branch Tramway right-of-way thence South thirty degrees West along land of the Corporation and by land of Thomas and Frances Normore four hundred and fifty-five feet; thence North seventy-two degrees forty-five minutes East by land of John Skanes five hundred and sixty-two feet to Quigley's Line; thence along Quigley's Line North fifty-three degrees thirty minutes West three hundred and eighty-six feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing two acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 87

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northwest corner of land formerly in the possession of Owen Kelly but now known as Lot No. 70 of the Corporation; thence northerly parallel to and fifteen feet distant from the centre of the Corporation's East Tramway five hundred and seventy-two feet; thence easterly by land of J. B. Martin until a point is reached thirty feet distant from the centre of the Tramway aforesaid (measured at right angles); thence southerly parallel to and thirty feet distant from the centre of the Tramway five hundred and seventy-two feet more or less to the northern boundary of Lot No. 70 aforesaid; thence westerly along the northern feet more or less to a road which crosses the Tramway; thence along the southern boundary of the said road thirteen feet more or less; thence southerly parallel to and thirty-seven feet distant from the centre line of the said Tramway two hundred and thirteen feet more or less to the northeast corner of Lot No. 90; thence westerly along the northern boundary of Lot No. 90 twelve feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing six-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 92

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point at the intersection of the North boundary of Power's Road with the western boundary of the Corporation's Tramway right-of-way; thence northerly parallel to and at a distance of fifteen feet from the centre of said right-of-way eighty-one feet more or less; thence westerly until a point is reached twenty feet from the centre of the right-of-way; thence southerly parallel to and at a distance of twenty feet from the centre of the said right-of-way eighty-one feet more or less to Power's Road; thence easterly along Power's Road to the place of commencement (the said area containing one-hundredth of an acre more or less) AND ALSO ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the point of intersection of the northern boundary of Power's Road with the eastern boundary of the said Tramway right-of-way; thence northerly parallel to and at a distance of fifteen feet from the centre of the said right-of-way eighty-one feet until a point is reached twenty feet from the centre of the said right-of-way; thence southerly parallel to and at a distance of twenty feet from the centre of the said right-of-way seventy-eight feet more or less to Power's Road; thence southwesterly along the northern limit of Power's Road to the place of commencement (the said area containing one-hundredth of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 98

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point in the eastern boundary of the Tramway right-of-way of the Company said point being one hundred feet southerly from the intersection of the said Tramway with the Corporation's West Branch Tramway; thence South one degree forty-three minutes West by the said Tramway of the Company six hundred and twenty-seven feet; thence North eighty-eight degrees East by Lots Nos. 332 and 316 of the Company six hundred and ninety-three feet more or less to a road reserve; thence North twenty degrees West by a road reserve to be kept thirty-three feet wide six hundred and ninety-three feet; thence South eighty-four degrees West by Mineral Lease No. 4 of the Corporation four hundred and sixty-two feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing eight and eight-tenths acres more or less).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area all that piece or parcel of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the southeast cor- three hundred feet; thence South eighty degrees West one hundred and forty-five feet; thence North fifteen degrees forty-three minutes West three hundred feet; thence North eighty degrees East one hundred and forty-five feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 101

ALL THAT area of land granted to Frank Singer under Crown Grant No. 9938 dated the twenty-fifth day of January nineteen hundred and four and bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point fifty links from the centre of a reserved road; thence South nineteen degrees East by land of William T. Bennett five chains; thence South sixty-nine degrees West by Lot No. 150 of the Corporation sixteen chains more or less; thence North forty-seven degrees West by Lot No. 97 of the Corporation five chains and ninety links to the southern boundary of the aforesaid reserved road; thence North seventy degrees East by the aforesaid reserved road eighteen chains and eighty links more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing eight and five-tenths acres more or less).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area the East Tramway right-of-way of the Corporation crossing the property from North to South and being thirty feet wide and four hundred feet long (the said right-of-way containing twenty-seven-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 102

ALL THAT area of land situate at Grebe's Nest Point and bounded on the North by Conception Bay by which it measures seven hundred feet more or less; on the East by land formerly in the possession of Michael Dwyer but now known as Lot No. 36 of the Corporation by which it measures five hundred and eighty feet; on the South by land formerly in the possession of Michael Dwyer but now known as Lot No. 35 of the Corporation and Lot No. 340 of the Company respectively by which it measures eight hundred and sixty feet; on the West by Lot No. 340 of the Company by which it measures eight hundred feet (the said area containing fourteen acres more or less).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area a road reservation crossing the property from North to South and being eight hundred feet long and sixty-six feet wide (the said road reservation containing one and two-tenths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 103

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the intersection of the eastern side of Davidson Avenue with the southern side of a road reservation from Freshwater East to Freshwater West; thence North seventy degrees East seven hundred and fifty-nine feet more or less to the northwest corner of Lot No. 97 of the Corporation; thence

hundred and thirty-seven feet East of the Corporation's East Bull Wheel and thirty-two feet South from the centre of the East Branch Tramway right-of-way thence South thirty degrees West along land of the Corporation and by land of Thomas and Frances Normore four hundred and fifty-five feet; thence North seventy-two degrees forty-five minutes East by land of John Skanes five hundred and sixty-two feet to Quigley's Line; thence along Quigley's Line North fifty-three degrees thirty minutes West three hundred and eighty-six feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing two acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 87

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northwest corner of land formerly in the possession of Owen Kelly but now known as Lot No. 70 of the Corporation; thence northerly parallel to and fifteen feet distant from the centre of the Corporation's East Tramway five hundred and seventy-two feet; thence easterly by land of J. B. Martin until a point is reached thirty feet distant from the centre of the Tramway aforesaid (measured at right angles); thence southerly parallel to and thirty feet distant from the centre of the Tramway five hundred and seventy-two feet more or less to the northern boundary of Lot No. 70 aforesaid; thence westerly along the northern boundary of Lot No. 70 to the place of commencement (the said area containing two-tenths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 90

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the East boundary of Jackman's Road said point being fifteen feet easterly from the centre of the Corporation's East Tramway (measured at rigght angles); thence northerly along the eastern boundary of said Tramway right-of-way eighteen and five-tenths feet to the southwest corner of Lot No. 91 of the Corporation; thence easterly to a point twenty-seven feet distant from the centre of said Tramway right-of-way; thence southerly parallel to and twenty-seven feet distant from the said Tramway right-of-way forty-three feet more or less to the northern boundary of Jackman's Road aforesaid; thence along the said northern boundary of Jackman's Road thirty-feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing three hundred and sixty-nine square feet more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 91

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of the Corporation's East Main Tramway said point being the northwest angle of Lot No. 90 of the Corporation; thence northerly along the eastern boundary of said Tramway two hundred and nine thence southwesterly along the northern limit of Power's Road to the place of commencement (the said area containing one-hundredth of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 98

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point in the eastern boundary of the Tramway right-of-way of the Company said point being one hundred feet southerly from the intersection of the said Tramway with the Corporation's West Branch Tramway; thence South one degree forty-three minutes West by the said Tramway of the Company six hundred and twenty-seven feet; thence North eighty-eight degrees East by Lots Nos. 332 and 316 of the Company six hundred and ninety-three feet more or less to a road reserve; thence North twenty degrees West by a road reserve to be kept thirty-three feet wide six hundred and ninety-three feet; thence South eighty-four degrees West by Mineral Lease No. 4 of the Corporation four hundred and sixty-two feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing eight and eight-tenths acres more or less).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area all that piece or parcel of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the southeast corner of Lot No. 98 of the Corporation and the western boundary of a road reserve; thence South eighty-two degrees twenty-three minutes West and bounded by said Lot No. 98 a distance of one hundred and forty-three and one-hundredths feet; thence South thirty-two degrees twenty-three minutes West one hundred and ninety feet; thence North eighty-two degrees twenty-three minutes East and bounded by Block "A" two hundred and sixty-five feet more or less to the western limit of a road reserve; thence North twenty degrees West along the western limit of said road reserve one hundred and forty-five feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one and thirteen-hundredths acres more or less and being a portion of Block 453-1 conveyed by the Corporation to the Company by deed dated the twelfth day of April nineteen hundred and thirty and registered in Volume 113 in the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 329-334).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 100

ALL THAT area of land being part of land granted to Thomas Normore under Crown Grant No. 5807 dated the nineteenth day of July eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point in the western boundary of Lot No. 68 of the Corporation said point being seven hundred and thirty-eight and one-tenth feet measured on a course South sixty-eight degrees seven minutes West from the centre of the Bull Wheel of the Corporation's East Main Tramway; thence South fifteen degrees forty-three minutes East by the western boundary of said Lot No. 68 and bounded on the North by Lot No. 99 of the Corporation; it measures seven hundred feet more or less; on the East by land formerly in the possession of Michael Dwyer but now known as Lot No. 36 of the Corporation by which it measures five hundred and eighty feet; on the South by land formerly in the possession of Michael Dwyer but now known as Lot No. 35 of the Corporation and Lot No. 340 of the Company respectively by which it measures eight hundred and sixty feet; on the West by Lot No. 340 of the Company by which it measures eight hundred feet (the said area containing fourteen acres more or less).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area a road reservation crossing the property from North to South and being eight hundred feet long and sixty-six feet wide (the said road reservation containing one and two-tenths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 103

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the intersection of the eastern side of Davidson Avenue with the southern side of a road reservation from Freshwater East to Freshwater West; thence North seventy degrees East seven hundred and fifty-nine feet more or less to the northwest corner of Lot No. 97 of the Corporation; thence following said Lot No. 97 South forty-three degrees West six hundred and seventy-nine and eight-tenths feet and South forty-seven degrees East eight hundred and thirty-eight feet to the northern boundary of land of one Gosine; thence South eighty-seven degrees West by land of the said Gosine and by Lot No. 125 of the Corporation a distance of one thousand two hundred and seventy-seven feet more or less to the eastern margin of Davidson Avenue; thence northerly along the said eastern boundary of Davidson Avenue nine hundred and forty feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing seventeen and twenty-nine-hundredths acres more or less).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area all that piece or parcel of land conveyed by the Corporation to the United Church Board of Education by indenture dated the sixteenth day of February nineteen hundred and forty-four and registered in Volume 175 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 321-2 and containing one acre more or less.

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 104

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northeast angle of land demised to the Company under Grant No. 9729 dated the seventeenth day of September nineteen hundred and three; thence North forty-four degrees East ten chains and thirty links; thence by and at a distance of fifty links from the centre of the Corporation's West Main Tramway twenty-one chains more or less; thence South seventy-eight degrees thirty minutes West partly by

land of William Kent and partly by Lot No. 144 of the Corporation fifteen chains more or less; thence by land of the Company North twenty-four degrees West thirteen chains and fifty links more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing nineteen acres and two roods more or less).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area a road reserve running from Freshwater East to Freshwater West and crossing the property for a distance of eight hundred and twenty feet and being sixty-six feet wide (the said road reservation containing one and twenty-four-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 105

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the southwest angle of land formerly in the possession of Frank Singer but now Lot No. 101 of the Corporation; thence North seventy degrees East by said Lot No. 101 three chains more or less to the Corporation's East Main Tramway right-of-way; thence southerly by the said right-of-way three chains more or less to Lot No. 97 of the Corporation; thence North forty-seven degrees West by said Lot No. 97 three chains more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one rood sixteen perches more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 106

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point in the boundary of Thomas Normore's land where a Government Base Line intersects the said boundary distant two hundred and seventy-five and nine-tenths feet from the centre line of the Corporation's West Branch Tramway measured therefrom on a course of South twenty degrees East; thence North seventy-three degrees thirty-five minutes East fourteen feet; thence South six degrees ten minutes East three hundred and eighty-four feet; thence South seventy degrees West eighty-three and seven-tenths feet; thence North sixteen degrees and thirty minutes West three hundred and eighty-three feet more or less to the aforesaid northern boundary of said Normore's land; thence North seventy-three degrees thirty-five minutes East by said northern boundary one hundred and thirty-eight and seven-tenths feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one and two-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 107

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the northern boundary of a road reserve extending from Freshwater East to Freshwater West said point being the southeast corner of land granted to William Rees; thence North seventy degrees East two chains and fifty links to

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 109, 110 *AND* 111 (*INCLUDING AREA BETWEEN SHORE LINE AND NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF LOT NO.* 212)

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northwest angle of Lot No. 319 of the Company; thence South seventeen degrees East by Lots Nos. 319 and 344 of the Company five hundred feet more or less to the northern boundary of said Lot No. 344; thence along the northern boundary of said Lot No. 344 North eighty-eight degrees thirty minutes West one thousand seven hundred and sixteen feet to the eastern boundary of Lot No. 153 of the Corporation; thence North forty-seven degrees West and bounded by said Lots Nos. 153 and 318 of the Company for a distance of eight hundred feet more or less to the shore; thence along the shore easterly to the place of commencement (the said area containing twenty-nine acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 112

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the North boundary of a road reserve from Freshwater East to Freshwater West said point being the southwest corner of Lot No. 161 of the Corporation; thence North twenty degrees West by said Lot No. 161 three hundred and sixty-three feet more or less; thence South seventy degrees West by land of one Brown six hundred and sixty feet; thence South twenty degrees East by Lot No. 341 of the Company three hundred and sixty-three feet more or less; thence North seventy degrees East by the said road reserve six hundred and sixty feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing five and five-tenths acres more or less).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area all that piece or parcel of land conveyed by the Corporation to the Diocesan Synod of Newfoundland by indenture dated the nineteenth day of September nineteen hundred and forty-four and registered in Volume 178 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 84-5 and containing sixty-nine-hundredths of an acre more or less.

AND RESERVING NEVERTHELESS ALSO out of this area all that piece or parcel of land conveyed by the Corporation to William Clarke by indenture dated the eighteenth day of March nineteen hundred and forty-four and registered in Volume 178 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 88-9 and containing eighteen hundred and thirty-two square feet more or less.

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 114

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the North shore of Bell Island the said point being the northeast angle of land formerly in the possession of Matthew Jackman but now known as Lot No. 69 of the

enty feet more or less to the shore; thence westerly by the shore in an irregular line to the place of commencement (the said area containing seven acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 117 *AND* 180

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the southwest angle of Lot No. 381 of the Company; thence North seventy degrees East seven hundred and eighty-three point five feet to the western limit of Martin's Road; thence following the western limit of Martin's Road South fifty-three degrees forty-three minutes East one hundred and forty-five feet to the northeast corner of land of William Bennett; thence along the western boundary of William Bennett's land South forty degrees twenty-one minutes West three hundred and twenty-five feet; South twenty-two minutes East thirty-four feet; and South forty-five degrees East one hundred and fifty-five feet to the northeast corner of John Bowdring's land; thence along the northern boundary of John Bowdring's land South seventy degrees West six hundred and thirty-five feet to the southeast corner of Lot No. 174; thence North twenty degrees West by Lot No. 174 a distance of four hundred and forty-four and one-tenth feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing eight acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 118

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the intersection of the northern boundary of Lot No. 14 of the Corporation with the westerly boundary of the West Main Tramway right-of-way of the Corporation; thence North thirty-eight degrees fifteen minutes West by said right-of-way four hundred and thirty feet; thence South sixty-four degrees thirty minutes West by Lot No. 132 of the Corporation one hundred and forty feet more or less; thence South thirty-eight degrees fifteen minutes East by Lot No. 119 of the Corporation four hundred and thirty feet; thence North sixty-four degrees thirty minutes East by said Lot No. 14 one hundred and forty feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one and thirty-five-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 119

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the southwest corner of Lot No. 118 of the Corporation; thence North thirty-eight degrees fifteen minutes West by said Lot No. 118 four hundred and thirty feet to land of one Power; thence by land of said Power South sixty-four degrees thirty minutes West one hundred and forty feet; thence by land of Thomas Power South thirty-eight degrees fifteen minutes East and by the centre line of Harrigan's Gulch four hundred and thirty feet more or less to the northern boundary of Lot No. 14; thence by said Lot North sixty-

lows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point in the boundary of Thomas Normore's land where a Government Base Line intersects the said boundary distant two hundred and seventy-five and nine-tenths feet from the centre line of the Corporation's West Branch Tramway measured therefrom on a course of South twenty degrees East; thence North seventy-three degrees thirty-five minutes East fourteen feet; thence South six degrees ten minutes East three hundred and eighty-four feet; thence South seventy degrees West eighty-three and seven-tenths feet; thence North sixteen degrees and thirty minutes West three hundred and eighty-three feet more or less to the aforesaid northern boundary of said Normore's land; thence North seventy-three degrees thirty-five minutes East by said northern boundary one hundred and thirty-eight and seven-tenths feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one and two-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 107

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the northern boundary of a road reserve extending from Freshwater East to Freshwater West said point being the southeast corner of land granted to William Rees; thence North seventy degrees East two chains and fifty links to the southwest corner of land granted to T. P. O'Donnell but now known as Lot No. 312 of the Company; thence by said Lot No. 312 North twenty degrees West twenty-two chains and fifty links more or less; thence South seventy degrees West by Lot No. 343 of the Company and held jointly with the Corporation two chains and fifty links more or less; thence South twenty degrees East partly by said Lot No. 343 and partly by land of William Rees aforesaid twenty-two chains and fifty links to the place of commencement (the said area containing five and six-tenths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 108

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the southeast corner of Lot No. 100 of the Corporation; thence South fifteen degrees fifty-three minutes East partly by Lot No. 68 and partly by Lot No. 124 of the Corporation three hundred and seventy-five feet more or less to the North side of Bennett Street; thence by the North boundary of Bennett Street South sixty-four degrees West one hundred and twenty-two feet and South seventy-two degrees fifteen minutes West two hundred and thirty-five feet to the eastern boundary of Lot No. 126 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 126 North seventeen degrees forty-five minutes West one hundred and forty-five feet; North seventy-two degrees fifteen minutes East two hundred and thirty-five feet; and North fifteen degrees forty-three minutes West two hundred and seventy-one feet; thence by Lot No. 100 aforesaid North eighty degrees East one hundred and forty-five feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing two acres more or less).

less; thence North seventy degrees East by the said road reserve six hundred and sixty feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing five and five-tenths acres more or less).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area all that piece or parcel of land conveyed by the Corporation to the Diocesan Synod of Newfoundland by indenture dated the nineteenth day of September nineteen hundred and forty-four and registered in Volume 178 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 84-5 and containing sixty-nine-hundredths of an acre more or less.

AND RESERVING NEVERTHELESS ALSO out of this area all that piece or parcel of land conveyed by the Corporation to William Clarke by indenture dated the eighteenth day of March nineteen hundred and forty-four and registered in Volume 178 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 88-9 and containing eighteen hundred and thirty-two square feet more or less.

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 114

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the North shore of Bell Island the said point being the northeast angle of land formerly in the possession of Matthew Jackman but now known as Lot No. 69 of the Corporation; thence South twenty-one degrees one minute West by said Lot No. 69 five hundred and ten feet; thence partly by Lot No. 30 and Lease No. 7L of the Corporation North eighty-nine degrees thirty-eight minutes East three hundred and twenty-five feet and South sixty-two degrees four minutes East three hundred and fifty feet; thence by Lot No. 116 of the Corporation North fourteen degrees fifty minutes West four hundred and sixty feet more or less to the shore; thence westerly by the shore to the place of commencement (the said area containing five and twenty-five-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 115 *AND* 116

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the shore the said point being the northeast corner of land formerly in the possession of Patrick Fitzgerald but now known as Lot No. 114 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 114 South fourteen degrees fifty minutes East four hundred and sixty feet; thence by Lot No. 64 of the Corporation South sixty-two degrees four minutes East twenty-five feet; North sixty-seven degrees thirty-eight minutes East two hundred and forty feet; North eighty-six degrees twenty-five minutes East one hundred and ninety feet; South eighty-six degrees twenty-five minutes East one hundred and ninety feet; North eighty-seven degrees thirty-eight minutes East two hundred and thirty feet; South eighty-one degrees twenty-five minutes East ninety feet; North eighty degrees four minutes East three hundred and twenty feet; North sixty-nine degrees forty-one minutes East two hundred and twenty feet; and North two degrees twenty-three minutes West one hundred and sev-

tion of the northern boundary of Lot No. 14 of the Corporation with the westerly boundary of the West Main Tramway right-of-way of the Corporation; thence North thirty-eight degrees fifteen minutes West by said right-of-way four hundred and thirty feet; thence South sixty-four degrees thirty minutes West by Lot No. 132 of the Corporation one hundred and forty feet more or less; thence South thirty-eight degrees fifteen minutes East by Lot No. 119 of the Corporation four hundred and thirty feet; thence North sixty-four degrees thirty minutes East by said Lot No. 14 one hundred and forty feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one and thirty-five-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 119

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the southwest corner of Lot No. 118 of the Corporation; thence North thirty-eight degrees fifteen minutes West by said Lot No. 118 four hundred and thirty feet to land of one Power; thence by land of said Power South sixty-four degrees thirty minutes West one hundred and forty feet; thence by land of Thomas Power South thirty-eight degrees fifteen minutes East and by the centre line of Harrigan's Gulch four hundred and thirty feet more or less to the northern boundary of Lot No. 14; thence by said Lot North sixty-four degrees thirty minutes East one hundred and forty feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one and three-tenths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 120

ALL THAT area of land situate on the South side of Bell Island bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the shore said point being the intersection of the East side of Lot No. 6 of the Corporation with the shore line; thence by Lots Nos. 6, 12 and 70 of the Corporation North eleven degrees twenty-nine minutes East one hundred and sixty feet and North fifty-five degrees forty minutes East one hundred and fifteen and eight-tenths feet and South eighty-five degrees thirty minutes East sixty-one feet; thence by Lots Nos. 141 and 134 of the Corporation South twenty-four degrees thirty minutes West two hundred and thirty-five feet to the shore line; thence westerly along the shore line to the place of commencement (the said area containing fifty-four-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 124, 181, 192 *AND* 200

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the intersection of the southern boundary of land formerly in the possession of John Bennett but now known as Lot No. 67 of the Corporation with the West boundary of the Corporation's East Main Tramway; thence South eighty-three degrees fifteen minutes West by said Lot No. 67 five hundred and forty-three feet more or less to the eastern boundary of Lot No. 68 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 68 South thirty-two degrees fifteen min-

utes West one hundred and forty-five feet; South five degrees fifty minutes West one hundred and twenty feet to the eastern boundary of Lot No. 108 of the Corporation; thence South fifteen degrees forty-three minutes East by said Lot No. 108 one hundred and six feet more or less to the North side of Bennett Street; thence North sixty-seven degrees thirty-seven minutes East two hundred and fifty-two feet; and South seventy degrees forty-eight minutes East ninety-seven feet more or less to the western boundary of the said Tramway; thence by the said Tramway North eight degrees twenty minutes East five hundred and forty-one feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing two and six-hundred and nineteen-thousandths acres more or less).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area all that piece or parcel of land conveyed by the Corporation to the Bank of Nova Scotia by indenture dated the fourteenth day of April nineteen hundred and thirty-nine and registered in Volume 150 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 576-77 and containing one-hundred and fifty-three-thousandths of an acre more or less.

AND RESERVING NEVERTHELESS ALSO out of this area all that piece or parcel of land conveyed by the Corporation to the Commissioner for Public Utilities on behalf of the Crown by indenture dated the seventeenth day of November nineteen hundred and forty-one and registered in Volume 160 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 574-5 and containing one-hundred and eighty-five-thousandths of an acre more or less.

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 125

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point in the southern boundary of land granted to the Company and the Corporation under Crown Grant No. 10735 and now known as Lot No. 345 of the Company said point being six hundred and sixty feet from the southeast corner of said land from which it bears South eighty-seven degrees West; thence by said Grant South eighty-seven degrees West six hundred and nine feet more or less to the East boundary of Davidson Avenue; thence by Davidson Avenue aforesaid South seven degrees fifty minutes West seven hundred and thirty feet more or less to land in the possession of J. B. Gilliatt; thence by said land easterly following an irregular fence line seven hundred and eighty feet more or less to land of one Gosine; thence by said land North four hundred and twenty-five feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing seven and ninety-four-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 126

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the North boundary of Bennett Street said point being the southwest corner of land formerly in the possession of Thomas Normore but now known as Lot No. 108 of the

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 127

ALL THAT area of land bounded on the North by the Lance Cove Road; on the South by the Tramway right-of-way of the Corporation; on the East and West by lands of Catherine Power and extending twenty-five feet on either side of the centre line of the Corporation's Tramway for a distance of one hundred and eighty feet more or less (the said area containing one and nineteen-hundredths acres more or less) AND ALSO ALL THAT other area of land bounded on the South by Lance Cove Road and extending northwesterly eight hundred and sixty feet more or less along the centre line of the Corporation's West Main Tramway and for a distance of twenty-five feet on either side of the said centre line (the said area containing one and nineteen-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NOS. 128 *AND* 129

ALL THAT area of land bounded on the South by Doyle's Road and extending northwesterly one thousand and sixty feet more or less along the centre line of the Corporation's West Main Tramway and extending twenty-five feet on either side of the said centre line AND ALSO ALL THAT other area of land bounded on the North by Doyle's Road and extending southwesterly six hundred and twenty-seven feet along the centre line of the Corporation's West Main Tramway and extending twenty-five feet on either side of the said centre line (the said areas together containing one and ninety-four-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 130

ALL THAT area of land bounded on the North by Lot No. 127 of the West Main Tramway right-of-way of the Corporation and extending southeasterly nine hundred and eighty-one feet more or less along the centre line of the said West Main Tramway to the western boundary of Lot No. 11 of the Corporation and extending twenty-five feet on either side of the said centre line (the said area containing one and twelve-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 131

ALL THAT area of land bounded on the East by land formerly in the possession of John Fitzgerald but now known as Lot No. 127 of the Corporation and on the North by land formerly in the possession of Mary Doyle and James Kavanagh but now known as Lot No. 129 of the Corporation and extending twelve feet parallel to and westerly from the centre line of the West Main Tramway of the Corporation (the said area containing eight hundred and forty square feet more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 132 *AND* 158

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on

feet more or less to the shore; thence by the shore westerly to the place of commencement (the said area containing one and nineteen-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 135

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the western boundary of the Corporation's East Main Tramway South of Lance Cove Road said point being the northeast angle of land formerly in the possession of Catherine Power but now known as Lot No. 66 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 66 South eighty-three degrees thirty minutes West one hundred and twenty-one and four-tenths feet; thence by land formerly in the possession of the said Catherine Power but now in the possession of Andrew Murphy North forty-seven degrees twenty-two minutes East one hundred and eighty-five feet more or less to the said Tramway of the Corporation; thence South eight degrees twenty minutes West one hundred and thirteen feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing fifteen-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 137

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of a road reserve said point being the northwest corner of land formerly in the possession of one Delahunty but now known as Lot No. 178 of the Corporation; thence North twenty-three degrees thirty minutes West six hundred feet; thence by land formerly in the possession of Margaret Dwyer but now known as Lot No. 65 of the Corporation South seventy-nine degrees thirty minutes East two hundred and ten feet; North seventy-one degrees East one hundred and eighty-five feet; North twenty-eight degrees forty minutes West forty-seven feet; North thirty-three degrees East one hundred and five feet; thence by land formerly in the possession of Henry Normore but now known as Lot No. 72 of the Corporation South thirty-one degrees East thirty-eight feet; South sixty degrees East twenty-eight feet; South eighty-five degrees twenty minutes East one hundred and fifty-two feet; South fifty-eight degrees thirty minutes East one hundred and eighty-four feet; North fifty-nine degrees East sixty-four feet; thence by the shore southeasterly to the northeast corner of Lot No. 178 aforesaid; thence by the northern boundary of said Lot No. 178 South fifty-two degrees West three hundred and sixty feet; North seventy-four degrees West fifty-nine feet; South sixty-six degrees twenty minutes West five hundred and fifteen feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing nine acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 139

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the western boundary of the Corporation's East Main Tramway said point being the southeast angle of land for-

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 125

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point in the southern boundary of land granted to the Company and the Corporation under Crown Grant No. 10735 and now known as Lot No. 345 of the Company said point being six hundred and sixty feet from the southeast corner of said land from which it bears South eighty-seven degrees West; thence by said Grant South eighty-seven degrees West six hundred and nine feet more or less to the East boundary of Davidson Avenue; thence by Davidson Avenue aforesaid South seven degrees fifty minutes West seven hundred and thirty feet more or less to land in the possession of J. B. Gilliatt; thence by said land easterly following an irregular fence line seven hundred and eighty feet more or less to land of one Gosine; thence by said land North four hundred and twenty-five feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing seven and ninety-four-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 126

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the North boundary of Bennett Street said point being the southwest corner of land formerly in the possession of Thomas Normore but now known as Lot No. 108 of the Corporation; thence by the northern boundary of Bennett Street aforesaid South seventy degrees ten minutes West five hundred and eighteen feet more or less to the eastern boundary of land formerly in the possession of Richard Costigan but now known as Lot No. 300 of the Company; thence by said Lot No. 300 North fifteen degrees fifty minutes West three hundred and eighty-three feet more or less to the southern boundary of land formerly in the possession of Thomas Normore but now known as Lot No. 106 of the Corporation; thence by said land North seventy degrees East eighty-three and seven-tenths feet and North six degrees ten minutes West three hundred and eighty-four feet more or less to the southern boundary of Lot No. 27 of the Corporation; thence by the southern boundary of said Lot No. 27 North seventy degrees East five hundred and eighty-two feet; thence by the western boundary of Lots Nos. 100 and 108 of the Corporation South fifteen degrees forty minutes East five hundred and seventy-one feet; and by the northern boundary of said Lot No. 108 South seventy-two degrees fifteen minutes West two hundred and thirty-five feet; and by the western boundary of said Lot No. 108 South seventeen degrees forty-five minutes East one hundred and forty-five feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing nine and five-tenths acres more or less).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area a piece or parcel of land conveyed by the Corporation to the Department of Public Works by indenture dated the nineteenth day of September nineteen hundred and forty-four and registered in Volume 178 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 81-2 and containing thirty-five-hundredths of an acre more or less.

acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 130

ALL THAT area of land bounded on the North by Lot No. 127 of the West Main Tramway right-of-way of the Corporation and extending southeasterly nine hundred and eighty-one feet more or less along the centre line of the said West Main Tramway to the western boundary of Lot No. 11 of the Corporation and extending twenty-five feet on either side of the said centre line (the said area containing one and twelve-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 131

ALL THAT area of land bounded on the East by land formerly in the possession of John Fitzgerald but now known as Lot No. 127 of the Corporation and on the North by land formerly in the possession of Mary Doyle and James Kavanagh but now known as Lot No. 129 of the Corporation and extending twelve feet parallel to and westerly from the centre line of the West Main Tramway of the Corporation (the said area containing eight hundred and forty square feet more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 132 *AND* 158

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the West boundary of the Corporation's West Main Tramway right-of-way said point being the northeast angle of Lot No. 118 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 118 South sixty-four degrees thirty minutes West one hundred and forty feet; thence by land of one Kent North thirty-eight degrees fifteen minutes West five hundred feet; thence by land of one Dwyer North fifty-seven degrees forty-five minutes East seventy feet and North fifty-five degrees fifty-five minutes East ninety feet; thence by the western boundary of the said Tramway of the Corporation South thirty-eight degrees fifteen minutes East six hundred and two feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one and seventy-four-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 134 *AND* 141

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the South shore of Bell Island said point being the intersection of the shore line with the East boundary of land formerly in the possession of one Power but now known as Lot No. 6 of the Corporation; thence by said land and by Lot No. 12 of the Corporation North eleven degrees twenty-nine minutes East one hundred and sixty feet and North fifty-five degrees forty minutes East one hundred and fifteen and eight-tenths feet; thence by the southern boundary of a road North eighty-five degrees thirty minutes East one hundred and nine feet and North eighty-four degrees fifteen minutes East one hundred and six feet; thence by land formerly in the possession of one Kelly but now known as Lot No. 151 of the Corporation South ten degrees fifteen minutes West one hundred and twenty-five

West six hundred feet; thence by land formerly in the possession of Margaret Dwyer but now known as Lot No. 65 of the Corporation South seventy-nine degrees thirty minutes East two hundred and ten feet; North seventy-one degrees East one hundred and eighty-five feet; North twenty-eight degrees forty minutes West forty-seven feet; North thirty-three degrees East one hundred and five feet; thence by land formerly in the possession of Henry Normore but now known as Lot No. 72 of the Corporation South thirty-one degrees East thirty-eight feet; South sixty degrees East twenty-eight feet; South eighty-five degrees twenty minutes East one hundred and fifty-two feet; South fifty-eight degrees thirty minutes East one hundred and eighty-four feet; North fifty-nine degrees East sixty-four feet; thence by the shore southeasterly to the northeast corner of Lot No. 178 aforesaid; thence by the northern boundary of said Lot No. 178 South fifty-two degrees West three hundred and sixty feet; North seventy-four degrees West fifty-nine feet; South sixty-six degrees twenty minutes West five hundred and fifteen feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing nine acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 139

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the western boundary of the Corporation's East Main Tramway said point being the southeast angle of land formerly in the possession of John Bennett but now known as Lot No. 124 of the Corporation; thence by the said western boundary South eight degrees thirty minutes West two hundred and sixty-three feet; thence by land formerly in the possession of John Bennett but now known as Lot No. 161 of the Corporation South seventy-eight degrees fifty minutes West three hundred and fifty-five feet and North eight degrees twenty minutes East two hundred and seventy feet; thence by the southern boundary of said Lot No. 124 North sixty-seven degrees thirty-seven minutes East two hundred and fifty-one and five-tenths feet and south seventy degrees forty minutes East one hundred and twenty-two feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing two acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 140

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the southern boundary of a reserved road from Freshwater East to Freshwater West at the intersection with the eastern boundary of Lot No. 104 of the Corporation; thence by said reserved road North seventy degrees East sixty-nine point five feet more or less; thence parallel to and at a distance of thirty-three feet from the centre line of the Corporation's West Main Tramway South thirty-eight degrees East seven hundred and eighty-three feet to the western boundary of land of William Kent; thence by said western boundary South twenty degrees East two hundred and twenty-two feet to a point which is thirty-three feet distant (measured at right angles) westerly from the centre line of said Tramway; thence North thirty-eight de-

grees West parallel to and thirty-three feet distant from the centre line of the Tramway aforesaid ten hundred and sixteen feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one and three-tenths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 144

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the southern boundary of Lot No. 104 of the Corporation said point being the intersection of the said boundary with the western boundary of land of the estate of William Kent; thence by said land South twenty degrees East nine chains; thence by and at a distance of twenty-five links from the centre of a reserved road South five chains and eighty-six links; thence by and at a distance of fifty links from the centre of Doyle's Road westerly to the intersection with the Government Base Line; thence by said Base Line North twenty degrees West three chains and twenty-four links; thence by land of the Company known as Lot No. 314 North sixty-six degrees East eight chains and seventy-seven links and North twenty-four degrees West three chains and fifty links more or less; thence by said southern boundary of Lot No. 104 North eighty-seven degrees thirty minutes East seven chains more or less to the point of commencement (the said area containing fourteen acres, two roods, fourteen perches more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 146

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point where the eastern boundary of land formerly in the possession of one Butler and one Miller but now known as the fifty acre Surface Grant held by the Corporation in conjunction with Mineral Area No. 1 intersects the North shore of Bell Island; thence by said land South fifty-seven degrees East five chains; thence by the northern boundary of area known as Lease No. 1L of the Corporation South eighty-three degrees twenty-eight minutes East thirty-eight chains and eleven links; thence by area known as Lease No. 5L of the Corporation North six degrees thirty-two minutes East sixteen chains and sixty-seven links more or less; and thence by the shore at high-water mark westerly to the place of commencement (the said area containing thirty-six acres, three roods, sixteen perches more or less.

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area a space fifty feet wide along the shore above high-water mark for the use of the public and containing three acres, twenty-nine perches more or less).

AND RESERVING NEVERTHELESS ALSO out of this area a public road bearing North twenty degrees West crossing the area and containing three roods, eleven

degrees West four hundred and sixty-two feet; South twenty degrees East three hundred and thirty feet; and South seventy degrees West one hundred and ninety-eight feet more or less to a road reserve; thence by said road reserve South twenty degrees East six hundred and sixty feet; thence by land formerly in the possession of Peter Quigley but now known as Lot No. 152 of the Corporation North seventy degrees East thirteen hundred and twenty feet more or less to land formerly in the possession of one Kent but now the property of James R. Butler; thence by said land North twenty degrees West five hundred and twenty-eight feet to the southern boundary of said Lot No. 123; thence by said Lot No. 123 South seventy degrees West six hundred and sixty feet and North twenty degrees West four hundred and sixty-two feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing twenty-one and one-half acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 149

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of a fifty-acre Lot leased to Rev. J. J. McGrath in conjunction with Mineral Area No. 6 said point being the southwest corner of Property Lot No. 147 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 147 North seventy degrees East nine hundred and sixty-five feet: thence by land of Nathaniel Batten North eighty-three degrees forty minutes East one hundred and ten and two-tenths feet; North sixty-two degrees thirty minutess East one hundred and fifty-one feet; North thirteen degrees West twelve and five-tenths feet; and North seventy degrees East thirty-three feet to the northwest corner of land of Alfred Martin; thence by said land of Alfred Martin South ten degrees forty minutes East two hundred and thirty-one feet; South seventy degrees West three hundred and sixty-three feet; South twenty degrees East five hundred and ninety-four feet to the northwest corner of Michael Bowdring's land which is also the northeast corner of land of P. Murphy and M. Power; thence by said land of Murphy and Power South seventy-eight degrees West four hundred and sixty-eight and six-tenths feet to the southeast corner of the fifty acre leasehold of Rev. J. J. McGrath aforesaid; thence by the eastern boundary of said leasehold North forty-seven degrees West eight hundred and twenty-five feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing thirteen acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 149½

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the western side of Harrigan's Gulch said point being two hundred and twelve feet bearing South sixty-four degrees thirty minutes West from the northwestern corner of Lot No. 119 of the Corporation; thence by land in the possession of Mrs. E. J. Kent North sixty-four degrees

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 151

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the South shore of Bell Island said point being the southeast angle of land formerly in the possession of one House one Colburn and one Martin but now known as Lot No. 141 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 141 North eight degrees East one hundred and one feet to the northeast corner of the said Lot and continuing by the said Lot along the southern boundary of a path North eighty-six degrees twenty-eight minutes West one hundred and sixty and five-tenths feet; and North eighty-one degrees thirty minutes West one hundred and forty-eight feet to the eastern boundary of Lot No. 12 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 12 North six degrees thirty-five minutes West twelve and three-tenths feet; thence by the southern boundary of Lot No. 70 of the Corporation and by the northern boundary of the path aforesaid South eighty-one degrees thirty minutes East one hundred and forty-nine feet; and South eighty-six degrees twenty-eight minutes East one hundred and sixty-three feet to the southeast corner of said Lot No. 70 of the Corporation; thence by the eastern boundary of said Lot No. 70 North fifteen degrees ten minutes East one hundred and fifty-nine and five-tenths feet; and North four degrees forty-five minutes East one hundred and forty-eight and three-tenths feet; thence by the southern boundary of Lot No. 186 of the Corporation and by land of John Kelly North eighty-two degrees fifteen minutes East one hundred and sixteen and six-tenths feet; and North eighty-four degrees thirty minutes East one hundred and fifty and seven-tenths feet; thence by land of the said Kelly South three degrees fifty-three minutes East two hundred and thirteen feet; and South three degrees thirty minutes East one hundred and eighty-five feet to the South shore of Bell Island; thence westerly along the shore to the place of commencement (the said area containing two acres, two rooms, nine and one-half perches more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 152

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the East boundary of a road reservation said point being the southwest angle of land formerly in the possession of J. B. Martin, Limited, but now known at Lot No. 148 of the Corporation; thence South twenty degrees East along the eastern side of the said road reservation three hundred and thirty feet more or less to the northern boundary of land formerly in the possession of J. B. Murphy but now know as Lot No. 157 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 157 North seventy degrees East thirteen hundred and twenty feet to the western boundary of a sixty-six foot road reserve; thence by said road reserve North twen-
ty degrees West one hundred and thirty-two feet to the
southern boundary of land granted to William Kent but

where the eastern boundary of land formerly in the possession of one Butler and one Miller but now known as the fifty acre Surface Grant held by the Corporation in conjunction with Mineral Area No. 1 intersects the North shore of Bell Island; thence by said land South fifty-seven degrees East five chains; thence by the northern boundary of area known as Lease No. 1L of the Corporation South eighty-three degrees twenty-eight minutes East thirty-eight chains and eleven links; thence by area known as Lease No. 5L of the Corporation North six degrees thirty-two minutes East sixteen chains and sixty-seven links more or less; and thence by the shore at high-water mark westerly to the place of commencement (the said area containing thirty-six acres, three roods, sixteen perches more or less.

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area a space fifty feet wide along the shore above high-water mark for the use of the public and containing three acres, twenty-nine perches more or less).

AND RESERVING NEVERTHELESS ALSO out of this area a public road bearing North twenty degrees West crossing the area and containing three roods, eleven perches more or less.

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 147

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the southern boundary of a road reservation said point being one hundred and forty-five feet distant from the intersection of the said boundary with the West boundary of Martin's Road; thence South sixty degrees West by said road reserve fourteen hundred and sixty-nine feet more or less to the eastern boundary of a fifty-acre Surface Grant formerly in the possession of Rev. J. J. McGrath but now the property of the Corporation; thence by said grant South forty-seven degrees East forty-six and two-tenths feet to the northwest corner of land formerly in the possession of Henry Skanes but now known as Lot No. 149½ of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 149½ North seventy degrees East nine hundred and sixty-five feet more or less; thence by land of Nathaniel Batten North three degrees West eighty feet; North seventy-eight degrees East four hundred and fifty-seven and two-tenths feet; North twenty-two degrees thirty-five minutes West two hundred and eighty-five feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing five and two-tenths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 148

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the western boundary of Lot No. 123 of the Corporation said point being three hundred and thirty feet from the southern boundary of Middleton Avenue; thence by land formerly in the possession of J. B. Martin, Limited, but now in the possession of James Metcalfe South seventy

Alfred Martin; thence by said land of Alfred Martin South ten degrees forty minutes East two hundred and thirty-one feet; South seventy degrees West three hundred and sixty-three feet; South twenty degrees East five hundred and ninety-four feet to the northwest corner of Michael Bowdring's land which is also the northeast corner of land of P. Murphy and M. Power; thence by said land of Murphy and Power South seventy-eight degrees West four hundred and sixty-eight and six-tenths feet to the southeast corner of the fifty acre leasehold of Rev. J. J. McGrath aforesaid; thence by the eastern boundary of said leasehold North forty-seven degrees West eight hundred and twenty-five feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing thirteen acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 149½

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the western side of Harrigan's Gulch said point being two hundred and twelve feet bearing South sixty-four degrees thirty minutes West from the northwestern corner of Lot No. 119 of the Corporation; thence by land in the possession of Mrs. E. J. Kent North sixty-four degrees thirty minutes East sixty feet to the centre of the Droke; thence by land of Mrs. E. J. Kent aforesaid and by the western boundary line of said Lot No. 119 six hundred and twenty feet; thence by the bottom of the Droke South twenty-four degrees fifteen minutes East one hundred and thirty feet; and South fourteen degrees East two hundred and twenty feet to high water mark; thence westerly by high water mark two hundred and forty feet; thence North thirty-five degrees West eight hundred and thirty-seven feet by land of James Shea to the place of commencement (the said area containing four and twenty-five-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 150

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the North boundary of a reserved road said point being the southwest angle of land formerly in the possession of William Bennett but now the property of Mrs. J. R. Butler; thence by the northern boundary of the said reserved road South sixty degrees West twelve chains and fifty links more or less to the eastern boundary of a fifty-acre leasehold formerly in the possession of Rev. J. J. McGrath but now the property of the Company and known as Lot No. 317; thence by said Lot No. 317 North forty-seven degrees West three chains and forty-two links to the eastern boundary of the East Main Tramway right-of-way of the Corporation; thence by said right-of-way North eight degrees twenty minutes East three chains and fifty links; thence by land formerly in the possession of one Singer but now known as Lot No. 101 of the Corporation North seventy degrees East twelve chains and twenty-three links to land of the said William Bennett; thence by said land South twenty degrees East four chains more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing six acres, two roods, eight perches more or less).

three minutes East two hundred and thirteen feet; and South three degrees thirty minutes East one hundred and eighty-five feet to the South shore of Bell Island; thence westerly along the shore to the place of commencement (the said area containing two acres, two rooms, nine and one-half perches more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 152

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the East boundary of a road reservation said point being the southwest angle of land formerly in the possession of J. B. Martin, Limited, but now known at Lot No. 148 of the Corporation; thence South twenty degrees East along the eastern side of the said road reservation three hundred and thirty feet more or less to the northern boundary of land formerly in the possession of J. B. Murphy but now know as Lot No. 157 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 157 North seventy degrees East thirteen hundred and twenty feet to the western boundary of a sixty-six foot road reserve; thence by said road reserve North twenty degrees West one hundred and thirty-two feet to the southern boundary of land granted to William Kent but now in the possession of James R. Butler; thence South seventy degrees West along said land sixty-six feet to the southwest corner of the said land; thence North twenty degrees West one hundred and ninety-eight feet more or less to the southern boundary of said Lot No. 148 aforesaid; thence South seventy degrees West along the southern boundary line of said Lot No. 148 twelve hundred and fifty-four feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing nine acres, two roods, thirty-two perches more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO 153

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the North shore of Bell Island in the Cove at Upper Grebe's Nest said point being the northwest angle of land formerly in the possession of Catherine Power but now known as Lot No. 318 of the Company; thence by said Lot No. 318 South sixty-three degrees forty-seven minutes East one hundred and fifty feet and North thirty-seven degrees five minutes East to the intersection with the northeastern boundary of Mineral Area No. 1; thence by said boundary of Mineral Area No. 1 South forty-seven degrees East two thousand two hundred and seventy-four feet; thence by land held under Lease No. 3L of the Corporation South eighty-three degrees West one thousand six hundred and ninety feet; South seven degrees East four hundred and twenty feet; and North eighty-five degrees West eleven hundred and twenty-two feet more or less to the eastern boundary of land formerly in the possession of Thomas Dwyer but now the property of the Corporation; thence by said land North twenty degrees West three hundred and ninety-six feet and South seventy degrees West one hundred and thirty-two feet; thence by the eastern boundary of Lease No. 5L of the Corporation North five degrees East one thousand

four hundred feet more or less to the North shore of Bell Island; thence easterly along the shore to the place of commencement (the said area containing seventy-four acres, three roods, twenty-four perches more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 154

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the northern boundary of Middleton Avenue said point being the southwest angle of land formerly in the possession of William Connors but now known as Lot No. 122 of the Corporation; thence by the northern boundary of Middleton Avenue aforesaid South seventy degrees West six hundred and sixty feet more or less to the eastern boundary of a fifty acre Mineral Area granted to F. J. Morris and others; thence by said Mineral Area North forty-seven degrees West eight hundred and twenty-five feet more or less to the southeastern boundary of a fifty acre Surface Area held with Mineral Area No. 1 of the Corporation; thence by said Surface Area North forty-three degrees East nine hundred and thirty feet more or less to the southern boundary of the right-of-way; thence South eighty-five degrees East one hundred and thirty feet more or less to the western boundary of Lot No. 122 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 122 South twenty degrees East nine hundred and fifty feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing sixteen acres, six perches more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 145, 155, 184 *AND* 185

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of land formerly in the possession of Thomas Dwyer but now known as Lot No. 123 of the Corporation said point being the intersection of the said eastern boundary with the southern boundary of the right-of-way of the Corporation's West Branch Tramway; thence by the southern boundary of the said right-of-way South eighty-three degrees twenty-five minutes East fifteen hundred and fifty-one feet more or less to the intersection with the western boundary of the right-of-way of the West Main Tramway of the Corporation; thence by said western boundary of the right-of-way South thirty-six degrees ten minutes East eleven hundred and twenty-two feet more or less to the intersection with the southeastern boundary of Mineral Area No. 1; thence by said Mineral Area No. 1 South forty-three degrees West eight hundred and forty-seven and four-tenths feet more or less to Crown Land; thence North twenty degrees West four hundred and seventy-five and two-tenths feet to land of J. R. Butler; thence by said land of Butler North thirty-one degrees fifteen minutes East four hundred and fifty-five and four-tenths feet; North twenty-nine degrees forty-two minutes West one hundred and ninety-eight feet; South seventy-seven degrees West three hundred and thirty feet; South sixty-four degrees eighteen minutes West twelve hundred and eighty-seven feet to the southlows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the East side of a reserved road said point being the southwest angle of Lot No. 152 of the Corporation; thence North seventy degrees East twenty chains to the West side of a second reserved road; thence by the western side of the said second reserved road South twenty degrees East five chains to the northern side of a third reserved road; thence by the said northern side of the said third reserved road South seventy degrees West twenty chains more or less to the eastern side of the first mentioned reserved road; thence by the said eastern side of the said first-mentioned reserved road North twenty degrees West five chains more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing sixteen acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 159 *AND* 163

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of a reserved road said point being sixty-six feet from the southwest corner of land formerly in the possession of J. B. Murphy but now known as Lot No. 157 of the Corporation; thence along the Southern boundary of another reserved road sixty-six feet wide and separating the within described Lot from said Lot No. 157 North seventy degrees East thirteen hundred and twenty feet to the western boundary of another reserved road; thence by said western boundary South twenty degrees East three hundred and ninety-six feet; thence by Crown Land and land of one Cummings South seventy degrees West thirteen hundred and twenty feet to the eastern boundary of the first mentioned reserved road; thence by said road North twenty degrees West three hundred and ninety-six feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing twelve acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 160

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of the right-of-way of the East Main Tramway of the Corporation said point being the northwest corner of Lot No. 167 of the Corporation; thence by said Tramway North eight degrees twenty minutes East two hundred and eighty-three feet more or less to a point three thousand seven hundred and twelve and six-tenths feet measured southerly from the Bull Wheel of the Tramway aforesaid; thence by Lot No. 317 of the Company North eighty-two degrees twenty-two minutes East three hundred and seventy-four feet more or less to a right-of-way separating the within described property from land of one Power; thence by said right-of-way South three degrees five minutes East four hundred and twelve feet more or less to land formerly in the possession of Medop Bowdring but now owned by Andrew Murphy; thence by land of said Murphy, one Doherty, and one No. 139 North seventy-eight degrees twenty minutes East three hundred and fifty-five feet more or less to the western boundary of the East Tramway right-of-way of the Corporation; thence by the western boundary of said right-of-way South eight degrees twenty minutes West seven hundred and twelve feet more or less to the northern boundary of the road reserve aforesaid; thence by said road reserve South seventy degrees West five hundred and sixty-four feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing twelve acres, three roods, twenty perches more or less).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area all that piece or parcel of land conveyed by the Corporation to the Diocesan Synod of Newfoundland by indenture dated the nineteenth day of September nineteen hundred and forty-four and registered in Volume 178 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 84-85 and containing sixty-seven-hundredths of an acre more or less.

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 164

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the East boundary of the Corporation's East Main Tramway said point being the southwest corner of land formerly in the possession of Rev. J. J. McGrath but now known as Lot No. 169 of the Corporation; thence by said land South seventy-two degrees thirty-five minutes East to a point fifteen feet from the said Tramway measured at right angles; thence by land of Andrew Murphy parallel to and at a distance of fifteen feet from the said Tramway South eight degrees twenty minutes West three hundred and ninety-four feet to the northern boundary of Doyle's Road; thence by the northern boundary of Doyle's Road North fifty degrees thirty-nine minutes West eighteen feet more or less to the said Tramway; thence by the said Tramway North eight degrees twenty minutes East three hundred and eighty-eight feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing four thousand six hundred and fifty-five square feet more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 165

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the point of intersection of the eastern boundary of the East Tramway right-of-way of the Corporation with the northern side of Chapel Road now known as Memorial Street; thence by said right-of-way North eight degrees twenty minutes East two hundred and thirty-one and five-tenths feet more or less to the southern boundary of land formerly in the possession of Matthew Jackman but now known as Lot No. 168 of the Corporation; thence by said land North sixty-two degrees twenty minutes East eighteen feet more or less; thence by Glebe Land of the Roman Catholic Church South eight degrees twenty minutes West two hundred and fifty-eight feet more or less to

lows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of land formerly in the possession of Thomas Dwyer but now known as Lot No. 123 of the Corporation said point being the intersection of the said eastern boundary with the southern boundary of the right-of-way of the Corporation's West Branch Tramway; thence by the southern boundary of the said right-of-way South eighty-three degrees twenty-five minutes East fifteen hundred and fifty-one feet more or less to the intersection with the western boundary of the right-of-way of the West Main Tramway of the Corporation; thence by said western boundary of the right-of-way South thirty-six degrees ten minutes East eleven hundred and twenty-two feet more or less to the intersection with the south-eastern boundary of Mineral Area No. 1; thence by said Mineral Area No. 1 South forty-three degrees West eight hundred and forty-seven and four-tenths feet more or less to Crown Land; thence North twenty degrees West four hundred and seventy-five and two-tenths feet to land of J. R. Butler; thence by said land of Butler North thirty-one degrees fifteen minutes East four hundred and fifty-five and four-tenths feet; North twenty-nine degrees forty-two minutes West one hundred and ninety-eight feet; South seventy-seven degrees West three hundred and thirty feet; South sixty-four degrees eighteen minutes West twelve hundred and eighty-seven feet to the south-east corner of Lot No. 148 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 148 North twenty degrees West five hundred and twenty-eight feet more or less to the southern boundary of said Lot No. 123; thence by said Lot No. 123 North seventy degrees East three hundred and thirty feet; and North twenty degrees West seven hundred and six and two-tenths feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing thirty-five and twenty-eight-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 156

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the intersection of the southern side of Lot No. 79 of the Corporation with the West side of Quigley's Line; thence by the said Quigley's Line South seventy degrees eighteen minutes East two hundred and thirty-nine feet; thence by land of Edward and Robert Skanes South fifty degrees forty-six minutes East thirty-two and five-tenths feet; South nineteen degrees fifty minutes East two hundred and sixteen feet; and South sixty-nine degrees forty-seven minutes West two hundred and eighteen feet to land of John Skanes; thence by land of John Skanes North twenty degrees one minute West four hundred and thirty-two feet more or less to the aforesaid southern boundary line of Lot No. 79; thence by said southern boundary of Lot No. 79 North seventy-five degrees two minutes East one hundred and twenty-six feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one acre, three roods, thirty-six and six-hundredths perches).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 157

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of the first mentioned reserved road; thence by said road North twenty degrees West three hundred and ninety-six feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing twelve acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 160

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of the right-of-way of the East Main Tramway of the Corporation said point being the northwest corner of Lot No. 167 of the Corporation; thence by said Tramway North eight degrees twenty minutes East two hundred and eighty-three feet more or less to a point three thousand seven hundred and twelve and six-tenths feet measured southerly from the Bull Wheel of the Tramway aforesaid; thence by Lot No. 317 of the Company North eighty-two degrees twenty-two minutes East three hundred and seventy-four feet more or less to a right-of-way separating the within described property from land of one Power; thence by said right-of-way South three degrees five minutes East four hundred and twelve feet more or less to land formerly in the possession of Medop Bowdring but now owned by Andrew Murphy; thence by land of said Murphy, one Doherty, and one Costigan, North eighty-five degrees fifty-seven minutes West one hundred and five feet; North sixty-seven degrees forty-seven minutes West ninety-one feet; North seventy-one degrees twenty minutes West seventy-three feet; North sixty-four degrees forty-seven minutes West seventy-eight and three-tenths feet; thence South eighty degrees twelve minutes West one hundred and six and eight-tenths feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing three and five-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 161 *AND* 183

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the northern boundary of a road reservation from Freshwater East to Freshwater West said point being the southeast angle of land formerly in the possession of Daniel Dwyer but now known as Lot No. 112 of the Corporation: thence by said land and by land of George Brown North twenty degrees West six hundred and fifty-one and one-tenth feet to the southern boundary of land of J. B. Gilliatt; thence by the southern boundary of the said land South eighty-four degrees six minutes East one hundred and eighty-eight and two-tenths feet; thence by the eastern boundary of the said land North five degrees fifty-four minutes West two hundred and forty-eight and seventy-four-hundredths feet more or less to the southern boundary of Bennett Street; thence by said Street North sixty-nine degrees fifty-four minutes East four hundred and fifty-nine feet more or less to the western boundary of Lot No. 139 of the Corporation; thence by the western boundary of said Lot No. 139 South nineteen degrees thirty minutes West two hundred and thirty-four feet and by the southern boundary of said Lot three hundred and ninety-four feet to the northern boundary of Doyle's Road; thence by the northern boundary of Doyle's Road North fifty degrees thirty-nine minutes West eighteen feet more or less to the said Tramway; thence by the said Tramway North eight degrees twenty minutes East three hundred and eighty-eight feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing four thousand six hundred and fifty-five square feet more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 165

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the point of intersection of the eastern boundary of the East Tramway right-of-way of the Corporation with the northern side of Chapel Road now known as Memorial Street; thence by said right-of-way North eight degrees twenty minutes East two hundred and thirty-one and five-tenths feet more or less to the southern boundary of land formerly in the possession of Matthew Jackman but now known as Lot No. 168 of the Corporation; thence by said land North sixty-two degrees twenty minutes East eighteen feet more or less; thence by Glebe Land of the Roman Catholic Church South eight degrees twenty minutes West two hundred and fifty-eight feet more or less to the northern boundary of Memorial Street aforesaid; thence by the said northern boundary North thirty-two degrees twenty minutes West twenty-two feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing three thousand six hundred and seventy-five square feet more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 166

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the point of intersection of the northern boundary of Martin's Road with the eastern boundary of the right-of-way of the East Main Tramway of the Corporation; thence by said right-of-way known as Lot No. 9 of the Corporation North eight degrees twenty minutes East one hundred and eighty-seven feet more or less to the southern boundary of Doyle's Road; thence by said road South forty-seven degrees thirteen minutes East thirty and four-tenths feet more or less; thence by land formerly in the possession of J. B. Martin, Limited, but now the property of Andrew Murphy South eight degrees twenty minutes West one hundred and eighty-five and eight-tenths feet more or less to the northern boundary of Martin's Road; thence by said northern boundary North forty-nine degrees eleven minutes West twenty-nine and six-tenths feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing five thousand five hundred and ninety-five square feet more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 167

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the point of intersection on the eastern boundary of the right-of-

way of the East Tramway of the Corporation with the southern boundary of land formerly in the possession of Edward Bowdring but now known as Lot No. 160 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 160 South eighty-five degrees fifty-six minutes East twenty-five and one-tenth feet; thence by land of the late Richard Costigan but now in the possession of Rivlyn Costigan South eight degrees twenty minutes West seven hundred and sixty-nine and five-tenths feet more or less to the northern boundary of a road sometimes called Murphy's Road; thence by the said northern boundary of said road South seventy-one degrees forty-five minutes West twenty-seven and nine-tenths feet more or less to the East boundary of the Tramway right-of-way aforesaid; thence by said right-of-way North eight degrees twenty minutes East and parallel to and fifteen feet from the centre line of said right-of-way seven hundred and seventy-nine and two-tenths feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing forty-seven-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 168

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northwest corner of land forming a portion of Glebe Land granted to the Roman Catholic Church but now known as Lot No. 165 of the Corporation; thence by the East boundary of Lot No. 18 of the Corporation North eight degrees twenty minutes East three hundred and seventy-two feet more or less to the southern boundary of Jackman's Lane; thence by the southern boundary South twenty-nine degrees East forty-one and two-tenths feet more or less until a point is reached forty feet distant at a right angle offset from the centre line of the right-of-way of the East Tramway of the Corporation; thence parallel to and at a distance of forty feet from said centre line South eight degrees twenty minutes West three hundred and twenty-one and two-tenths feet more or less to the northern boundary of the Glebe Land aforesaid; thence by said land and by Lot No. 165 of the Corporation South sixty-two degrees twenty minutes West thirty and three-tenths feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing twenty-nine-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 169

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northwest corner of land formerly in the possession of Andrew Murphy but now known as Lot No. 164 of the East Tramway right-of-way of the Corporation; thence by land formerly in the possession of Matthew Jackman but now known as Lot No. 15 of the Corporation North eight degrees twenty minutes East two hundred and thirty-four feet more or less to a lane; thence by the southern boundary of said lane North twenty-eight degrees forty-two minutes East seventy-two feet more or less to the southern boundary of Memorial Street; thence by land of Rev

lows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northwest angle of land formerly in the possession of one Jackman but now known as Lot No. 170 of the Corporation said point being twenty-six and eight-tenths feet at a right-angle offset from Station 36 plus thirty-one and five-tenths on the centre line of the Corporation's East Main Tramway from the point of intersection of the East and West Main Tramways leading to the Pier of the Corporation; thence parallel to the centre line of the said East Main Tramway North eight degrees twenty minutes East one hundred and eighty-nine feet more or less to the southern boundary of a road sometimes called Murphy's Lane; thence by said Lane North thirty-six degrees twenty-one minutes East twenty-eight and one-tenth feet; thence parallel to the said East Main Tramway and by land of one Jackman South eight degrees twenty minutes West two hundred and thirteen and eight-tenths feet more or less to the northeast corner of Lot No. 170 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 170 North eighty-one degrees forty minutes West thirteen and two-tenths feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing two thousand six hundred and fifty-three square feet more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 172

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the East boundary of the right-of-way of the Corporation's West Main Tramway said point being twenty-five feet easterly at a right-angle offset from Station 19 plus forty-six and two-tenths from the point of intersection of the Corporation's East and West Main Tramways approaching the loading Pier of the Corporation; thence by the eastern boundary of said West Main Tramway North thirty-eight degrees sixteen minutes West four hundred and sixty-one and eight-tenths feet more or less to land of one Kavanagh; thence by said land of one Kavanagh and by the United Church Cemetery Lot North eighty-two degrees fourteen minutes East one hundred and fourteen feet; North fifty-eight degrees forty-seven minutes East forty-three feet; North forty-seven degrees fifty-five minutes East seventy-one feet; and North eighty-seven degrees fifty-nine minutes East sixty-four feet more or less to the western boundary of Davidson Avenue; thence by said Avenue on Court House Hill South five degrees forty-four minutes East one hundred and fifty-nine and eight-tenths feet; and South eighteen degrees forty-four minutes East two hundred and seventy-five and five-tenths feet to the northern boundary of the Court House property; thence by said property South sixty-six degrees forty-two minutes West eighty-five and four-tenths feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one and eight-tenths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 174

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the north-

ty degrees East eleven hundred and fifty-five feet more or less to a reserved road leading to Bald Marsh reserve; thence by said reserved road South seventy degrees West eleven hundred and twenty-two feet more or less to land of James, Michael, and John Hammond; thence by said land North twenty degrees West nine hundred and ninety feet; and South seventy degrees West six hundred and sixty feet more or less to the eastern boundary of the first mentioned reserved road; thence by said eastern boundary North seventy degrees West nine hundred and five and fifty-two-hundredths feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing sixty-one and nineteen-hundredths acres more or less) AND ALSO ALL THAT other area of land situate on the North boundary of Middleton Avenue and bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the western boundary of a Lot of land granted to the Company and the Corporation and now known as Lot No. 343 of the Company twenty-three point five chains; thence South forty-two degrees West and bounded by Crown land ten chains; thence South forty-eight degrees East and bounded by land of John Bennett twenty chains more or less to the northern boundary of Middleton Avenue; thence along

the northern boundary of Middleton Avenue North seventy degrees East seven point five chains more or less to the land of one Morris one Churchill and others; thence North forty-three degrees East and bounded by land of said Morris said Churchill and others; thence North forty-three degrees East and bounded by land of said Morris said Churchill and others a distance of three chains more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing twenty-one acres, three roods more or less) AND ALSO ALL THAT area of land situate and being near Scott's Gulch at Bell Island bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the western boundary of a lot of land granted to the Company where it is intersected by the northern boundary of a lot of land granted to one Morris one Churchill and others; thence North forty-eight degrees West twenty-three and five-tenths chains; South forty-two degrees West ten chains; South forty-eight degrees East twenty chains; North seventy degrees East seven and five-tenths chains; and North forty-three degrees East three chains more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing twenty-one acres, three roods more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 177

ALL THAT area of land situate at Freshwater Cove and bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the southeast corner of land granted to John Jackman registered in Volume 42 Folio 133 in the Department of Natural Resources; thence North twelve chains and twenty links more or less to land formerly in the possession of Peter Quigley but now the property of John Jackman; thence by said land North sixty-seven degrees East eleven chains and sixty links to a path leading to Freshwater Cove; thence by said path

man's Lane; thence by the southern boundary South twenty-nine degrees East forty-one and two-tenths feet more or less until a point is reached forty feet distant at a right angle offset from the centre line of the right-of-way of the East Tramway of the Corporation; thence parallel to and at a distance of forty feet from said centre line South eight degrees twenty minutes West three hundred and twenty-one and two-tenths feet more or less to the northern boundary of the Glebe Land aforesaid; thence by said land and by Lot No. 165 of the Corporation South sixty-two degrees twenty minutes West thirty and three-tenths feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing twenty-nine-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 169

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northwest corner of land formerly in the possession of Andrew Murphy but now known as Lot No. 164 of the East Tramway right-of-way of the Corporation; thence by land formerly in the possession of Matthew Jackman but now known as Lot No. 15 of the Corporation North eight degrees twenty minutes East two hundred and thirty-four feet more or less to a lane; thence by the southern boundary of said lane North twenty-eight degrees forty-two minutes East seventy-two feet more or less to the southern boundary of Memorial Street; thence by land of Rev. J. J. McGrath parallel to and forty feet distant from the centre line of said right-of-way South eight degrees twenty minutes West three hundred and three and eight-tenths feet more or less to the Northern boundary of land of Andrew Murphy; thence by land of said Murphy and by Lot No. 164 of the Corporation North forty-six degrees nineteen minutes West twenty-five feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing fifteen-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 170

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the southwest corner of land formerly in the possession of one Jackman but now known as Lot No. 171 of the Corporation said point being twenty-six and eight-tenths feet on a right-angle offset from the centre line of the Corporation's East Main Tramway; thence South eighty-one degrees forty minutes East by said Lot No. 171 thirteen and two-tenths feet; thence South eight degrees twenty minutes West by Jackman's Lane fifty-nine and one-tenth feet more or less to the northern boundary of Jackman's Lane; thence North nineteen degrees twenty minutes West by said Jackman's Lane twenty-eight and four-tenths feet more or less; thence by the eastern boundary of Lots Nos. 90 and 91 North eight degrees twenty minutes East thirty-four feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing six hundred and twenty square feet more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 171

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northwest corner of land formerly in the possession of Patrick Dwyer but now known as Lot No. 39 of the Corporation said point being also the northwest corner of land of John Bowdring; thence by said Lot No. 39 South seventy degrees West sixty-six feet; thence by land of one Bennett North twenty degrees West three hundred and thirty feet; thence by land of the Corporation North twenty degrees West three hundred and thirty feet to the southern boundary of Lot No. 327 of the Company; thence by said Lot No. 327 North seventy degrees East sixty-six feet to the northwest corner of land originally in the possession of the Diocesan Synod of Newfoundland but now known as Lot No. 331 of the Company; thence by said Lot No. 331 and by Lot No. 381 of the Company and by Lot No. 117 of the Corporation South twenty degrees East six hundred and sixty feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 175, 179 *AND* 189

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the intersection of the southern boundary of Middleton Avenue with the eastern boundary of a reserved road said intersection being the northwest corner of land granted to Rev. J. J. McGrath and registered in Volume 70 Folio 107 of the Department of Natural Resources; thence by said Middleton Avenue North seventy degrees East thirteen hundred and eighty-six feet to the northwest corner of a fifty acre Grant held by F. J. Morris and others; thence by said Grant South forty-seven degrees East nine hundred and twenty-four feet more or less to Lot No. 343 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 343 South twenty-six and two-tenths from the point of intersection of the Corporation's East and West Main Tramways approaching the loading Pier of the Corporation; thence by the eastern boundary of said West Main Tramway North thirty-eight degrees sixteen minutes West four hundred and sixty-one and eight-tenths feet more or less to land of one Kavanagh; thence by said land of one Kavanagh and by the United Church Cemetery Lot North eighty-two degrees fourteen minutes East one hundred and fourteen feet; North fifty-eight degrees forty-seven minutes East forty-three feet; North forty-seven degrees fifty-five minutes East seventy-one feet; and North eighty-seven degrees fifty-nine minutes East sixty-four feet more or less to the western boundary of Davidson Avenue; thence by said Avenue on Court House Hill South five degrees forty-four minutes East one hundred and fifty-nine and eight-tenths feet; and South eighteen degrees forty-four minutes East two hundred and seventy-five and five-tenths feet to the northern boundary of the Court House property; thence by said property South sixty-six degrees forty-two minutes West eighty-five and four-tenths feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one and eight-tenths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 174

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northeast corner of land formerly in the possession of Patrick Dwyer but now known as Lot No. 39 of the Corporation said point being also the northwest corner of land of John Bowdring; thence by said Lot No. 39 South seventy degrees West sixty-six feet; thence by land of one Bennett North twenty degrees West three hundred and thirty feet; thence by land of the Corporation North twenty degrees West three hundred and thirty feet to the southern boundary of Lot No. 327 of the Company; thence by said Lot No. 327 North seventy degrees East sixty-six feet to the northwest corner of land originally in the possession of the Diocesan Synod of Newfoundland but now known as Lot No. 331 of the Company; thence by said Lot No. 331 and by Lot No. 381 of the Company and by Lot No. 117 of the Corporation South twenty degrees East six hundred and sixty feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 175, 179 *AND* 189

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the intersection of the southern boundary of Middleton Avenue with the eastern boundary of a reserved road said intersection being the northwest corner of land granted to Rev. J. J. McGrath and registered in Volume 70 Folio 107 of the Department of Natural Resources; thence by said Middleton Avenue North seventy degrees East thirteen hundred and eighty-six feet to the northwest corner of a fifty acre Grant held by F. J. Morris and others; thence by said Grant South forty-seven degrees East nine hundred and twenty-four feet more or less to Lot No. 343 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 343 South twenty-six and two-tenths from the point of intersection of the Corporation's East and West Main Tramways approaching the loading Pier of the Corporation; thence by the eastern boundary of said West Main Tramway North thirty-eight degrees sixteen minutes West four hundred and sixty-one and eight-tenths feet more or less to land of one Kavanagh; thence by said land of one Kavanagh and by the United Church Cemetery Lot North eighty-two degrees fourteen minutes East one hundred and fourteen feet; North fifty-eight degrees forty-seven minutes East forty-three feet; North forty-seven degrees fifty-five minutes East seventy-one feet; and North eighty-seven degrees fifty-nine minutes East sixty-four feet more or less to the western boundary of Davidson Avenue; thence by said Avenue on Court House Hill South five degrees forty-four minutes East one hundred and fifty-nine and eight-tenths feet; and South eighteen degrees forty-four minutes East two hundred and seventy-five and five-tenths feet to the northern boundary of the Court House property; thence by said property South sixty-six degrees forty-two minutes West eighty-five and four-tenths feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one and eight-tenths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 177

ALL THAT area of land situate at Freshwater Cove and bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the southeast corner of land granted to John Jackman registered in Volume 42 Folio 133 in the Department of Natural Resources; thence North twelve chains and twenty links more or less to land formerly in the possession of Peter Quigley but now the property of John Jackman; thence by said land North sixty-seven degrees East eleven chains and sixty links to a path leading to Freshwater Cove; thence by said path southerly twelve chains and twenty links to land of Peter Jackman; thence by said land South eighty degrees West one chain and sixty-one links; North thirty-five degrees West one chain and sixty-six links; South seventy-three degrees thirty minutes West one chain and seventy-four links; South fifteen degrees West two chains and thirty-five links and South sixty-five degrees West six chains and eighty links more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing fifteen acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 178

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point where the southern boundary of Lot No. 137 of the Corporation intersects the shore line at high-water mark; thence by the shore line southeasterly three hundred and seventy-four feet more or less to land of Luke Delahunty; thence by said land South sixty-three degrees West two hundred and ninety feet; and South seventy-two degrees fifty-three minutes West eight hundred and seven feet more or less to a road reservation; thence by said road reservation North twenty degrees West three hundred and fourteen feet to said Lot No. 137; thence by said Lot No. 137 North sixty-six degrees twenty minutes East five hundred and fifteen feet; South seventy-four degrees East fifty-nine feet; and North fifty-two degrees East three hundred and sixty feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing eight and four-tenths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 182 *AND* 186

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the southeast corner of land granted to John Jackman registered in Volume 42 Folio 133 in the Department of Natural Resources; thence North twelve chains and twenty links more or less to land formerly in the possession of Peter Quigley but now the property of John Jackman; thence by said land North sixty-seven degrees East eleven chains and sixty links to a path leading to Freshwater Cove; thence by said path southerly twelve chains and twenty links to land of Peter Jackman; thence by said land South eighty degrees West one chain and sixty-one links; North thirty-five degrees West one chain and sixty-six links; South seventy-three degrees thirty minutes West one chain and seventy-four links; South fifteen degrees West two chains and thirty-five links and South sixty-five degrees West six chains and eighty links more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing fifteen acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 178

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point where the southern boundary of Lot No. 137 of the Corporation intersects the shore line at high-water mark; thence by the shore line southeasterly three hundred and seventy-four feet more or less to land of Luke Delahunty; thence by said land South sixty-three degrees West two hundred and ninety feet; and South seventy-two degrees fifty-three minutes West eight hundred and seven feet more or less to a road reservation; thence by said road reservation North twenty degrees West three hundred and fourteen feet to said Lot No. 137; thence by said Lot No. 137 North sixty-six degrees twenty minutes East five hundred and fifteen feet; South seventy-four degrees East fifty-nine feet; and North fifty-two degrees East three hundred and sixty feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing eight and four-tenths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOTS NOS. 182 *AND* 186

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as fol-

lows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northwest Corner of Lot No. 70 of the Corporation; thence North eight degrees twenty minutes East four hundred and sixty-eight and eighty-seven-hundredths feet to land of A. E. Pike; thence by said land North seventy degrees forty-three minutes East two hundred and eighteen and nine-tenths feet to land of John Kelly; thence southeasterly by land of the said John Kelly five hundred and forty-three feet to Lot No. 151 of the Corporation; thence North two degrees forty-six minutes West five feet and South eighty-seven degrees fourteen minutes West three hundred and eighty-three and one-tenth feet by the northern boundary of said Lot No. 70 to the place of commencement (the said area containing three and seven hundred and seventy-seven-thousandths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 187

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northeast corner of land in the possession of one Morris one Churchill and others registered at Volume 1 Folio 76 of the Department of Natural Resources; thence by said land South forty-three degrees West ten chains to the eastern boundary of Lot No. 343 of the Company; thence by said Lot No. 343 North forty-eight degrees West thirty-two chains to the southern boundary of land held under a ninety-nine year lease No. 1L of the Corporation; thence by said land South eighty-four degrees East seventeen chains to the western boundary of a fifty-acre Surface Grant held by the Corporation in conjunction with its Mineral Area No. 1; thence by said western boundary South forty-seven degrees East eighteen chains more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing thirty acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 194

ALL THOSE areas of land held under Crown Grant No. 9185 issued to Richard White the said areas being identified by numbers on the plan of the said property dated the day of and filed in the Department of Natural Resources and consisting of Lots Nos. 21 to 26 inclusive and Lots Nos. 29 to 34 inclusive, bounded on the North by Wabana Street on the East by Lots Nos. 27 and 35 on the South by Grammar Street and on the West by Lots Nos. 20 and 28 (Block 2); Lots Nos. 38 to 44 inclusive and Lots Nos. 47 to 53 inclusive, bounded on the North by Grammar Street on the East by Fourth Street on the South by Dominion Street and on the West by Lots Nos. 37 to 46 (Block 3); Lots Nos. 54 to 62 inclusive and Lots Nos. 63 to 72 inclusive, bounded on the North by Dominion Street on the East by Fourth Street on the South by Chambers Street and on the West by Fifth Street (Block

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area a piece or parcel of land conveyed by the Company to the Corporation under an agreement dated the twelfth day of April nineteen hundred and thirty and registered in Volume 113 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 322-328 and being a portion of Revision No. 2 of Block "D" in the said agreement and containing two thousand and forty-five square feet more or less.

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 197

ALL THAT area of land situate South of Lance Cove Road bounded on the North by land formerly in the possession of Thomas M. Dwyer but now the property of the Corporation reserved as a right-of-way for the proposed railway and measuring thereby fifty feet more or less; on the East by land of Patrick Dooling by which it measures one hundred and sixty feet more or less; on the South by land formerly in the possession of James Shea but now known as Lot No. 201 of the Corporation and measuring thereby fifty-two feet more or less; and on the West by land of Patrick Dooling by which it measures one hundred and sixty feet more or less said land being reserved for a right-of-way for a proposed railway (the said area containing two-tenths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 198

ALL THAT area of land situate on the South side of Bell Island and bounded on the North by Lot No. 303 of the Company by which it measures fifty-five feet more or less; on the East by land of Thomas M. Dwyer by which it measures eleven hundred feet more or less; on the South by land formerly in the possession of Patrick Dooling but now a right-of-way of the Corporation by which it measures fifty feet more or less and on the West by land of Thomas M. Dwyer by which it measures eleven hundred feet more or less (the said area being a portion of the land reserved as a right-of-way for a proposed railway containing five-tenths of an acre North of Lance Cove Road Crossing and seventy-four-hundredths acres South of Lance Cove Road Crossing).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 199

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point twenty-five feet southerly from the northern boundary of land held under Grant No. 9185 to Richard White and twenty-five feet westerly from the centre line of the right-of-way of the Corporation's West Main Tramway (measured at right angles to the northern boundary of the land held under the said Grant and the said Tramway respectively); thence parallel to and at a distance of twenty-five feet from said northern boundary South forty-three degrees West one hundred and seventeen feet;

East eighty-four point six feet; North twenty-six degrees East two hundred and fifty-three point one feet; North eighteen degrees twenty minutes West one hundred and five feet; North forty-six degrees thirty minutes West eighty feet; North fifty degrees seventeen minutes West one hundred and twenty-six feet to the northern boundary of a Lot conveyed by Mary Bowdring to the Company by deed dated the twenty-fifth day of September nineteen hundred and nineteen and recorded in Volume 66 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 206-208; thence North eighty-five degrees forty minutes East three hundred and twenty-four feet along the said northern boundary; thence South seventy-nine degrees twenty-seven minutes East one hundred and eighty feet; thence North eighty-two degrees twenty-eight minutes East two hundred and sixty-four point five feet to a point on the western limit of land now belonging to the estate of Margaret Power; thence South seven degrees ten minutes East along said western limit nine hundred and seventy feet to the northern limit of Church Lane; thence following Church Lane as follows: North eighty-three degrees West seventy-seven feet; North eighty-seven degrees West one hundred and twenty-nine feet; North sixty-seven degrees fifteen minutes West one hundred and forty-five feet; North seventy-two degrees thirty-eight minutes West two hundred and fifty-six feet; North seventy-two degrees West two hundred and fifty-nine point six feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing fourteen and seventy-one-thousandths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 203

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northwest corner of Lot formerly in the possession of T. P. O'Donnell but now known as Lot No. 107 of the Corporation; thence South twenty degrees East seven hundred and thirty feet more or less to the northeast corner of land of William Rees; thence by land of William Rees and Solomon Rees South seventy degrees West seven hundred and fifty and seven-tenths feet; thence by Lot No. 343 of the Company North twenty degrees West eight hundred and fifty feet more or less to Crown land known as Bald Marsh Reserve; thence by said Reserve North seventy degrees East nine hundred and seventy and seven-tenths feet; thence by the said Reserve and by the eastern boundary of Lot No. 175 of the Corporation and continuing through the Lot of land granted to F. J. Morris and others North twenty degrees West two thousand one hundred and fifty feet more or less to the southern boundary of Middleton Avenue; thence by said southern boundary North seventy degrees East seven hundred and fifty feet; thence South twenty degrees East through land of F. J. Morris and others aforesaid and by land of John Dwyer and by Crown land twenty-

een chains more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing thirty acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 194

ALL THOSE areas of land held under Crown Grant No. 9185 issued to Richard White the said areas being identified by numbers on the plan of the said property dated the day of and filed in the Department of Natural Resources and consisting of Lots Nos. 21 to 26 inclusive and Lots Nos. 29 to 34 inclusive, bounded on the North by Wabana Street on the East by Lots Nos. 27 and 35 on the South by Grammar Street and on the West by Lots Nos. 20 and 28 (Block 2); Lots Nos. 38 to 44 inclusive and Lots Nos. 47 to 53 inclusive, bounded on the North by Grammar Street on the East by Fourth Street on the South by Dominion Street and on the West by Lots Nos. 37 to 46 (Block 3); Lots Nos. 54 to 62 inclusive and Lots Nos. 63 to 72 inclusive, bounded on the North by Dominion Street on the East by Fourth Street on the South by Chambers Street and on the West by Fifth Street (Block 4); Lots Nos. 74 to 82 inclusive and Lots Nos. 84 to 92 inclusive, bounded on the North by Chambers Street on the East by Fourth Street on the South by Bell Street and on the West by Lots Nos. 73 and 83 (Block 5); Lots Nos. 133 to 139 inclusive and Lots Nos. 143 to 145 inclusive and Lots Nos. 148, 149, 141, 142, 151, and 152, bounded on the North by Dominion Street on the East by Third Street on the South by Chambers Street and by Lots Nos. 146 and 147 and on the West by Fourth Street (Block 8); Lots Nos. 153 to 172 inclusive, bounded on the North by Chambers Avenue on the East by Third Street on the South by Bell Street and on the West by Fourth Street (Block 9); Lots Nos. 225 to 231 inclusive and Lots Nos. 234 to 241 inclusive, bounded on the North by Chambers Street on the East by Lots Nos. 232 and 242 on the South by Bell Street and on the West by Third Street (Block 13) (the said areas containing in all thirteen and thirty-five-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 196

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northwest corner of Lot No. 174 of the Corporation; thence by Lots Nos. 327 and 328 of the Company South seventy degrees West sixty-six feet; thence by Lot No. 330 of the Company South twenty degrees East three hundred and thirty feet; thence by the land of the Estate of William Bennett North seventy degrees East sixty-six feet to the western boundary of Lot No. 174 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 174 North twenty degrees West three hundred and thirty feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one-half acre more or less).

Dooling but now a right-of-way of the Corporation by which it measures fifty feet more or less and on the West by land of Thomas M. Dwyer by which it measures eleven hundred feet more or less (the said area being a portion of the land reserved as a right-of-way for a proposed railway containing five-tenths of an acre North of Lance Cove Road Crossing and seventy-four-hundredths acres South of Lance Cove Road Crossing).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 199

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point twenty-five feet southerly from the northern boundary of land held under Grant No. 9185 to Richard White and twenty-five feet westerly from the centre line of the right-of-way of the Corporation's West Main Tramway (measured at right angles to the northern boundary of the land held under the said Grant and the said Tramway respectively); thence parallel to and at a distance of twenty-five feet from said northern boundary South forty-three degrees West one hundred and seventeen feet; thence by land of J. B. Gilliatt South forty-seven degrees East seventy-eight feet and North forty-three degrees East one hundred feet more or less to the western boundary of the Corporation's right-of-way aforesaid; thence by said right-of-way eighty feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing nineteen-hundredths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 201

ALL THAT area of land bounded on the North by land of Patrick Dooling and by the right-of-way of the Corporation; on the East and South by land of James Shea; and on the West by Lot No. 305 of the Company, and being a right-of-way for a proposed railway (the said area containing one and forty-two-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 202

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the intersection of the East side of Davidson Avenue and the North side of Church Lane being the southwestern corner of that Lot of land conveyed by Mary Jackman to the Company by deed dated the twenty-third day of September nineteen hundred and nineteen and registered in Volume 66 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 205-206; thence North one degree six minutes West along the East side of Davidson Avenue one hundred and sixty-six and three-tenths feet; thence along Davidson Avenue as follows: North eighteen degrees twenty-five minutes

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the north-west corner of Lot formerly in the possession of T. P. O'Donnell but now known as Lot No. 107 of the Corporation; thence South twenty degrees East seven hundred and thirty feet more or less to the northeast corner of land of William Rees; thence by land of William Rees and Solomon Rees South seventy degrees West seven hundred and fifty and seven-tenths feet; thence by Lot No. 343 of the Company North twenty degrees West eight hundred and fifty feet more or less to Crown land known as Bald Marsh Reserve; thence by said Reserve North seventy degrees East nine hundred and seventy and seven-tenths feet; thence by the said Reserve and by the eastern boundary of Lot No. 175 of the Corporation and continuing through the Lot of land granted to F. J. Morris and others North twenty degrees West two thousand one hundred and fifty feet more or less to the southern boundary of Middleton Avenue; thence by said southern boundary North seventy degrees East seven hundred and fifty feet; thence South twenty degrees East through land of F. J. Morris and others aforesaid and by land of John Dwyer and by Crown land twenty-one hundred and fifty feet; thence North seventy degrees East twelve hundred and twenty feet more or less to a reserved road; thence by the western boundary of said reserved road South twenty degrees East seven hundred and thirty feet to the northern boundary of another reserved road; thence by said northern boundary South seventy degrees West eighteen hundred and sixty feet more or less to the eastern boundary of Lot No. 312 of the Company; thence by said Lot No. 312 North twenty degrees West five hundred and eighty feet more or less to the northeast corner of the said Lot; thence by the northern boundary of said Lot South seventy degrees West one hundred and sixty-five feet and by the northern boundary of Lot No. 107 of the Corporation South seventy degrees West one hundred and sixty-five feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing eighty-seven and thirty-five-hundredths acres more or less).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area all that piece or parcel of land being a portion of a fifty-acre Lot granted to F. J. Morris and others and registered in Volume 1 of the Department of Natural Resources at Folio 76 and described as follows: Bounded on the North by Middleton Avenue by which it measures seven hundred and fifty feet; on the West by land of said Grant by which it measures about nine hundred feet; on the South by land applied for by the Corporation; on the East by land of F. J. Morris and others aforesaid by which it measures nine hundred feet more or less (the said piece or parcel of land containing twenty-one and twelve-hundredths acres more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT 212

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northwest angle of Lot No. 323 of the Company which is also the most northerly corner of a fifty acre Surface Grant held by the Corporation in conjunction with Mineral Lease No. 2; thence by said Surface Grant forty-three degrees West thirteen hundred and twenty feet more or less to the southeast angle of land known as Lot No. 153 of the Corporation; thence by said Lot No. 153 North forty-seven degrees West sixteen hundred and eighty feet to the southern boundary of Crown Land applied for by the Corporation; thence by said Crown Land South eighty-eight degrees thirty minutes East seventeen hundred and sixteen feet; and North seventeen degrees West three hundred and sixty feet more or less to land formerly in the possession of Catherine Power but now known as Lot No. 319 of the Company; thence by said Lot No. 319 South eighty degrees twenty-five minutes East five hundred and ninety-four feet to the southwest corner of said Lot No. 319; thence South three degrees West four hundred and fifty feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing twenty-nine and seventy-two-hundredths acres more or less)

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO 219

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northwest corner of Lot No. 66 of the Corporation said point being twenty-five feet distant from the centre line of the said Corporation's West Main Tramway measured at right angles; thence easterly along the northern boundary of said Lot No. 66 a distance of eleven feet; thence northwesterly parallel to and at a distance of thirty-six feet from the centre of said Tramway right-of-way for a distance of two hundred and forty-seven feet more or less to the intersection with the northern boundary fence of Andrew Murphy; thence westerly along the western continuation of said fence to a point twenty-five feet distant from the centre line of said Tramway measured at right angles thereto; thence southeasterly parallel to and twenty-five feet distant from the centre of said Tramway two hundred and forty-seven feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing sixty-two-thousandths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 220

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northeast corner of Davidson Avenue of a Lot of land transferred by the Company to T. M. Wilcox; thence by and along the northerly line of the above mentioned Lot of said T. M. Wilcox South eighty-seven degrees West two hundred and sixty-four feet; thence North eight degrees ten minutes East one hundred and sixty-seven feet; thence North eighty-seven degrees East two hundred and sixty-four feet to the western boundary line of Davidson Avenue; thence by and along Davidson Avenue South a road reserve two hundred and forty-eight feet more or less to the southern boundary of land formerly in the possession of Thomas Normore but now known as Lot No. 126 of the Corporation; thence South seventy-two degrees fourteen minutes West by the southern boundary of said Lot No. 126 one hundred and ninety-five feet more or less to the southwest corner of said Lot No. 126; thence North fourteen degrees eighteen minutes West by the western boundary of said Lot No. 126 three hundred and eighty-four feet more or less to the southeast corner of property formerly in the possession of William Normore but now known as Lot No. 73 of the Corporation; thence South seventy degrees twenty minutes West by the southern boundary of said Lot No. 73 three hundred and fifty-two feet more or less to the eastern boundary of Davidson Avenue; thence South sixteen degrees ten minutes East by the eastern boundary of said Avenue seventy-two feet more or less to the northern boundary of land formerly in the possession of the Salvation Army but now the property of Jacob Parsons; thence by said land North eighty-four degrees five minutes East ninety feet; South five degrees fifty-five minutes East eighty feet and South eighty-four degrees five minutes West seventy-one feet more or less to the eastern boundary of Davidson Avenue aforesaid; thence by Davidson Avenue aforesaid South sixteen degrees forty-three minutes West six hundred and one and eight-tenths feet to the northern boundary of the Salvation Army Citadel Lot; thence by said Lot and by land granted to Edward Dwyer North seventy degrees twelve minutes East eight hundred and seventy-six feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing eight and twenty-five-hundredths acres more or less).

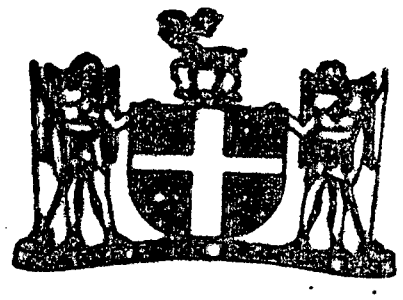
RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area all that piece or parcel of land conveyed by the Corporation to Martin A. Rose by indenture dated the twenty-sixth day of January nineteen hundred and thirty-seven and registered in Volume 140 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 518-9 and containing sixty-six hundred and fifteen square feet more or less.

AND RESERVING NEVERTHELESS ALSO out of this area all that piece or parcel of land conveyed by the Corporation to John Bennett in exchange for Lot No. 183 of the Corporation by indenture dated
nineteen hundred and twenty-eight and containing one hundred and twenty-four-thousandths of an acre more or less.

BLOCK "C" (LOT NO. 214)

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the point of intersection of the western boundary of the Main Tramway right-of-way of the Company with the southern boundary of the West Branch Tramway right-of-way of the Corporation; thence by the last mentioned tenths feet; thence by Lot No. 340 of the Company South eighty-seven degrees fifteen minutes West five hundred and thirteen and seven-tenths feet; North two degrees forty-five minutes West six hundred and three and eighty-five-hundredths feet; North eighty-seven degrees fifteen minutes East one hundred and sixty-three and seven-tenths feet; and North two degrees forty-five minutes West six hundred and seventy-two feet more or less to the North shore of Bell Island; thence westerly by the shore until a point is reached three hundred feet West at a right angle offset from the centre line between the slopes; thence by Lot No. 344 South two degrees forty-five minutes East five hundred and ninety-two feet; and North eighty-seven degrees fifteen minutes East one hundred and sixty-three and seven-tenths feet; and by Lots Nos. 344, 323, 329 and 324 South two degrees forty-five minutes East six hundred and three and eighty-five-hundredths feet; South eighty-seven degrees fifteen minutes West three hundred and twenty-eight and seven-tenths feet; South two degrees forty-five minutes East five hundred and forty-three feet; and South eighty-four degrees nine minutes West four hundred and thirty-eight and one-tenth feet more or less to a point thirty-three feet from the centre line of the Tramway right-of-way of the Company; thence by said right-of-way South two degrees ten minutes West two hundred and fifty-nine and four-tenths feet; thence by Lots Nos. 324, 325, 328, 330 and 453 of the Company North eighty-seven degrees fifteen minutes East two hundred and forty-two feet; North eighty-seven degrees fifteen minutes East three hundred and eighty-seven and four-tenths feet; North thirty-nine degrees forty-eight minutes East five hundred and one and nine-tenths feet; and North eighty-seven degrees fifteen minutes East one hundred and thirty-three and two-tenths feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing thirty-eight and thirty-one-hundredths acres more or less (including revisions) and known as Block "D" in the Agreement between the Company and the Corporation dated the twelfth day of April nineteen hundred and thirty and registered in Volume 113 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 322-28).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area a right-of-way sixty-six feet wide for a Government Road passing diagonally through the area.



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being twenty-five feet distant from the centre line of the said Corporation's West Main Tramway measured at right angles; thence easterly along the northern boundary of said Lot No. 66 a distance of eleven feet; thence northwesterly parallel to and at a distance of thirty-six feet from the centre of said Tramway right-of-way for a distance of two hundred and forty-seven feet more or less to the intersection with the northern boundary fence of Andrew Murphy; thence westerly along the western continuation of said fence to a point twenty-five feet distant from the centre line of said Tramway measured at right angles thereto; thence southeasterly parallel to and twenty-five feet distant from the centre of said Tramway two hundred and forty-seven feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing sixty-two-thousandths of an acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 220

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northeast corner of Davidson Avenue of a Lot of land transferred by the Company to T. M. Wilcox; thence by and along the northerly line of the above mentioned Lot of said T. M. Wilcox South eighty-seven degrees West two hundred and sixty-four feet; thence North eight degrees ten minutes East one hundred and sixty-seven feet; thence North eighty-seven degrees East two hundred and sixty-four feet to the western boundary line of Davidson Avenue; thence by and along Davidson Avenue South eight degrees ten minutes West one hundred and sixty-seven feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one acre more or less).

AREA KNOWN AS LOT NO. 222

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point where the western boundary line of Lot No. 303 of the Company intersects the North side of Archibald Street; thence South fifty-eight degrees West along the North side of Archibald Street a distance of one hundred feet; thence North forty-three degrees thirty minutes West a distance of two hundred feet more or less to the corner of land owned by Thomas Dwyer (of Edward); thence in a northeasterly direction and by land of Thomas Dwyer a distance of sixty feet more or less to the western boundary line of said Lot No. 303; thence in a southeasterly direction along the western boundary line of said Lot No. 303 a distance of two hundred feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing thirty-five-hundredths of an acre more or less).

BLOCK "B" (LOT NO. 213)

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at a point on the western boundary of land granted to John H. and Henry C. Bennett said point being the northeast corner of land granted to Edward Dwyer and the southeast corner of land granted to Richard Costigan; thence North twenty degrees West by said Bennett's land and crossing utes East eight hundred and seventy-six feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing eight and twenty-five-hundredths acres more or less).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area all that piece or parcel of land conveyed by the Corporation to Martin A. Rose by indenture dated the twenty-sixth day of January nineteen hundred and thirty-seven and registered in Volume 140 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 518-9 and containing sixty-six hundred and fifteen square feet more or less.

AND RESERVING NEVERTHELESS ALSO out of this area all that piece or parcel of land conveyed by the Corporation to John Bennett in exchange for Lot No. 183 of the Corporation by indenture dated nineteen hundred and twenty-eight and containing one hundred and twenty-four-thousandths of an acre more or less.

BLOCK "C" (LOT NO. 214)

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the point of intersection of the western boundary of the Main Tramway right-of-way of the Company with the southern boundary of the West Branch Tramway right-of-way of the Corporation; thence by the last mentioned right-of-way South eighty-three degrees fifty-eight minutes West three hundred and thirty-six feet; South sixty-one degrees fifty-eight minutes West twenty feet; South eighty-three degrees twenty-eight minutes West two hundred and seventy feet; South sixty-one degrees fifty-eight minutes West one hundred and fifteen feet to land of one Shirran but now the property of one Carbage; thence by said land of Carbage North eighteen degrees two minutes West one hundred feet; thence by land of the Company North sixty-one degrees fifty-eight minutes East one hundred and fifteen feet; and North eighty-three degrees twenty-eight minutes East five hundred and ninety-six feet more or less to the Main Tramway right-of-way of the Company aforesaid; thence by said right-of-way North two degrees ten minutes East by the said right-of-way one hundred and three and three-tenths feet more or less to the place of commencement (the said area containing one and three-quarter acres more or less and known as Block "C" in the Agreement between the Company and the Corporation dated the twelfth day of April nineteen hundred and thirty and registered in Volume 113 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 322-28).

BLOCK "D" (LOT NO. 215)

ALL THAT area of land bounded and abutted as follows that is to say: By a line commencing at the northeast corner of Lot No. 453 Revision No. 3; thence by Lot No. 37 of the Corporation North two degrees forty-five minutes West six hundred and ninety-seven and three-degrees forty-eight minutes East five hundred and one and nine-tenths feet; and North eighty-seven degrees fifteen minutes East one hundred and thirty-three and two-tenths feet to the place of commencement (the said area containing thirty-eight and thirty-one-hundredths acres more or less (including revisions) and known as Block "D" in the Agreement between the Company and the Corporation dated the twelfth day of April nineteen hundred and thirty and registered in Volume 113 of the Registry of Deeds for Newfoundland at Folios 322-28).

RESERVING NEVERTHELESS out of this area a right-of-way sixty-six feet wide for a Government Road passing diagonally through the area.

Published by Authority.

No. 8 of 1949

AN ACT FURTHER TO AMEND THE ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS ACT, 1933-34.

(14th March, 1949)

SECTION 1.—Amdt. Sec. 3.

SECTION 2.—Short title.

Be it enacted by the Governor, by and with the advice of the Commission of Government, as follows:

1. Section 3 of The Alcoholic Liquors Act, 1933, as enacted by the Act No. 4 of 1935, is hereby amended by striking out subsection (1) of the said section and substituting therefor the following:

(1) There shall be a Board of Liquor Control which shall consist of not fewer than three persons to be appointed by the Governor in Commission. The said Board of Liquor Control shall have the management of all Government business relating to the manufacture, purchase, sale, and distribution of alcoholic liquor and generally the administration of this Act.

2. This Act may be cited as the Alcoholic Liquors (Amendment) Act, 1949.

The Newfoundland Gazette

TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1949

Published By Authority

By virtue of the powers vested in him under Section 2 of the Dental Act, 1934, the Commissioner for Public Health and Welfare has been pleased to appoint the following as members of the Dental Board of Newfoundland for a period of three years.

Dr. E. P. Kavanagh,
Dr. A. B. Kennedy
Dr. M. F. Hogan.

March 12th, 1949

Published By Authority

The Salmon (Amendment) Regulations 1949

Under and by virtue of the provisions of Section 9 of Act No. 49 of 1934 as enacted by Section 1 of Act No. 36 of 1936, and all other powers him enabling, the Commissioner for Natural Resources has made the following Regulations with reference to the salmon fishery within the territorial waters of Newfoundland which were approved by His Excellency the Governor in Commission on the 18th day of February, 1949.

W. J. CAREW,
Secretary of the Commission of Government.

REGULATIONS

1. Regulation 1 of the regulations with reference to the salmon fishery within the territorial waters of Newfoundland approved by His Excellency the Governor in Commission on the 31st day of March, takes or kills salmon by means of an appliance lawfully in use for taking codfish.

4. Regulation 6A of the Principal Regulations is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:

6A. No person shall take or kill or attempt to take or kill salmon in any inland water by nets, trawls or any appliances or means other than rod, hook and line.

5. These regulations may be cited as the Salmon (Amendment) Regulations, 1949, and shall be read as one with the Principal Regulations, and the Principal Regulations and these Regulations may be together cited as the Salmon Regulations, 1939-1949.

Published By Authority

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred by Section 25 of the Highway Traffic Act, 1941, and of all other powers enabling me in this behalf I do hereby make the following regulation.

Dated at St. John's this 11th day of March, A.D. 1949.

J. S. NEILL,
Commissioner for Public Utilities

REGULATION

From and after this date and until further notice no person shall drive or permit to be driven on any road excluded from the jurisdiction of any municipal body, or on any road outside a municipal area, any commercial vehicle, as defined by the Highway Traffic Act, 1941, if such vehicle is loaded in excess of one-half of the load which the vehicle is licensed to carry.

TRADE MARK NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to the Honourable the Commissioner for Home Affairs and Education by the Procter & Gamble Company, a corporation of the State of Ohio, located in the Gwynne Building, Sixth and Main Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio, United States of

NOTICE

In the matter of The Companies Act and In the matter of United Nail & Foundry Company Limited in Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that a General Meeting of the above named Company for the purpose of having the Accounts of the Liquidator submitted and showing the manner in which the winding-up of the above named Company has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, will be held at the office on Hamilton Avenue on Tuesday, the 12th day of April, 1949, at 10 o'clock.

Dated at St. John's this 11th day of March, A.D. 1949.

J .B .ANGEL,
Liquidator.

NOTICE

Lee Engineering and Construction Company Limited in Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Lee Engineering and Construction Company Limited, duly convened and held at the Head Office of the Company on Monday, the 28th day of February, A.D. 1949, of which meeting due and proper notice was given, the following Resolution was unanimously passed:

"Resolved that Lee Engineering and Construction Company Limited be wound up voluntarily and that Joseph S. Lee of St. John's be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

And that at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, duly convened and held at the Head Office of the Company, on Tuesday, the 8th day of March, A.D. 1949, of which meeting due and proper notice was given, the said Resolution was unanimously confirmed.

Dated at St. John's this 9th day of March A.D. 1949.

JOSEPH S. LEE,
Liquidator.

TRADE MARK NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to the Honourable the Commissioner for Home Affairs by Gold Seal Company

STATUTORY NOTICE

In the Matter of the Estate of Herbert Healey Young late of Twillingate in the Island of Newfoundland, Labourer, deceased.

All persons claiming to be creditors of or who have any claims or demands upon or affecting the Estate of Herbert Healey Young late of Twillingate aforesaid, Labourer, deceased, are requested to furnish particulars of same in writing, duly attested, to the undersigned Solicitors for the Estate of the said deceased, on or before the 15th day of April A.D. 1949 after which date the Administrator will proceed to distribute the said Estate, having regard only to such claims as he then shall have had notice.

Dated at St. John's this 7th day of March A.D. 1949.

MERCER, MIFFLIN & O'DEA,
Solicitors for Administrator of Estate of Herbert Healey Young.

365 Duckworth Street,
St. John's.

NOTICE

In the Matter of the Companies Act and in the Matter of Newfoundland Aero Sales and Service Limited in Liquidation

All persons claiming to be Creditors of or who have any Claims upon or affecting Newfoundland Aero Sales and Service Limited are requested to send particulars of same duly attested to John R. Parsons, Liquidator of Newfoundland Aero Sales and Service Limited, Admiralty Building, Water Street, St. John's, on or before the 5th day of April, A.D. 1949, after which date the Liquidator of Newfoundland Aero Sales and Service Limited will proceed to distribute the Assets of the Company amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the Claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated at St. John's this 5th day of March, A.D. 1949.

JOHN R. PARSONS,
Liquidator.

Published By Authority

The Salmon (Amendment) Regulations 1949

Under and by virtue of the provisions of Section 9 of Act No. 49 of 1934 as enacted by Section 1 of Act No. 36 of 1936, and all other powers him enabling, the Commissioner for Natural Resources has made the following Regulations with reference to the salmon fishery within the territorial waters of Newfoundland which were approved by His Excellency the Governor in Commission on the 18th day of February, 1949.

W. J. CAREW,
Secretary of the Commission of Government.

REGULATIONS

1. Regulation 1 of the regulations with reference to the salmon fishery within the territorial waters of Newfoundland approved by His Excellency the Governor in Commission on the 31st day of March, 1939, as amended, (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Regulations) is hereby further amended—

(1) By inserting as paragraph (a)—

(a) "inland water" means any water or waters within Newfoundland above low water spring tide and any water or waters inland of a line between two points marked by notices posted under authority of the Commissioner at or in the vicinity of the mouths of rivers or streams flowing into the sea;

(2) By re-lettering paragraphs (a) and (b) as (b) and (c).

2. Paragraph (e) of Regulation 3 of the Principal Regulations is hereby revoked.

3. Regulation 6 of the Principal Regulations is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:—

6. No person shall fish for, take or kill or attempt to fish for, take or kill salmon by means of nets, trawls or other appliances except rod, hook and line between midnight on every Saturday and midnight on every Sunday of each week: Provided that this regulation, in so far as it deals with the taking or killing of salmon, shall not apply to a person who inadvertently

enabling me in this behalf I do hereby make the following regulation.

Dated at St. John's this 11th day of March, A.D. 1949.

J. S. NEILL,
Commissioner for Public Utilities

REGULATION

From and after this date and until further notice no person shall drive or permit to be driven on any road excluded from the jurisdiction of any municipal body, or on any road outside a municipal area, any commercial vehicle, as defined by the Highway Traffic Act, 1941, if such vehicle is loaded in excess of one-half of the load which the vehicle is licensed to carry.

TRADE MARK NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to the Honourable the Commissioner for Home Affairs and Education by the Procter & Gamble Company, a corporation of the State of Ohio, located in the Gwynne Building, Sixth and Main Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio, United States of America, for registration of a Trade Mark consisting of the word "TIDE" to be used in respect of: "Sudsing, soap-like detergents in solid (non-liquid) form for household and laundry purposes."

Dated at St. John's, Nfld., this 14th day of March, 1949.

McGRATH & FURLONG,
Solicitors for Applicants.
315 Duckworth St.,
St. John's, Nfld.

NOTICE

Lee Engineering and Construction Company Limited in Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that a final meeting of the shareholders of Lee Engineering and Construction Company Limited will be held at the Head Office of the Company on Monday, the 18th day of April, A.D. 1949, when I shall present to the members an account of the liquidation of the said Company and give such explanations thereof as may be required of me.

Dated at St. John's this 9th day of March A.D. 1949.

JOSEPH S. LEE,
Liquidator

which meeting due and proper notice was given, the following Resolution was unanimously passed:

"Resolved that Lee Engineering and Construction Company Limited be wound up voluntarily and that Joseph S. Lee of St. John's be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

And that at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, duly convened and held at the Head Office of the Company, on Tuesday, the 8th day of March, A.D. 1949, of which meeting due and proper notice was given, the said Resolution was unanimously confirmed.

Dated at St. John's this 9th day of March A.D. 1949.

JOSEPH S. LEE,
Liquidator.

TRADE MARK NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to the Honourable the Commissioner for Home Affairs by Gold Seal Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of North Dakota, of 104 4th St., Bismarck, North Dakota, United States of America, for registration of a Trade Mark consisting of the words "GLASS WAX", to be used in respect of cleaners and polishes.

Dated at St. John's this 11th day of March, 1949.

McGRATH & FURLONG,
Solicitors for Applicants.
315 Duckworth St.,
St. John's.

TRADE MARK NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to the Honourable the Commissioner for Home Affairs by The Standard Manufacturing Company Limited of St. John's, Newfoundland, for registration of a Trade Mark consisting of the words "SEA DOG" to be used in respect of Marine Paints and Varnishes.

Dated at St. John's, Nfld., this 10th day of March, 1949.

WALSH, COOK & BARTLETT,
Solicitors for Applicant.
Bank of Montreal Building,
Water Street,
St. John's.

In the Matter of the Companies Act and in the Matter of Newfoundland Aero Sales and Service Limited in Liquidation

All persons claiming to be Creditors of or who have any Claims upon or affecting Newfoundland Aero Sales and Service Limited are requested to send particulars of same duly attested to John R. Parsons, Liquidator of Newfoundland Aero Sales and Service Limited, Admiralty Building, Water Street, St. John's, on or before the 5th day of April, A.D. 1949, after which date the Liquidator of Newfoundland Aero Sales and Service Limited will proceed to distribute the Assets of the Company amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the Claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated at St. John's this 5th day of March, A.D. 1949.

JOHN R. PARSONS,
Liquidator.

NOTICE

Norships Limited

Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Norships, Limited held at No. 359 Crosbie Building, Water Street, St. John's, on Friday the 25th day of February A.D. 1949, the following Special Resolution was unanimously passed:

"Be it resolved that the Company be wound up voluntarily pursuant to the Provisions of Chapter 127 Section 185 of the Consolidated Statutes, Third Series, entitled "The Companies Act", and that John R. Parsons of St. John's, Public Accountant be appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

And that at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, held at the Registered Office of the Company as aforesaid on Monday the 7th day of March A.D. 1949, at 12 o'clock (noon), the said Resolution was unanimously confirmed.

Dated at St. John's the 8th day of March A.D. 1949.

A. BAIRD,
Secretary.

NOTICE

Chesley A. Crosbie Enterprises Limited in Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Chesley A. Crosbie Enterprises Limited duly convened and held on Saturday, the 26th day of February, A.D. 1949, the following Resolution was unanimously passed and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company duly convened and held on Monday, the 7th day of March, A.D. 1949, the said Resolution was unanimously confirmed:

"Resolved that this Company be wound up voluntarily and that John R. Parsons of St. John's, Newfoundland, Public Accountant, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

Dated at St. John's, Newfoundland, this 8th day of March, A.D. 1949.

JOHN R. PARSONS,
Liquidator.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Companies' Act
and
In the matter of Slattery Wholesale Dry Goods Co., Limited in Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company for the purpose of having the Accounts of the Liquidator submitted, and showing the manner in which the winding-up of the above named Company has been conducted, and how the Assets of the said Company were disposed of, and the finalizing of all other details incidental to the winding-up of the said Company, will be held at the office of the Liquidator on Saturday, March 19th, 1949, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated at St. John's, Nfld., this 15th day of February, 1949.

W. J. MARTIN,
Liquidator

NOTICE

Trade Marks and Registration Thereof Act

Notice is hereby given that The Governor and Company of Adventurers of England, Trading into Hudson's Bay, com-

TRADE MARK NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to the Honourable the Commissioner for Home Affairs and Education by SALTER BROTHERS (MARITIME) LIMITED of 985 Sherbrooke Street West, in the City of Montreal Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, for registration of the Trade Mark "WELCOME BRAND" used in respect of the following goods, or classes of goods, namely: Suits, topcoats, overcoats, sports jackets, raglans, raincoats, oilskins, and all similar articles of outer clothing; caps, hats and other headwear; boots, shoes, rubbers, gayters and all other footwear; underwear of all kinds; shirts, ties, collars; dresses and lingerie and all other articles of women's clothing and wearing apparel; and also in respect of fresh, salted, pickled, frozen and canned salmon, lobster, codfish, herring, halibut and all other fish, and all the by-products thereof, including oil and fish meal, and also seal meat, seal oil, seal skins, and the by-products thereof, shellfish and seaweed and the by-products thereof, fresh, frozen, tinned, preserved and jellied blueberries and other berries and fruit of all kinds, and all by-products thereof."

Dated at St. John's, Nfld., this 2nd day of March, A.D. 1949.

HUNT, EMERSON, STIRLING & HIGGINS,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Columbus Hall,
Duckworth Street,
St. John's, Nfld.

STATUTORY NOTICE

In the matter of the Estate of Mary Ann Burton late of Glovertown in the Island of Newfoundland, Widow, deceased.

All persons claiming to be creditors of or who have any claims or demands upon or affecting the estate of Mary Ann Burton aforesaid, deceased, are requested to send particulars of their claims in writing, duly attested, to Mercer, Mifflin & O'Dea, solicitors to the Administratrix of the said Estate, on or before the 10th day of April A.D. 1949 after which date the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the said estate having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice.

TRADE MARK NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to the Honourable the Commissioner for Home Affairs by Gerber Products Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Michigan of 405 State Road Street, Fremont, Newayzo County, Michigan, United States of America, for registration of a Trade Mark consisting of the word GERBER'S with the representation of a baby's head, to be used in respect of the following goods or classes of goods:

"Canned Foods for Infants and Invalids, namely, Strained Soup Mixed Vegetables, Strained Chicken Soup, Custard Pudding, Strained Carrots, Strained Beets, Strained Soup Vegetables and Beef, Strained Spinach, Strained Peas, Strained Soup Vegetables and Lamb, Strained Soup Vegetables and Bacon, Strained Soup Vegetables and Liver, Strained Squash, Strained Apricots with Farina, Strained Apple Sauce, Strained Pear and Pineapple, Strained Pears, Strained Green Beans, Strained Apricot-Apple Sauce, Strained Prunes, Strained Peaches, Orange Juice, Chocolate Flavored Custard Pudding, Strained Sweet Potatoes, Strained Vegetable and Lamb with Barley, Strained Vegetables and Bacon with Rice and Strained Liver Soup with Vegetables and Barley; Junior Foods, namely, Soup Vegetables and Bacon, Chopped Spinach, Soup Vegetables and Liver, Pears and Pineapple, Pineapple Rice Pudding, Chopped Green Beans, Chopped Peaches, Chopped Carrots, Soup Vegetables and Beef, Soup Vegetables and Lamb, Soup Vegetables and Chicken, Chopped Apricot-Apple, Chopped Apples, Chopped Mixed Vegetables with Barley and Yeast, Chopped Squash, Chopped Vegetables and Chicken with Chicken Broth and Rice, Chopped Vegetables and Lamb with Barley, Chopped Pears and Pineapple, Chopped Beets and Chopped Vegetable and Bacon with Rice, and Chopped Beef with Beef Broth added, Chopped Liver with Broth added, Chopped Veal with Veal Broth added, Strained Beef with Beef Broth added, Strained Liver with Broth added and Strained Veal with Veal Broth added."

Dated at St. John's this 7th day of March A.D. 1949.

McGRATH & FURLONG

NOTICE

In the matter of the Companies Act
and
In the matter of The Bennett Brewing Company, Limited, in liquidation.

Notice is hereby given that a General Meeting of the above-named Company will be held at No. 18 Sudbury Street, St. John's, on the 19th day of March 1949, at 11.30 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of having the accounts of the Liquidator submitted and showing the manner in which the winding-up of the above-named Company has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of.

Dated this 10th day of February, 1949.

LAURENCE V. CASIHN,
Liquidator.

NOTICE

Ernest Clouston, Limited, in Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Ernest Clouston, Limited, duly convened and held on Saturday, the 26th day of February A.D. 1949, the following Resolution was duly passed and at the subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company also duly convened and held on Monday the 7th day of March A.D. 1949, the said Resolution was duly confirmed:

"Resolved that this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Ernest R. Clouston, of St. John's, Nfld., Managing Director, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

Dated at St. John's this 7th day of March, A.D. 1949.

ERNEST R. CLOUSTON,
Liquidator.

NOTICE

Newfoundland Tractor and Equipment Company, Limited, in Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Newfoundland Tractor and Equipment Company, Limited, duly convened and held on Monday the 31st day of January A.D. 1949, the following Resolution was duly passed and at the subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company also duly convened and held on Thursday, the 24th day of February, A.D., 1949 the said Reso-

and

In the matter of Slattery Wholesale Dry Goods Co., Limited in Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company for the purpose of having the Accounts of the Liquidator submitted, and showing the manner in which the winding-up of the above named Company has been conducted, and how the Assets of the said Company were disposed of, and the finalizing of all other details incidental to the winding-up of the said Company, will be held at the office of the Liquidator on Saturday, March 19th, 1949, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated at St. John's, Nfld., this 15th day of February, 1949.

W. J. MARTIN,
Liquidator

NOTICE

Trade Marks and Registration Thereof Act

Notice is hereby given that The Governor and Company of Adventurers of England, Trading into Hudson's Bay, commonly called Hudson's Bay Company, intends to apply to the Commissioner for Home Affairs of Newfoundland, under the Trade Marks and Registration Thereof Act, and amendments thereto, for the registration of a Trade Mark to be used in connection with the sale of woollen blankets in the piece or not in the piece.

The said Trade Mark consists of the word "POINT".

Dated at Winnipeg, Canada, this 14th day of January, A.D. 1949.

THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF ADVENTURERS OF ENGLAND, TRADING INTO HUDSON'S BAY.

By J. C. ATKINS,
Secretary Canadian Committee.

NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof I will make application under the provisions of the Alcoholic Liquors Act to the Board of Liquor Control for a permit to keep and sell Beer and Wines in a Tavern to be situate at the premises known as No. 69 Duckworth Street, St. John's.

Dated at St. John's this 8th day of March A.D. 1949.

K. M. DARCEY,
Proprietor.

and all by-products thereof."

Dated at St. John's, Nfld., this 2nd day of March, A.D. 1949.

HUNT, EMERSON, STIRLING & HIGGINS,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Columbus Hall,
Duckworth Street,
St. John's, Nfld.

STATUTORY NOTICE

In the matter of the Estate of Mary Ann Burton late of Glovertown in the Island of Newfoundland, Widow, deceased.

All persons claiming to be creditors of or who have any claims or demands upon or affecting the estate of Mary Ann Burton aforesaid, deceased, are requested to send particulars of their claims in writing, duly attested, to Mercer, Mifflin & O'Dea, solicitors to the Administratrix of the said Estate, on or before the 10th day of April A.D. 1949 after which date the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the said estate having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice.

Dated at St. John's, this 3rd day of March A.D. 1949.

MERCER, MIFFLIN & O'DEA,
Solicitors for Administratrix.

365 Duckworth Street,
St. John's.

STATUTORY NOTICE

In the matter of the Estate of Bertram Richard Tucker, late of St. John's in the Electoral District of St. John's, in the Island of Newfoundland, Grocer, Deceased.

All persons claiming to be creditors of or who have any claims or demands upon the Estate of Bertram Richard Tucker of St. John's aforesaid, Grocer, deceased are requested to forward particulars of same in writing duly attested to the undersigned Solicitors for the Administratrix of the Estate of the said deceased, on or before the 8th day of April, A.D. 1949.

WALSH, COOK & BARTLETT,
Solicitors for Administratrix of Estate of Bertram Richard Tucker, Deceased.

Bank of Montreal Bldg.,
Water Street,
St. John's.

able and Lamb with Barley, Strained Vegetables and Bacon with Rice and Strained Liver Soup with Vegetables and Barley; Junior Foods, namely, Soup Vegetables and Bacon, Chopped Spinach, Soup Vegetables and Liver, Pears and Pineapple, Pineapple Rice Pudding, Chopped Green Beans, Chopped Peaches, Chopped Carrots, Soup Vegetables and Beef, Soup Vegetables and Lamb, Soup Vegetables and Chicken, Chopped Apricot-Apple, Chopped Apples, Chopped Mixed Vegetables with Barley and Yeast, Chopped Squash, Chopped Vegetables and Chicken with Chicken Broth and Rice, Chopped Vegetables and Lamb with Barley, Chopped Pears and Pineapple, Chopped Beets and Chopped Vegetable and Bacon with Rice, and Chopped Beef with Beef Broth added, Chopped Liver with Broth added, Chopped Veal with Veal Broth added, Strained Beef with Beef Broth added, Strained Liver with Broth added and Strained Veal with Veal Broth added."

Dated at St. John's this 7th day of March A.D. 1949.

McGRATH & FURLONG,
Solicitors for Applicant.

315 Duckworth St.,
St. John's, Nfld.

STATUTORY NOTICE

In the matter of the Will and Estate of Edmund J. Ryan, late of Trinity, in the District of Trinity, in the Island of Newfoundland, Manager, Deceased.

All persons claiming to be creditors of or who have any claims or demands upon or affecting the Estate of Edmund J. Ryan of Trinity, in the District of Trinity, aforesaid, Manager, Deceased, are requested to forward particulars of the same in writing duly attested to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors of the Will of the said Deceased, on or before the 8th day of April 1949 next, after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the Estate of the said Deceased having regard only to such claims as they shall then have had notice.

Dated at St. John's this 8th day of March, A.D., 1949.

LLOYD & RENOUF,
Solicitors for Executors.

Renouf Building,
Church Hill,
St. John's, Nfld.

duly convened and held on Monday, the 7th day of March A.D. 1949, the said Resolution was duly confirmed:

"Resolved that this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Ernest R. Clouston, of St. John's, Nfld., Managing Director, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

Dated at St. John's this 7th day of March, A.D. 1949.

ERNEST R. CLOUSTON,
Liquidator.

NOTICE

Newfoundland Tractor and Equipment Company, Limited, in Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Newfoundland Tractor and Equipment Company, Limited, duly convened and held on Monday the 31st day of January A.D. 1949, the following Resolution was duly passed and at the subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company also duly convened and held on Thursday, the 24th day of February, A.D., 1949 the said Resolution was duly confirmed:

Dated at St. John's this 24th day of February, A.D. 1949.

JOHN R. PARSONS,
Liquidator.

STATUTORY NOTICE

In the matter of the Will and Estate of Andrew Dart, late of Bell Island, in the Island of Newfoundland, Shopkeeper, Deceased.

All persons claiming to be creditors of or who have any claims or demands upon or affecting the estate of Andrew Dart, late of Bell Island, Shopkeeper, deceased, are requested to forward particulars of the same in writing duly attested to the undersigned Solicitors for the Administratrix c.t.a., of the estate of the said deceased on or before the 5th day of April, A.D. 1949, after which date the said Administratrix c.t.a. will proceed to distribute the estate of the said deceased having regard only to such claims of which she shall then have had notice.

Dated at St. John's this 1st day of March, A.D. 1949.

SQUIRES & SAUNDERS,
Solicitors for Administratrix c.t.a.

198 Water Street,
St. John's.

TRADE MARK NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to the Honourable the Commissioner for Home Affairs by Newfoundland Clothing Company, Ltd., a Company incorporated under the laws of Newfoundland, and having its Head Office at St. John's, in the Island of Newfoundland aforesaid, Manufacturers, for registration of a Trade Mark consisting of a label on which appears the picture of an express train in motion with the words "OVERLAND, LTD." superimposed thereon, used in respect of the following goods, or classes of goods, namely: Overalls consisting of coats and pants.

Dated at St. John's, Newfoundland, this 21st day of February, A.D. 1949.

HUNT, EMERSON, STIRLING & HIGGINS,
Solicitors for Applicant.

Columbus Hall,
Duckworth St.,
St. John's, Nfld.

NOTICE

London, New York & Paris Association Of Fashion Limited

Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of London, New York & Paris Association of Fashion Limited, duly convened and held at the Head Office of the said Company on Wednesday, the 26th day of January, A.D. 1949, of which meeting due and proper notice was given, the following Resolution was unanimously passed:

"Resolved that London, New York & Paris Association of Fashion Limited be wound up voluntarily and that Joseph Goldstone be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

And that at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, duly convened and held at the same place on Saturday, the 12th day of February, A.D. 1949, of which meeting due and proper notice was given, the said Resolution was unanimously confirmed.

NOTICE

Renchar Limited In Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Renchar Limited duly convened and held on Friday, the 11th day of February, A.D. 1949, the following Resolution was unanimously passed and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company duly convened and held on Saturday, the 19th day of February, A.D. 1949, the said Resolution was unanimously confirmed:

"Resolved that this Company be wound up voluntarily and that John R. Parsons of St. John's, Newfoundland, Public Accountant, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

Dated at St. John's, Newfoundland, this 21st day of February, A.D. 1949.

JOHN R. PARSONS,
Liquidator.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Companies Act, and in the matter of Corner Brook Foundry & Machine Company Limited, in liquidation

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of Corner Brook Foundry & Machine Company Limited will be held at the office of the Company, Corner Brook, Newfoundland, on the 24th day of March, A.D., 1949, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of having submitted to the said meeting the accounts of the liquidation of the Company.

Dated this 21st day of February, A.D. 1949.

JOHN R. PARSONS,
Liquidator.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Companies Act, and in the matter of London New York & Paris Association of Fashion Limited, in Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of London New York & Paris Association of Fashion Limited will be held at the office of the Company, Water St., St. John's, Newfoundland, on the 29th day of March, A.D., 1949, at 10 a.m., for the purpose of having submitted to the said

NOTICE

Imperial Tobacco Company (Newfoundland) Limited

Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Imperial Tobacco Company (Newfoundland) Limited, duly convened and held at the Head Office of the Company on Monday, the 14th day of February, A.D. 1949, of which meeting due and proper notice was given, the following Resolution was unanimously passed:

"Resolved that Imperial Tobacco Company (Newfoundland) Limited be wound up voluntarily and that Douglas G. Myers of St. John's be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

And that at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, duly convened and held at the Head Office of the Company on Wednesday, the 2nd day of March, A.D. 1949, of which meeting due and proper notice was given, the said Resolution was unanimously confirmed.

Dated at St. John's this 5th day of March A.D. 1949.

DOUGLAS G. MYERS,
Liquidator.

STATUTORY NOTICE

In the matter of the Estate of George Robert Rowe late of St. John's in the Island of Newfoundland, Watchmaker, deceased

All persons claiming to be creditors of or who have any claims or demands upon or affecting the estate of George Robert Rowe aforesaid, deceased, are requested to send particulars of their claims in writing, duly attested, to Mercer, Mifflin & O'Dea, solicitors to the Administratrix of the said Estate, on or before the 10th day of April A.D. 1949 after which date the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the said estate having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice.

MERCER, MIFFLIN & O'DEA,

Dated at St. John's this 3rd day of March A.D. 1949.

Solicitors for Administratrix
365 Duckworth Street,
St. John's.

NOTICE

The Humber Corporation. Limited

Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of The Humber Corporation, Limited, held at No. 92 Rue du Rhone, Geneva, Switzerland, on the 14th day of January, A.D. 1949 at 4 p.m., pursuant to due and proper notice, the following Resolution was unanimously passed:

"Resolved that the Humber Corporation, Limited be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. Pierre C. Cartier be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."

And that at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, held at the same place on the 9th day of February, A.D. 1949, at 5.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to due and proper notice, the said Resolution was unanimously confirmed.

Dated this 19th day of February, A.D. 1949.

P. C. CARTIER,
Liquidator.

c/o Hunt, Emerson, Stirling & Higgins.

NOTICE

The Humber Corporation, Limited

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of The Humber Corporation, Limited will be held at No. 92 Rue du Rhone, Geneva, Switzerland, on the 25th day of March, A.D. 1949 at 4 p.m. at which meeting the Liquidator will present the accounts of the liquidation of the Company and give such explanations thereof as may be required by the members of the Company.

Dated this 19th day of February, A.D. 1949.

P. C. CARTIER,
Liquidator.

c/o Hunt, Emerson, Stirling & Higgins.

NOTICE

Laureg Limited In Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Laureg Limited duly convened and held on Friday, the 11th day of February, A.D. 1949, the following Resolution was unanimously

London, New York & Paris Association Of Fashion Limited

Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of London, New York & Paris Association of Fashion Limited, duly convened and held at the Head Office of the said Company on Wednesday, the 26th day of January, A.D. 1949, of which meeting due and proper notice was given, the following Resolution was unanimously passed:

"Resolved that London, New York & Paris Association of Fashion Limited be wound up voluntarily and that Joseph Goldstone be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

And that at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, duly convened and held at the same place on Saturday, the 12th day of February, A.D. 1949, of which meeting due and proper notice was given, the said Resolution was unanimously confirmed.

Dated at St. John's this 21st day of February, A.D. 1949.

JOSEPH GOLDSTONE,
Liquidator.

NOTICE

Montmorency Company Limited

Notice Of Extraordinary General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Montmorency Company Limited (in liquidation) will be held at Grand Falls, Newfoundland, on the 21st day of March 1949 at the hour of 10.30 o'clock of the forenoon for the purpose of having the accounts of the Liquidator laid before it showing the manner in which the winding up of the said company has been conducted and the property of the company disposed of and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator and also to direct by Extraordinary Resolution the way in which the books accounts and documents of the said company and of the Liquidator shall be disposed of.

Dated this 19th day of February 1949.

RONALD AYLETT BAGGOTT,
Liquidator.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of Corner Brook Foundry & Machine Company Limited will be held at the office of the Company, Corner Brook, Newfoundland, on the 24th day of March, A.D., 1949, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of having submitted to the said meeting the accounts of the liquidation of the Company.

Dated this 21st day of February, A.D. 1949.

JOHN R. PARSONS,
Liquidator.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Companies Act, and in the matter of London New York & Paris Association of Fashion Limited, in Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of London New York & Paris Association of Fashion Limited will be held at the office of the Company, Water St., St. John's, Newfoundland, on the 29th day of March, A.D., 1949, at 10 a.m., for the purpose of having submitted to the said meeting the accounts of the liquidation of the Company.

Dated this 21st day of February, A.D., 1949.

JOSEPH GOLDSTONE,
Liquidator.

STATUTORY NOTICE

In the matter of the Estate of Stephen Carey late of St. John's in the Island of Newfoundland, Cooper, deceased.

All persons claiming to be creditors of or who have any claim or demands upon or affecting the estate of Stephen Carey late of St. John's, Cooper, deceased, are requested to furnish particulars of same in writing duly attested to the Registrar of the Supreme Court, Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, on or before the 22nd day of March 1949, after which date the administrator will proceed to distribute the said estate having regard only to such claims as he shall then have had notice.

Dated at St. John's this 15th day of February A.D. 1949.

J. A. WINTER,
Registrar Supreme Court as Administrator Of Estate.

Address:
Court House,
St. John's, Nfld.

STATUTORY NOTICE

In the matter of the Estate of George Robert Rowe late of St. John's in the Island of Newfoundland, Watchmaker, deceased

All persons claiming to be creditors of or who have any claims or demands upon or affecting the estate of George Robert Rowe aforesaid, deceased, are requested to send particulars of their claims in writing, duly attested, to Mercer, Mifflin & O'Dea, solicitors to the Administratrix of the said Estate, on or before the 10th day of April A.D. 1949 after which date the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the said estate having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice.

MERCER, MIFFLIN & O'DEA,

Dated at St. John's this 3rd day of March A.D. 1949.

Solicitors for Administratrix
365 Duckworth Street,
St. John's.

TRADE MARK NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to the Honourable the Commissioner for Home Affairs by Pratt Representatives (Newfoundland) Limited of St. John's in the Island of Newfoundland for Registration of a Trade Mark consisting of the word CEYLANA to be used in respect of tea.

Dated at St. John's this 8th day of March A.D. 1949.

JAMES J. HALLEY,
Solicitor for Applicant.

Reid Bldg.,
Duckworth Street,
St. John's, Nfld.

TRADE MARK NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to the Honourable the Commissioner for Home Affairs by Pratt Representatives (Newfoundland) Limited of St. John's in the Island of Newfoundland for Registration of a Trade Mark consisting of the word TAYWATTEE to be used in respect of tea.

Dated at St. John's this 8th day of March A.D. 1949.

JAMES J. HALLEY,
Solicitor for Applicant.

Reid Building,
Duckworth Street,
St. John's, Nfld.

The Humber Corporation, Limited

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of The Humber Corporation, Limited will be held at No. 92 Rue du Rhone, Geneva, Switzerland, on the 25th day of March, A.D. 1949 at 4 p.m. at which meeting the Liquidator will present the accounts of the liquidation of the Company and give such explanations thereof as may be required by the members of the Company.

Dated this 19th day of February, A.D. 1949.

P. C. CARTIER,
Liquidator.

c/o Hunt, Emerson, Stirling & Higgins.

NOTICE

Laureg Limited In Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Laureg Limited duly convened and held on Friday, the 11th day of February, A.D. 1949, the following Resolution was unanimously passed and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company duly convened and held on Saturday, the 19th day of February, A.D. 1949, the said Resolution was unanimously confirmed:

"Resolved that this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Edgar L. Hickman of St. John's, Newfoundland, Director, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

Dated at St. John's, Nfld., this 21st day of February, A.D. 1949.

EDGAR L. HICKMAN,
Liquidator.

PATENT NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Commission for Letters Patent of Newfoundland in respect of new and useful improvements in a fish trap to be granted to Cornelius W. O'Brien of 81 Charlestown Road, Newton, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, in the United States of America.

Dated at St. John's, Newfoundland, this 1st day of March A.D. 1949.

HUNT, EMERSON, STIRLING & HIGGINS,
Solicitors for Applicant.

Columbus Hall,
Duckworth Street,
St. John's, Nfld.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Thomas Garland Limited, duly convened and held on the 15th day of February A.D. 1949, the following Resolutions were unanimously passed:

1. WHEREAS it has been proved to the satisfaction of this meeting that it is desirable to reconstruct the Company and that accordingly it is advisable that the Company be wound up voluntarily though it is solvent in respect to its creditors:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Company be and it is hereby required to be wound up voluntarily and that Joseph M. Greene, Public Accountant, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

2. RESOLVED that the draft agreement submitted to this meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidator of the one part and Thomas Garland Limited of the other part be and the same is hereby approved and that the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorized pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act to enter into an agreement with Thomas Garland Limited when incorporated for the sale to that Company of this Company's business and assets on the terms of the said draft and to carry the same into effect with such modification as to him may seem expedient.

3. RESOLVED that the Liquidator advise the Registrar of Companies that there is no objection to the immediate registration of the new Company to be called "Thomas Garland Limited."

And that at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting, duly convened and held on the 24th day of February A.D. 1949 the said Resolutions were unanimously confirmed.

Dated at St. John's, Nfld., the 24th day of February A.D. 1949.

JOSEPH M. GREENE,
Liquidator.

TRADE MARK NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to the Honourable the Commissioner for Home Affairs by Murray, Sons & Co., Limited of la Linfield Road, Belfast, Ireland, for registration of a

TRADE MARK NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to the Honourable the Commissioner of Home Affairs by The Amboy Milk Products Co. of Amboy, Illinois, U.S.A. for the registration of a Trade Mark consisting of a label design in conjunction with the word "AMBOY".

The essential particulars for registration are the label device in conjunction with the word "AMBOY". The device depicts a black and white cow in a standing position on a green background representing a portion of meadow land, directly underneath and to the left of this design enclosed in a circle outlined in black is the design of a boy's bust garbed in blue shirt and orange colour hat, holding a tin of milk in the right hand. Printed in bold red block letters across the top of the label is the word "AMBOY" directly underneath appear the words "VITAMIN D INCREASED" printed in small black block letters, underneath the device on the lower portion of the label is the word "EVAPORATED" written in red with the word "MILK" printed in bold black block letters and the word "HOMOGENIZED" printed below in small red block letters.

The Applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the word "AMBOY" when used alone and the added matter. The said Trade Mark is used in respect to Homogenized Evaporated Milk.

Dated at St. John's, Nfld., this 24th day of February, A.D. 1949.

AMBOY MILK PRODUCTS CO.
Applicant.

Amboy, Illinois, U.S.A.

NOTICE

T. Hallett Limited In Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of T. Hallett Limited, duly convened and held at the Head Office of the Company on Monday the 31st day of January, A.D. 1949, of which meeting due and proper notice was given, the following Resolution was unanimously passed.

"Resolved that T. Hallett Limited be wound up voluntarily and that John R. Parsons of St. John's, Accountant, be and

STATUTORY NOTICE

In the matter of the Will and Estate of David F. Percy, late of Saint John's, in the Island of Newfoundland, Furrier, deceased.

All persons claiming to be creditors of or who have any claims or demands upon or affecting the estate of David F. Percy, late of St. John's, Furrier, deceased, are requested to forward particulars of the same in writing duly attested to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executrix of the Will of the said deceased on or before the 25th day of March, A.D. 1949, after which date the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the estate of the said deceased having regard only to such claims of which she shall then have had notice.

Dated at St. John's this 22nd day of February, A.D. 1949.

SQUIRES & SAUNDERS,
Solicitors for Executrix.

198 Water Street,
St. John's.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

One month after date hereof application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Commission for the Grant of a Lease for quarrying purposes of ALL THAT piece or parcel of land situate aat The Broads, Clarke's Beach in the District of Port de Grave in the Island of Newfoundland, the same being more particularly described and bounded as follows, that is to say: On the North by South River; on the East by land of the Newfoundland Railway; on the South by lands of one Walsh, Patrick Byrne and Michael Byrne and on the West by land of M. J. Kelly and containing in all approximately fifteen acres, to be granted to Edward Dawe of Bay Roberts, in the district of Port de Grave in the Island aforesaid, Brick Manufacturer.

Dated at St. John's this 20th day of February, A.D., 1949.

MERCER, MIFFLIN & O'DEA,
Solicitors for Applicant.

NOTICE

TRADE MARK NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to the Honourable the Commissioner for Home Affairs by The White Clothing Company Limited a Company incorporated under the laws of Newfoundland and doing business at St. John's, Newfoundland, for registration of the trade mark consisting of a label with the word "PARKDALE" in the centre together with the representation of the head of a caribou contained in a circle at the top and the words CLOTHES OF QUALITY HAND TAILORED at the bottom thereof to be used in respect of made to measure clothing, suits, trousers, jackets, overcoats, raglans and goods of that class.

Dated at St. John's this 15th day of February A.D. 1949.

HUTCHINGS, WARREN & NURSE,
Solicitors for Applicant.

Temple Building,
339 Duckworth Street,
St. John's.

TRADE MARK NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to the Honourable the Commissioner for Home Affairs by Murray, Sons & Co., Limited of la Linfield Road, Belfast, Ireland, for registration of a Trade Mark consisting of the word PEERAGE to be used in respect of Manufactured Tobacco.

Dated at St. John's, Nfld., this 15th day of February, 1949.

McGRATH & FURLONG,
Solicitors for Applicant.

315 Duckworth St.,
St. John's.

TRADE MARK NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to the Honourable the Commissioner for Home Affairs by Murray, Sons & Co. Limited of la Linfield Road, Belfast, Ireland, for registration of a Trade Mark consisting of the word YACHTSMAN to be used in respect of Manufactured Tobacco.

Dated at St. John's, Nfld. this 15th day of February, 1949.

McGRATH & FURLONG,
Solicitors for Applicant.

with Thomas Garland Limited when incorporated for the sale to that Company of this Company's business and assets on the terms of the said draft and to carry the same into effect with such modification as to him may seem expedient.

3. RESOLVED that the Liquidator advise the Registrar of Companies that there is no objection to the immediate registration of the new Company to be called "Thomas Garland Limited."

And that at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting, duly convened and held on the 24th day of February A.D. 1949 the said Resolutions were unanimously confirmed.

Dated at St. John's, Nfld., the 24th day of February A.D. 1949.

JOSEPH M. GREENE,
Liquidator.

TRADE MARK NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to the Honourable the Commissioner for Home Affairs by Murray, Sons & Co., Limited of la Linfield Road, Belfast, Ireland, for registration of a Trade Mark consisting of MOTTLED FLAKE Label Design to be used in respect of Manufactured Tobacco.

Dated at St. John's, Nfld., this 15th day of February, 1949.

McGRATH & FURLONG,
Solicitors for Applicant.
315 Duckworth St.,
St. John's.

TRADE MARK NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to the Honourable the Commissioner for Home Affairs and Education by Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, located at the City of Windsor, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, for registration of the Trade Mark "METEOR" used in respect of the following goods or classes of goods, namely: Motor Vehicles, Chassis and Internal Combustion Engines and Parts for the foregoing.

Dated at St. John's, Nfld., this 24th day of February, A.D. 1949.

HUNT, EMERSON, STIRLING
& HIGGINS,
Solicitors for Applicant.
Columbus Hall,
Duckworth Street,
St. John's, Nfld.

The Applicant disclaims any right to the exclusive use of the word "AMBOY" when used alone and the added matter. The said Trade Mark is used in respect to Homogenized Evaporated Milk.

Dated at St. John's, Nfld., this 24th day of February, A.D. 1949.

AMBOY MILK PRODUCTS CO.
Applicant.
Amboy, Illinois, U.S.A.

NOTICE

T. Hallett Limited In Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of T. Hallett Limited, duly convened and held at the Head Office of the Company on Monday the 31st day of January, A.D. 1949, of which meeting due and proper notice was given, the following Resolution was unanimously passed.

"Resolved that T. Hallett Limited be wound up voluntarily and that John R. Parsons of St. John's, Accountant, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up."

And that at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, duly convened and held at the same place on Friday, the 25th day of February, A.D. 1949, of which meeting due and proper notice was given, the said Resolution was unanimously confirmed.

Dated at St. John's this 26th day of February, A.D. 1949.

JOHN R. PARSONS,
Liquidator.

NOTICE

T. Hallett Limited in Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that a final meeting of T. Hallett Limited, in liquidation, will be held at the Head Office of the Company, St. John's, Newfoundland, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, A.D. 1949, at 10 o'clock a.m., when I shall present to the members an account of the liquidation of the said Company and give such explanations thereof as may be required of me.

Dated at St. John's this 26th day of February, A.D. 1949.

JOHN R. PARSONS,
Liquidator.

One month after date hereof application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Commission for the Grant of a Lease for quarrying purposes of ALL THAT piece or parcel of land situate aat The Broads, Clarke's Beach in the District of Port de Grave in the Island of Newfoundland, the same being more particularly described and bounded as follows, that is to say: On the North by South River; on the East by land of the Newfoundland Railway; on the South by lands of one Walsh, Patrick Byrne and Michael Byrne and on the West by land of M. J. Kelly and containing in all approximately fifteen acres, to be granted to Edward Dawe of Bay Roberts, in the district of Port de Grave in the Island aforesaid, Brick Manufacturer.

Dated at St. John's this 20th day of February, A.D., 1949.

MERCER, MIFFLIN & O'DEA,
Solicitors for Applicant.

NOTICE

In the matter of The Companies Act and in the matter of T. A. MacNab & Company Limited.

Notice is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the above named Company will be held at No. 189 Water Street, St. John's, on Saturday the 2nd day of April, A.D. 1949, at 10.30 a.m. for the purpose of having submitted to the said meeting the accounts of the liquidation of the Company.

Dated this 1st day of March, A.D. 1949.

J. A. MacNAB,
Liquidator.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Companies Act, and in the matter of Newfoundland Tractor & Equipment Company Limited, in liquidation.

Notice is hereby given that a General Meeting of Newfoundland Tractor & Equipment Company Limited will be held at the office of the Company, Water Street, St. John's, Nfld., on the 30th day of March, A.D. 1949, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of having submitted to the said meeting the accounts of the liquidation of the Company.

Dated at St. John's, this 27th day of February, A.D. 1949.

JOHN R. PARSONS,
Liquidator

Commissioner for Home Affairs by Murray, Sons & Co., Limited of la Linfield Road, Belfast, Ireland, for registration of a Trade Mark consisting of the word PEERAGE to be used in respect of Manufactured Tobacco.

Dated at St. John's, Nfld., this 15th day of February, 1949.

McGRATH & FURLONG,
Solicitors for Applicant.
315 Duckworth St.,
St. John's.

TRADE MARK NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to the Honourable the Commissioner for Home Affairs by Murray, Sons & Co. Limited of la Linfield Road, Belfast, Ireland, for registration of a Trade Mark consisting of the word YACHTSMAN to be used in respect of Manufactured Tobacco.

Dated at St. John's, Nfld. this 15th day of February, 1949.

McGRATH & FURLONG,
Solicitors for Applicant.
315 Duckworth St.,
St. John's.

TRADE MARK NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made to the Honourable the Commissioner for Home Affairs for registration of a Trade Mark consisting of the words "HALF AND HALF", in the name of The American Tobacco Company, a corporation of the State of New Jersey of 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, State of New York, United States of America, the trade mark to be used in respect of tobacco products.

Dated at St. John's this 15th day of February, A.D. 1949.

McGRATH & FURLONG,
Solicitors for Applicant.
315 Duckworth St.,
St. John's, Nfld.

NOTICE

Four weeks after date hereof application will be made by me to the Honourable Commissioner for Natural Resources for the exclusive right to Flood's pond, Catalina, for the purpose of raising muskrats.

Dated at Catalina this 11th day of February, 1949.

MICHAEL WALSH
Catalina.

12.

Fifth Session, Twentieth Parliament, 13 George VI, 1949.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 12.

An Act to amend the Statute Law.

First reading, February 7, 1949.

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1949

27592

5th Session, 20th Parliament, 13 George VI, 1949.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 12.

An Act to amend the Statute Law.

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

SHORT TITLE.

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as *The Statute Law Amendment (Newfoundland) Act.* 5

INTERPRETATION ACT.

2. Paragraph twenty-six of section thirty-seven of the *Interpretation Act*, chapter one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto the following subparagraph:

"*(ff)* in the province of Newfoundland, the Supreme Court of Newfoundland;" 10

SAVINGS BANKS ACT.

3. Subsection two of section eight of the *Savings Banks Act*, chapter fifteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Conclusive evidence for limited time.

"(2) In order to allow a reasonable time for the receipt of the acknowledgment, the entry by the proper officer in the depositor's book shall also be conclusive evidence of the title, as respects a deposit made in any part of Canada other than the province of British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Alberta or Newfoundland, or the Northwest or Yukon Territories, for ten days from the making of the deposit, and as respects a deposit made in the province of British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Alberta or Newfoundland, or the Northwest or Yukon Territories, for eighteen days from the making of the deposit." 15 20 25

Explanatory Notes.

The purpose of this Bill is to implement the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada, and to adapt the statute law to the new province. The statutes amended by this Bill appear in the same order as in the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and subsequent enactments. Many of the proposed amendments are self-explanatory.

2. Section 37 (26) of the *Interpretation Act* defines the expression "superior court".

3. The only change is the addition of the underlined words.

Boards of Trade Act.

4. (1) Paragraph *(a)* of section two of the *Boards of Trade Act,* chapter nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"board of trade"

"*(a)* 'board of trade' includes chamber of commerce, and, for the purposes of the appointment of weighers of grain under the provisions of this Act, means any board of trade or chamber of commerce incorporated under the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of Canada, or of the legislature of the late province of Canada, or of the legislature of any province of Canada;"

(2) Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph *(c)* of section two of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

In Saskatchewan, Alberta and Newfoundland.

"(ii) in the provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta and Newfoundland, also any electoral district, as constituted for elections to the legislative assembly for either of the said provinces, within and for which a board of trade is established;"

(3) Section forty-eight of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Existing Boards of Trade.

"**48.** Any existing board of trade heretofore incorporated by or under any Act of the Parliament of Canada, or any Act of the legislature of the former province of Canada, or of any province of Canada, may apply under the provisions of this Part for establishing such board of trade under the provisions of this Part."

Civil Service Act.

5. (1) Subparagraphs (ii) to (v) of paragraph *(g)* of section two of the *Civil Service Act,* chapter twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as enacted by section one of chapter fifty-three of the statutes of 1947, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"(ii) during World War II was on active service

(A) in the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty or any of His Majesty's Allies and at the commencement of his active service was domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland, or

(B) in the naval, military or air forces of Canada, and, not being domiciled in Canada at the commencement of his active service, is a Canadian Citizen,

and who, in the course of such service, performed duties outside of the Western Hemisphere, or on

4. (1) Paragraph *(a)* of section 2 of the *Boards of Trade Act* now reads as follows:

"*(a)* 'board of trade' includes chamber of commerce, and, for the purposes of the appointment of weighers of grain under the provisions of this Act, means any board of trade or chamber of commerce incorporated under the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of Canada, or of the legislature of any province now forming part of Canada;"

(3) Section 48 of the *Boards of Trade Act* now reads as follows:

"**48.** Any existing board of trade heretofore incorporated by or under any Act of the Parliament of Canada, or any Act of the legislature of the former province of Canada, or of any province now forming part of Canada, may apply under the provisions of this part for establishing such board of trade under the provisions of this Part."

5. Paragraph *(g)* of section 2 of the *Civil Service Act* defines "veteran" and section 29 provides the veterans' preference. The proposed amendments will extend the preference to Newfoundland veterans as required by Term 38 *(a)* of the Terms of Union.

the high seas in a ship or other vessel service in which was, at the time he performed those duties, classed as "sea time" for the purpose of the advancement of naval ratings, or which would have been so classed had the ship or other vessel been in the service of the naval forces of Canada;

(iii) during World War II served as a member of the Women's Royal Naval Services or as a member of the South African Military Nursing Service outside of the Western Hemisphere and who, at the commencement of her service during World War II, was domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland;

(iv) has been certified by the Under Secretary of State for External Affairs as having been enrolled in Canada or Newfoundland by United Kingdom authorities for special duty during World War II in war areas outside of the Western Hemisphere, and who served outside of the Western Hemisphere, and at the time of his enrolment was domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland;

(v) during World War II served outside of the Western Hemisphere with the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty raised in Canada or Newfoundland as a representative of Canadian Legion War Services Inc., The National Council of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Canada, Knights of Columbus Canadian Army Huts, or Salvation Army Canadian War Services, and who was authorized so to serve by the appropriate naval, military or air force authority and who, at the commencement of his service with those forces during World War II, was domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland;"

(2) Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph *(a)* of subsection two of section twenty-nine of the said Act, as enacted by chapter fifty-three of the statutes of 1947, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Order of merit.

"(ii) by reason of their service only in World War II, and who at the commencement of such service were domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland,"

(3) Subsection one of section thirty-three of the said Act, as enacted by chapter forty of the statutes of 1932, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Qualifications.

"**33.** (1) No person shall, without the authority of the Governor in Council, be admitted to any examination unless he is a natural born or naturalized British subject, and also has been a resident of Canada or Newfoundland for at least five years."

Civil Service Superannuation Act.

6. The *Civil Service Superannuation Act*, chapter twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section eleven F thereof, the following section:

Newfoundland Government Employees.

"**11G.** (1) This section applies in respect of a person who was an employee of the Government of Newfoundland in a service that has been taken over by Canada pursuant to the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada and who became an employee of the Government of Canada pursuant to an offer of employment made in accordance with the terms of Union.

Regulations.

(2) The Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Treasury Board, may

(a) make regulations to give effect to the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada with respect to persons to whom this section applies or to make applicable to them the provisions of this Act, *mutatis mutandis*, in a like manner as if their employment with the Government of Newfoundland had been employment with the Government of Canada; or

(b) direct that an allowance or gratuity be paid under this Act to a person to whom this section applies where such an allowance or gratuity is payable in accordance with the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada and fix the amount thereof.

Amount payable.

(3) Any amount payable to a person to whom this section applies pursuant to this section shall be charged against the Superannuation Account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and any amount paid by the Government of Newfoundland to the Government of Canada pursuant to the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada by way of reimbursement for pensions to or as contributions in respect of persons to whom this section applies shall be credited to the Superannuation Account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund."

Currency Act.

7. The *Currency Act*, chapter forty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section eleven thereof, the following section:

Newfoundland coins to be legal tender.

"**11A.** (1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, the gold, silver, copper, bronze or other metal coins struck by authority of the Crown for circulation in Newfoundland on or before the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall pass current at their nominal value and shall be deemed to be coins made pursuant to the authority of this Act.

Obligations in Newfoundland payable in currency of Canada.

(2) All sums of money payable on or after the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, under any Act or

6. This amendment is required by Term 39 (2) of the Terms of Union.

law in force in Newfoundland passed before that day or under any obligations incurred before that day and which were intended to be and if Newfoundland had not become a province of Canada would have been payable in the currency of Newfoundland shall on and after that day be represented and payable by equal sums in the currency of Canada." 5

CUSTOMS ACT.

Repeal.

8. Paragraph *(j)* of section two hundred and eighty-four of the *Customs Act*, chapter forty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed. 10

CUSTOMS AND FISHERIES PROTECTION ACT.

9. Subsection one of section three of the *Customs and Fisheries Protection Act*, chapter forty-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Licences to fishing vessels to enter ports.

"**3.** (1) The Governor in Council may, from time to time, 15 authorize the issue of licences to

(a) United States fishing vessels, enabling them to enter any port on the Atlantic coast of Canada, and

(b) any fishing vessels, enabling them to enter any port in the province of Newfoundland, 20

during the periods mentioned in such licences, for the purposes of

(c) the purchase of bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits; and

(d) the transhipment of catch, and the shipping of 25 crews."

CUSTOMS TARIFF.

Section repealed.

10. Section eight of the *Customs Tariff*, chapter forty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed.

DOMINION CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

11. Paragraph *(d)* of subsection one of section two of the *Dominion Controverted Elections Act*, chapter fifty of 30 the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after subparagraph (ix) thereof, the following paragraph:

"Court."

"(ix*a*) In the province of Newfoundland, the Supreme Court of Newfoundland; 35

EXPERIMENTAL FARM STATIONS ACT.

Establishment of experimental farm stations.

12. Subsection one of section three of the *Experimental Farm Stations Act*, chapter sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

"*(f)* the province of Newfoundland." 40

8. Section 284*(j)* of the *Customs Act* reads as follows:

"**284.** The Governor in Council may, from time to time, and in the manner hereinafter provided, in addition to the other purposes and matters in this Act mentioned, make regulations for or relating to the following purposes and matters:—

.....

(j) Exempting goods from duty as being the growth, produce or manufacture of Newfoundland, if such exemption is provided for by any Act relating to Customs, and for regulating the mode of proving such exemption;"

9. This amendment carries out the provisions of item 2 of paragraph (xii) of the Memorandum of December 11, 1948.

10. Section 8 of the Customs Tariff reads as follows:

"**8.** Notwithstanding anything in this Act, fish and other products of the fisheries of Newfoundland may be imported into Canada free of Customs duty until otherwise determined by the Governor in Council, by order published in the *Canada Gazette*."

11. Paragraph *(d)* of section 2(1) of the *Dominion Controverted Elections Act* defines "the court".

12. This amendment authorizes the Governor in Council to establish a farm station for the Province of Newfoundland.

MARITIME FREIGHT RATES ACT.

Application to Newfoundland.

13. (1) Subject to this section, the *Maritime Freight Rates Act*, chapter seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, applies *mutatis mutandis* to all lines of railway in the Island of Newfoundland that are subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada. 5

Lines of railway.

(2) For the purposes of the said Act the lines of railway situated within the Island of Newfoundland, including the steamship services between Port aux Basques and North Sydney, that are entrusted to the Canadian National Railway Company for management and operation shall 10 from the date of and during the period of such entrustment be deemed to be included in the lines of railway collectively designated as the "Eastern lines", the Island of Newfoundland shall be deemed to be included in the expression "select territory" and through traffic moving by water 15 between Port aux Basques and North Sydney shall be treated as all rail traffic.

Tariffs of tolls.

(3) Upon entrustment to Canadian National Railway Company of the lines of railway mentioned in subsection two, Canadian National Railway Company shall forthwith 20 file with The Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada tariffs of tolls applicable to the carriage of traffic within, to and from the Island of Newfoundland and such tariffs, in so far as preferred movements are concerned, shall comply as far as appropriate with the provisions of the 25 said Act.

When tariffs effective.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections three hundred and thirty, three hundred and thirty-one, three hundred and thirty-four and three hundred and thirty-five of the *Railway Act*, the tariffs initially filed under subsection 30 three shall be effective from the date of entrustment.

FUGITIVE OFFENDERS ACT.

14. Paragraph *(a)* of section two of the *Fugitive Offenders Act*, chapter eighty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after the words "the Supreme Court of Alberta" the following: 35

"Court" defined.

"in the province of Newfoundland, the Supreme Court of Newfoundland,"

IMMIGRATION ACT.

Domicile.

15. For the purposes of the *Immigration Act*, chapter ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, domicile in Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, 40 nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be deemed to be domicile in Canada, and the expressions "land" and "enter" include lawful admission into Newfoundland under the laws of Newfoundland.

13. This amendment is required by Term 32 of the Terms of Union.

14. Section 2*(a)* of the *Fugitive Offenders Act* defines "court".

LEPROSY ACT.

Before whom information laid.

16. Paragraph *(c)* of section eleven of the *Leprosy Act*, chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"*(c)* in the province of Saskatchewan, Alberta or Newfoundland, before a judge of a superior court;" 5

LIVE STOCK SHIPPING ACT.

17. Paragraph *(e)* of section two of the *Live Stock Shipping Act*, chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 10

"ship carrying live stock."

"*(e)* 'ship carrying live stock' means any ship employed in carrying live stock from any port or place in Canada to any port or place out of Canada, not being a port or place in the United States of America, St. Pierre or Miquelon, Bermuda, the West Indian Islands, Mexico, 15 or South America."

MILITIA PENSION ACT.

18. Section fifty-three of the *Militia Pension Act*, chapter one hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after paragraph *(g)* thereof, the following 20 paragraph:

Service included.

"*(gg)* providing that service in any of the forces of Newfoundland and service prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, with the Government of Newfoundland may be included for 25 the purpose of making contributions and of computing pensions, allowances and gratuities under this Act;"

OLD AGE PENSIONS ACT.

Residence defined.

19. For the purposes of the *Old Age Pensions Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, residence and presence in Newfoundland 30 shall respectively be deemed to be residence and presence in Canada.

PENSION ACT.

Domicile.

20. (1) For the purposes of sections forty-five, forty-six and forty-six A of the *Pension Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, 35 domicile in Newfoundland shall be deemed to be domicile in Canada.

16. Section 11 of the *Leprosy Act* defines the courts in the various provinces where an information can be laid in cases of suspected leprosy.

17. Section 2*(e)* of the *Live Stock Shipping Act* reads as follows:

"*(e)* 'ship carrying live stock' means any ship employed in carrying live stock from any port or place in Canada to any port or place out of Canada, not being a port or place in the United States of America, Newfoundland, St. Pierre or Miquelon, Bermuda, the West Indian Islands, Mexico, or South America."

20. This amendment is required by Term 38(a) of the Terms of Union. Sections 45, 46 and 46A provide supplementary pensions for persons who served in the forces of the United Kingdom or in allied forces.

Personnel deemed members of forces.

(2) A member of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland in World War I or World War II shall be deemed to be a member of the forces for the purposes of section eleven of the *Pension Act*.

British subject resident and domiciled in Newfoundland etc. deemed member of the forces.

(3) A British subject resident and domiciled in Newfoundland at the time of enlistment who served in the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty or in any of the naval, military or air forces of any of the countries allied with His Majesty during World War II shall be deemed to be a member of the forces for the purposes of section eleven of the *Pension Act*, if the disability in respect of which the application for pension is made is not pensionable by virtue of subsection one or two of this section.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act.

21. Subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph *(j)* of subsection one of section ninety-one of the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act*, chapter one hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes of Canada,1927, as enacted by section ten of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1948, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"service."

"*(j)* 'service' means time served in the Force and includes for the purpose of making contributions under this Part and of computing pensions, allowances or gratuities

(i) time served in the Civil Service or the permanent naval, military or air forces of Canada or Newfoundland;

(ii) time served on active service in the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty raised in Canada or Newfoundland during time of war; and"

Excise Tax Act.

Non-application of tax on certain goods.

22. (1) Section one hundred and three A of the *Excise Tax Act*, chapter one hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, does not apply in respect of exported goods in customs bonded or sufferance warehouses in Newfoundland on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, or in transit from Canada to Newfoundland on or before the first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, for which no entry for consumption in Newfoundland has been passed before the said first day of April.

(2) Paragraph *(a)* of section thirteen of the said Act, as enacted by section one of chapter fifty-four of the Statutes of 1932, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Section 11 of the *Pension Act* provides pensions generally in respect of military service.

22. Section 103A provides that sales tax is not payable on goods exported. Under the proposed amendment the exemption will not apply to shipments from Canada to Newfoundland unless the export is fully completed prior to Union.

"British company."

"*(a)* 'British company' means any corporation incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or any British Dominion or possession other than Canada, Newfoundland or a province of Canada, for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance, and includes any association of persons formed in the said Kingdom or in any such Dominion or possession on the plan known as Lloyds whereby each associate underwriter becomes liable for a stated, limited or proportionate part of the whole amount insured by a policy;"

SALARIES ACT.

Salary.

23. Section three of the *Salaries Act*, chapter one hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as enacted by section one of chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1947-48, is amended by adding thereto the following:

"The Lieutenant-Governor of Newfoundland....9,000"

WINDING-UP ACT.

24. (1) Paragraph *(d)* of section two of the *Winding-up Act*, chapter two hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after subparagraph (ix) thereof, the following subparagraph:

"(ix*a*) in the province of Newfoundland, the Supreme Court,"

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

Application.

"**6.** This Act applies to all corporations incorporated by or under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, or by or under the authority of any Act of the late province of Canada, or of the province of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island or Newfoundland, and whose incorporation and the affairs whereof are subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada; and also to incorporated banks, savings banks, incorporated insurance companies, loan companies having borrowing powers, building societies having a capital stock, and incorporated trading companies doing business in Canada wheresoever incorporated and,

(a) which are insolvent; or

(b) which are in liquidation or in process of being wound up, and, on petition by any of their shareholders or creditors, assignees or liquidators ask to be brought under the provisions of this Act."

23. Section three of the *Salaries Act* provides the salaries for the Lieutenant-Governors. The amendment is required by Term 30 of the Terms of Union.

24. Section 2*(d)* of the *Winding-up Act* defines "court".

THE JUVENILE DELINQUENTS ACT, 1929.

25. Paragraph *(j)* of section two of *The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1929*, chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1929, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after the words "Supreme Court of Alberta" the following:

"in the Province of Newfoundland, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland;" 5

THE UNFAIR COMPETITION ACT, 1932.

26. *The Unfair Competition Act, 1932*, chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1932, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section sixty thereof, the following section: 10

Registrations in Newfoundland.

"**60**A. (1) The registration of a trade mark under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall have the same force and effect in the Province of Newfoundland as if Newfoundland had not become part of Canada, and all rights and privileges 15 acquired under or by virtue thereof may continue to be exercised or enjoyed in the Province of Newfoundland as if Newfoundland had not become part of Canada.

Laws of Newfoundland applicable.

(2) The laws of Newfoundland as they existed immediately prior to the expiration of the thirty-first day of 20 March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall continue to apply in respect of applications for the registration of trade marks under the laws of Newfoundland pending at that time and any trade marks registered under such applications shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to 25 have been registered under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine."

THE FISHERIES ACT, 1932.

"Three miles" for "twelve miles", limit.

27. In its application to the coasts of Newfoundland subsection three of section fifty-six of *The Fisheries Act, 1932*, chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1932, shall be 30 construed as if the words "three miles" were substituted for the words "twelve miles".

THE CANADIAN AND BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANIES ACT, 1932.

28. (1) Paragraph *(b)* of subsection one of section two of *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1932, as enacted by 35 section two of chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1934, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

25. Section 2*(j)* of *The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1929,* defines "Supreme Court judge".

26. This amendment is required by Term 21 of the Terms of Union.

27. This amendment carries out item 1 of paragraph (xii) of the Memorandum of December 11, 1948.

"British company."

"*(b)* 'British company' means any corporation incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or any British Dominion or possession other than Canada, Newfoundland or a province of Canada, for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance;"

(2) Paragraphs *(l)* and *(m)* of subsection one of section two of the said Act, as re-lettered by section two of chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1934, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"policy in Canada."

"*(l)* 'policy in Canada' as regards life insurance, means any policy issued or effected by a company registered under this Act upon the life of any person resident in Canada or Newfoundland at the time such policy was issued or effected; and, as regards fire insurance, means any policy issued or effected by such a company upon any property within Canada or Newfoundland; and, as regards any other class of insurance, means any policy issued or effected by such a company in the transaction of its business of insurance in Canada or Newfoundland;

"provincial company."

(m) 'provincial company' means a company incorporated under the laws of any province of Canada, of Newfoundland or of any former province of British North America now forming part of Canada other than the late Province of Canada for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance;"

THE FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES ACT, 1932.

29. Paragraph *(p)* of subsection one of section two of *The Foreign Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1932, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"policy in Canada."

"*(p)* 'policy in Canada', as regards life insurance, means any policy issued or effected by a company registered under this Act upon the life of any person resident in Canada or Newfoundland at the time such policy was issued or effected; and, as regards fire insurance, means any policy issued or effected by such a company upon any property within Canada or Newfoundland; and, as regards any other class of insurance, means any policy issued or effected by such a company in the transaction of its business of insurance in Canada or Newfoundland;"

THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, 1933.

30. Paragraph *(a)* of section two of *The Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1933,* chapter thirty-six of the statutes of 1932-33, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"Court."

"*(a)* "Court" means in Ontario, the Supreme Court; in Quebec, the Superior Court; in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Alberta and Newfoundland, the Supreme Court for each of those provinces; in Manitoba, the Court of King's Bench; in Saskatchewan, the Court of King's Bench; and in the Yukon Territory, the Territorial Court;" 5 10

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1934.

31. Paragraph *(d)* of section three of *The Companies Act, 1934,* chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1934, is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 15

"court."

"*(d)* "court" means in Ontario, the Supreme Court; in Quebec, the Superior Court; in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Alberta and Newfoundland, the Supreme Court in and for each of those provinces, respectively; in Manitoba, the Court of King's Bench; in Saskatchewan, the Court of King's Bench; and in the Yukon Territory, the Territorial Court;" 20

BANK OF CANADA ACT.

32. (1) Subsection one of section five of the *Bank of Canada Act,* chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1934, as enacted by the *Bank of Canada Act Amendment Act, 1938,* chapter-forty-two of the statutes of 1938, is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 25

Board of Directors.

"**5.** (1) The Bank shall be under the management of a Board of Directors composed of a Governor, a Deputy Governor and twelve directors appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Act. There may also be an Assistant Deputy Governor who shall not as such be a member of the Board. 30

(2) Subsection one of section nine of the said Act, as enacted by the said *Bank of Canada Act Amendment Act, 1938,* is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 35

Directors.

"**9.** (1) The Minister with the approval of the Governor in Council shall as of the first day of March in each year appoint for terms of three years each a sufficient number of directors to provide that there shall be twelve directors: 40

32. Subsection (1) of section 9 of the *Bank of Canada Act* now reads as follows:

"9. (1) The Minister with the approval of the Governor in Council shall as of the first day of March in each year appoint for terms of three years each a sufficient number of directors to provide that there shall be *eleven* directors: *Provided, however, that every director holding office at the date of the coming into force of this subsection shall continue as a director up to and including the last day of February in the year of the expiration of the term of office for which he was elected or appointed.*"

Provided that one director shall be appointed forthwith upon the coming into force of this subsection for a term of office expiring on the last day of February, nineteen hundred and fifty-one."

CANADA SHIPPING ACT, 1934.

33. (1) *The Canada Shipping Act, 1934,* chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1934, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section one hundred and eighteen thereof, the following sections:

Newfoundland masters and mates entitled to certificates.

"**118A.** (1) Every British subject who immediately prior to the expiration of the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, held a certificate of competency as master or mate of a foreign-going or home-trade ship valid under the laws of Newfoundland is entitled upon the surrender of the certificate to receive a certificate of competency granted under this Part as master or mate of a foreign-going or home-trade ship, as the case may be.

Newfoundland certificates may be accepted in lieu of certificates under this Part.

(2) Subject to such conditions as the Minister may impose, a certificate granted under the laws of Newfoundland as master or mate of a foreign-going or home-trade ship may be accepted in lieu of a certificate as master or mate granted under this Part and may be suspended or cancelled by the Minister under like conditions as in the case of a certificate issued under this Part.

Requirements for Newfoundland residents for certificates.

"**118B.** Every British subject who immediately prior to the expiration of the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, was a resident of Newfoundland and who

(a) served as master or mate of a foreign-going or home-trade ship of over ten tons, gross tonnage, before that date for a full period of twelve months within the five years immediately preceding the date of his application for a certificate of service;

(b) produces satisfactory evidence of his sobriety, experience, ability and general good conduct on board ship; and

(c) passes the prescribed examination; is entitled, according to his service and the waters served in, to either a foreign-going or home-trade certificate of service as master or mate of a steamship or a sailing ship, as the case may be, exceeding ten tons, gross tonnage."

(2) The portion of subsection one of section three hundred and five of the said Act, as enacted by section one of chapter six of the statutes of 1938, that precedes paragraph *(a)* thereof, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Duty on all vessels unless exempted.

"**305.** (1) There shall be levied and collected on every ship arriving in any port in the provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, British

33. The proposed new sections of the *Canada Shipping Act, 1934*, carry out paragraph (xvii) of the Memorandum of December 11, 1948.

Columbia or Newfoundland or in any port on Hudson Bay or James Bay in the provinces of Manitoba or Ontario, hereinafter called 'the said provinces', a duty of two cents for every ton which such ship measures, register tonnage: Provided that such duty shall not be levied or collected on". 5

THE EXCISE ACT, 1934.

Duty to be levied on certain goods.

34. (1) Any goods mentioned in subsection one of section fifty-seven of *The Excise Act, 1934*, chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1934, as enacted by section two of chapter forty-eight of the statutes of 1946, that were exported in bond to Newfoundland before the first day of April, nineteen 10 hundred and forty-nine, and

(a) are in customs bonded or sufferance warehouses in Newfoundland on the said first day of April; or

(b) are in transit from Canada to Newfoundland on or before the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred 15 and forty-nine;

shall be deemed to be goods in warehouse under the said Act and are liable to the duties imposed by the Schedule to that Act, and the full amount of such duties accruing upon such goods shall be paid before the goods are removed 20 from warehouse for consumption.

Collection of duties.

(2) The duties imposed by subsection two of section one hundred and seventy-five of the said Act and by the Schedule to the said Act shall be levied and collected upon all malt that is in any customs bonded or sufferance warehouse or 25 brewery in Newfoundland on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine.

THE PATENT ACT, 1935.

35. *The Patent Act, 1935*, chapter thirty-two of the statutes of 1935, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section seventy-seven thereof, the following heading 30 and section:

"NEWFOUNDLAND PATENTS.

Patents issued in Newfoundland.

77A. (1) Patents issued under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be deemed to have been issued under the laws of Canada, as of the date and for the term thereof. 35

(2) In the event of conflict between patents issued under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, and patents issued under the laws of Canada prior to that date

34. (1) Section 57 of *The Excise Act, 1934* exempts from duty goods exported in bond. Under the proposed amendment the exemption will not apply unless export from Canada to Newfoundland was fully completed before Union.

(2) Subsection (2) of section 175 of *The Excise Act, 1934*, reads as follows:

> "(2) There shall be imposed, levied and collected upon all malt brought into a brewery the duty of excise set out in the schedule to this Act, which shall be paid to the collector as herein provided."

35. This amendment is required by Term 20 of the Terms of Union.

(a) the patents issued under the laws of Newfoundland shall have the same force and effect in the Province of Newfoundland as if Newfoundland had not become part of Canada, and all rights and privileges acquired under or by virtue thereof may continue to be exercised or enjoyed in the Province of Newfoundland as if Newfoundland had not become part of Canada; and

(b) the patents issued under the laws of Canada shall have the same force and effect in any part of Canada other than the Province of Newfoundland as if Newfoundland had not become part of Canada, and all rights and privileges acquired under or by virtue thereof may continue to be exercised or enjoyed in any part of Canada other than the Province of Newfoundland as if Newfoundland had not become part of Canada.

(3) The laws of Newfoundland as they existed immediately prior to the expiration of the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall continue to apply in respect of applications for patents under the laws of Newfoundland pending at that time, and any patents issued upon such applications shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to have been issued under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine; and patents issued under the laws of Canada upon applications pending immediately prior to the expiration of the said thirty-first day of March shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to have been issued under the laws of Canada prior to the said first day of April.

(4) No claims for infringement of a patent issued in Canada prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be entertained by any court against any person for anything done in Newfoundland prior to that date in respect of the invention protected by such patent, and no claims for infringement of a patent issued in Newfoundland prior to that date shall be entertained by any court against any person for anything done in Canada prior to that date in respect of the invention protected by such patent."

THE TRANSPORT ACT, 1938.

36. (1) Paragraph *(i)* of subsection one of section two of *The Transport Act, 1938*, chapter fifty-three of the statutes of 1938, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"Maritime Provinces."

"*(i)* "Maritime Provinces" means the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland." 5

(2) Paragraph *(b)* of subsection four of section twelve of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 10

Not applicable to ships plying between certain ports.

"*(b)* between ports or places in Hudson Bay, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, and the Gulf and River St. Lawrence east of the western point of the Island of Orleans, or between any two or more places therein;" 15

THE PENITENTIARY ACT, 1939.

Place of imprisonment.

37. (1) Notwithstanding anything in *The Penitentiary Act, 1939*, chapter six of the statutes of 1939, every person who is sentenced by any court in Newfoundland to imprisonment for life, or for a term of years, not less than two, shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the place operated by the province of Newfoundland at St. John's for the confinement of prisoners, and shall be subject to the statutes, rules, regulations and other laws pertaining to the management and control of that place of confinement. 20

Agreement to pay maintenance costs.

(2) Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the Minister of Justice may enter into an agreement with the province of Newfoundland providing for the payment to the province of the cost of maintaining persons who are or have been sentenced to imprisonment for life, or for a term of years, not less than two. 25 30

THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, 1940.

Newfoundland veterans.

38. For the purposes of Part IV of *The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940*, chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1940, as enacted by section twenty-four of chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1946,

36. Section twelve of *The Transport Act, 1938*, exempts from the application of Part I of the Act ships engaged in the transport of goods and passengers between certain named places.

37. This amendment carries out paragraph (xvi) of the Memorandum of December 11, 1948.

38. Part IV of *The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940*, contains special provisions respecting veterans. The proposed amendment extends the Act to Newfoundland veterans as required by Term 38*(c)* of the Terms of Union.

(a) active service by a person in any of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland, or by a person who was recruited in Newfoundland in any naval, military or air forces raised in Newfoundland by or on behalf of the United Kingdom, shall be deemed to be active service in the Canadian forces; 5

(b) residence and domicile in Newfoundland shall respectively be deemed to be residence and domicile in Canada.

THE VETERANS' LAND ACT, 1942.

Newfoundland veterans.

39. For the purposes of *The Veterans' Land Act, 1942*, chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1942, the expression "naval, military or air force of Canada" includes any of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland, and domicile or residence in Newfoundland shall be deemed to be domicile or residence in Canada, but any benefits that would otherwise be available to a member of the forces of Newfoundland under section nine or section thirty-five of that Act shall be reduced by the amount of similar benefits that he may have received from a government other than that of Canada. 10 15

THE NATIONAL PHYSICAL FITNESS ACT.

Financial assistance to Newfoundland.

40. The sum of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars specified in section seven of *The National Physical Fitness Act*, chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1943-44, is increased to two hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars and for the purposes of the said section the population of Newfoundland shall be included in the population of Canada and shall be taken at three hundred and twenty-five thousand until the first decennial census after the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine. 20 25

THE FAMILY ALLOWANCES ACT, 1944.

41. For the purposes of *The Family Allowances Act, 1944*, chapter forty of the statutes of 1944-45, 30

Application to children born in Newfoundland.

(a) a child in Newfoundland in respect of whom an application for registration has been received and approved as prescribed by regulations to be made by the Governor in Council for Newfoundland, prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be deemed to have been registered immediately prior to the expiration of the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine; 35

(b) birth, residence and domicile in Newfoundland shall respectively be deemed to be birth, residence and domicile in Canada; and 40

39. This extends *The Veterans Land Act, 1942*, to Newfoundland veterans as required by Term 38*(c)* of the Terms of Union.

40. Section 7 of *The National Physical Fitness Act* reads as follows:

"**7.** Where a province establishes an organization for the purpose of co-operating with the Council in carrying out the provisions of this Act, and such province undertakes to develop a plan of physical fitness satisfactory to the Minister, the Minister may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, enter into an agreement covering any period with such province to provide, out of the Fund, financial assistance for the purpose of assisting such province in carrying out such plan, but the amount of such financial assistance in any year shall not exceed a sum which bears the same proportion to the sum of two hundred and *twenty-five* thousand dollars as the population of such province as shown by the last decennial census bears to the population of Canada as shown by such census, or an amount equal to one-half of the moneys actually expended by such province in carrying out such plan, whichever is the less."

41. This carries out paragraph (xiii) of the Memorandum of December 11, 1948.

(c) the expression "Naval, Military or Air Forces of Canada" includes any of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland.

THE FISHERIES PRICES SUPPORT ACT, 1944.

Fisheries Prices Support Board.

42. Subsection one of section three of *The Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944,* chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1944-45, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"**3.** (1) There shall be, under the direction of the Minister, a Fisheries Prices Support Board consisting of not more than six members, including a chairman and a vice-chairman, to be appointed by the Governor in Council and who shall hold office during pleasure."

THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944.

Newfoundland veterans.

43. A person who served on active service

(i) in any of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland or, having been recruited in Newfoundland, in any of the naval, military or air forces raised in Newfoundland by or on behalf of the United Kingdom, or

(ii) in any other naval, military or air forces of His Majesty and at the time of his enlistment therein was domiciled in Newfoundland,

shall be deemed to be a veteran for the purposes of section four B of *The National Housing Act, 1944,* chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1944-45.

THE VETERANS INSURANCE ACT.

Newfoundland veterans.

44. For the purposes of subparagraph *(i)* of paragraph *(j)* of section two of *The Veterans Insurance Act,* chapter forty-nine of the statutes of 1944-45, service by a person in the naval or military forces of Newfoundland and service by a person recruited in Newfoundland in any naval, military or air forces raised in Newfoundland by or on behalf of the United Kingdom, shall be deemed to be service in the naval, military or air forces of Canada and, for the purposes of subparagraph *(ii)* of that paragraph, domicile in Newfoundland shall be deemed to be domicile in Canada.

THE WAR SERVICE GRANTS ACT, 1944, AND THE VETERANS REHABILITATION ACT.

Re-establishment Credits to Newfoundland veterans.

45. (1) Subject to the provisions of *The War Service Grants Act, 1944,* chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1944-45, every Newfoundland veteran who does not elect to take

42. The proposed amendment increases the membership from five to six.

43. Section four B of *The National Housing Act,* as enacted by section thirteen of chapter sixty-one of the statutes of 1946, authorizes the corporation to give veterans priority in the purchase of houses constructed pursuant to agreements made by the corporation with contractors under that section.

44. This extends *The Veterans Insurance Act to* Newfoundland veterans as required by Term 38(*c*) of the Terms of Union.

45. This carries out the provisions of paragraphs *(d)* and *(f)* of Term 38 of the Terms of Union.

benefits under *The Veterans' Land Act, 1942*, except section thirteen thereof, or any educational, vocational or technical training benefits under the provisions of *The Veterans Rehabilitation Act* shall, in order to assist in his re-establishment, be eligible for a re-establishment credit equal to the re-establishment credit that might have been made available to him under *The War Service Grants Act, 1944*, if he had been a member of the forces as therein defined, less the amount of any pecuniary benefits of the same nature granted or paid by the government of any country other than that of Canada.

Newfoundland veterans.

(2) For the purposes of sections six, seven, eight and nine of *The Veterans Rehabilitation Act*, chapter thirty-five of the statutes of 1945, a Newfoundland veteran who has been discharged shall be deemed to be a veteran as defined in that Act.

"Newfoundland veteran."

(3) In this section the expression "Newfoundland veteran" means a person who served on active service

(a) in any of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland or having been recruited in Newfoundland in any of the naval, military or air forces raised in Newfoundland by or on behalf of the United Kingdom; or

(b) in any other naval, military, or air forces of His Majesty and at the time of his enlistment therein was domiciled in Newfoundland; or

(c) in any of the naval, military or air forces of the nations allied with His Majesty in active operations against the enemy in World War II, if he was domiciled in Newfoundland at the time of his enlistment therein and was domiciled and resident in Newfoundland within two years from the date of his discharge therefrom or the eighth day of May, nineteen hundred and forty-five, whichever is the later.

THE CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP ACT.

46. *The Canadian Citizenship Act*, chapter fifteen of the statutes of 1946, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section forty-four thereof, the following section:

British subjects born, naturalized or domiciled in Newfoundland.

"**44A.** (1) A person who was a British subject on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine and

(i) was born in Newfoundland;

(ii) was naturalized under the laws of Newfoundland; or

(iii) was domiciled in Newfoundland on the said first day of April;

is a Canadian citizen.

(2) A person who is a Canadian citizen by virtue of paragraph (i) of subsection one is a natural born Canadian citizen.

46. This carries out Term 43 of the Terms of Union.

(3) A person who is a Canadian citizen by virtue of paragraph (ii) of subsection one shall be deemed to have been naturalized under the laws of Canada, and a certificate of naturalization issued under the laws of Newfoundland shall be deemed to have been issued under the laws of Canada at the date thereof.

(4) A person who is a Canadian citizen by virtue of paragraph (iii) of subsection one, shall be deemed to have become a Canadian citizen on the day he acquired domicile in Newfoundland.

(5) For the purposes of this Act, residence in Newfoundland, shall be deemed to be residence in Canada."

THE CIVILIAN WAR PENSIONS AND ALLOWANCES ACT.

Person deemed a Canadian national.

47. For the purposes of Part I of *The Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act*, chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1946, a person who served upon a certified non-Canadian ship and at the time he entered such service was domiciled in Newfoundland shall be deemed to be a Canadian national, and a ship engaged in the fishing industry of Newfoundland in Newfoundland tidal waters shall be deemed to be a ship engaged in the fishing industry of Canada in Canadian tidal waters.

THE EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1946.

Newfoundland licences valid.

48. A licence or permit issued under the Act of Newfoundland relating to the manufacture, storage, importation and sale of explosives, chapter fifty-four of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland, 1916, shall be deemed to be a licence or permit issued under *The Explosives Act, 1946*, chapter seven of the statutes of 1946, for the purposes stated in the licence or permit, as the case may be.

THE VETERANS' BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL LOANS ACT.

Newfoundland veterans.

49. A person who served on active service

(i) in any of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland or, having been recruited in Newfoundland, in any of the naval, military or air forces raised in Newfoundland by or on behalf of the United Kingdom; or

(ii) in any other naval, military or air forces of His Majesty and at the time of his enlistment therein was domiciled in Newfoundland;

and is resident and domiciled in Canada, has not elected to take benefits under *The Veterans' Land Act, 1942*, and who would have been eligible for a gratuity under *The War*

47. This amendment is required by paragraph (*a*) of Term 42(1) of the Terms of Union. Paragraph (*b*) of the same Term will then be automatically effective. Term 42(2) of the Terms of Union requires no amendment because the enactments by their terms apply to persons who received the Bonuses. Term 42(3) requires no amendment because the enactments permit of future application to Newfoundland Merchant Seamen.

49. This extends *The Veterans' Business and Professional Loans Act* to Newfoundland veterans as required by Term 38(c) of the Terms of Union.

Service Grants Act, 1944, if such service had been service in the Canadian forces, shall be deemed to be a veteran for the purposes of *The Veterans' Business and Professional Loans Act*, chapter sixty-nine of the statutes of 1946.

THE WAR VETERANS ALLOWANCE ACT, 1946.

Newfoundland veterans.

50. For the purposes of paragraphs *(b)* and *(c)* of section four and section nine of *The War Veterans Allowance Act, 1946*, chapter seventy-five of the statutes of 1946, His Majesty's Canadian forces include His Majesty's forces raised in Newfoundland, and for the purposes of paragraph *(d)* of section four and paragraph *(b)* of section nine of the said Act domicile in Newfoundland shall be deemed to be domicile in Canada.

1946

THE JUDGES ACT.

51. (1) Section six of *The Judges Act, 1946*, chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1946, is amended by adding thereto the following:

Salary.

"Three District Judges of the Admiralty District of Newfoundland, each.....333.33"

(2) The said Act is further amended by adding thereto, immediately after section sixteen thereof, the following section:

Salaries.

"**16A.** The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland are as follows:

	Per annum
(a) The Chief Justice	$13,333.33
(b) Two other Judges	12,000.00"

Right of election.

(3) A judge of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland may make an election under section twenty-six of the said Act on or before the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and forty-nine.

Prior service may be counted.

(4) For the purposes of sections twenty-two to twenty-eight of the said Act, the period during which a judge of the Supreme Court of the Province of Newfoundland held office as a judge of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be included in calculating the period during which he continued in office as a judge of a superior court.

THE REPRESENTATION ACT, 1947.

Newfoundland Representation.

52. The representation in the House of Commons provided for by Term four of the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada shall be added to the representation provided for in section two of *The Representation Act, 1947*, chapter seventy-one of the statutes of 1947, and the Schedule to the said Terms of Union shall be added to the Schedule to the said Act.

50. This amendment extends *The War Veterans Allowance Act, 1946*, to Newfoundland veterans, as required by Term 38(*a*) of the Terms of Union.

51. This amendment is required by Term 30 of the Terms of Union.

THE EMERGENCY EXCHANGE CONSERVATION ACT.

Bringing certain goods from Newfoundland to other provinces deemed to be importation.

53. (1) For the purposes of *The Emergency Exchange Conservation Act*, chapter seven of the statutes of 1948, as amended by chapter forty-eight of the statutes of 1948, during the period of twelve months beginning on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, the bringing of goods listed in Schedule I, II or III of that Act, that had been imported into Newfoundland before that day and are not the growth, produce or manufacture of Newfoundland, from the Province of Newfoundland into any other province is deemed to be an importation of those goods into that province from the country of which the goods are the growth, produce or manufacture; and no person shall so bring or attempt so to bring any such goods into any such other province except in accordance with a permit issued under that Act, in a like manner and subject to like conditions as if they were imported from that country.

Regulations.

(2) The Governor in Council may make regulations to give effect to subsection one.

Coming into force.

54. This Act shall come into force immediately prior to the expiration of the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine.

4

12. 155000-27

Fifth Session, Twentieth Parliament, 13 George VI, 1949.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 12.

An Act to amend the Statute Law.

First reading, February 7, 1949.

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1949

27592

5th Session, 20th Parliament, 13 George VI, 1949.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 12.

An Act to amend the Statute Law.

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

SHORT TITLE.

Short title.

Passed 16/2/49

1. This Act may be cited as *The Statute Law Amendment (Newfoundland) Act.*

INTERPRETATION ACT.

Passed 16/2/49

2. Paragraph twenty-six of section thirty-seven of the *Interpretation Act*, chapter one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto the following subparagraph:

"*(ff)* in the province of Newfoundland, the Supreme Court of Newfoundland;"

SAVINGS BANKS ACT.

Passed 16/2/49

3. Subsection two of section eight of the *Savings Banks Act*, chapter fifteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Conclusive evidence for limited time.

"(2) In order to allow a reasonable time for the receipt of the acknowledgment, the entry by the proper officer in the depositor's book shall also be conclusive evidence of the title, as respects a deposit made in any part of Canada other than the province of British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Alberta or Newfoundland, or the Northwest or Yukon Territories, for ten days from the making of the deposit, and as respects a deposit made in the province of British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Alberta or Newfoundland, or the Northwest or Yukon Territories, for eighteen days from the making of the deposit."

Explanatory Notes.

The purpose of this Bill is to implement the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada, and to adapt the statute law to the new province. The statutes amended by this Bill appear in the same order as in the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and subsequent enactments. Many of the proposed amendments are self-explanatory.

2. Section 37 (26) of the *Interpretation Act* defines the expression "superior court".

3. The only change is the addition of the underlined words.

Boards of Trade Act.

Passed 16/2/49

4. (1) Paragraph *(a)* of section two of the *Boards of Trade Act*, chapter nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"board of trade"

"*(a)* 'board of trade' includes chamber of commerce, and, for the purposes of the appointment of weighers of grain under the provisions of this Act, means any board of trade or chamber of commerce incorporated under the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of Canada, or of the legislature of the late province of Canada, or of the legislature of any province of Canada;" 5 10

(2) Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph *(c)* of section two of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 15

In Saskatchewan, Alberta and Newfoundland.

"(ii) in the provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta and Newfoundland, also any electoral district, as constituted for elections to the legislative assembly for either of the said provinces, within and for which a board of trade is established;" 20

(3) Section forty-eight of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Existing Boards of Trade.

"**48.** Any existing board of trade heretofore incorporated by or under any Act of the Parliament of Canada, or any Act of the legislature of the former province of Canada, or of any province of Canada, may apply under the provisions of this Part for establishing such board of trade under the provisions of this Part." 25

Civil Service Act.

Passed 16/2/49

5. (1) Subparagraphs (ii) to (v) of paragraph *(g)* of section two of the *Civil Service Act*, chapter twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as enacted by section one of chapter fifty-three of the statutes of 1947, are repealed and the following substituted therefor: 30

"(ii) during World War II was on active service

(A) in the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty or any of His Majesty's Allies and at the commencement of his active service was domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland, or 35

(B) in the naval, military or air forces of Canada, and, not being domiciled in Canada at the commencement of his active service, is a Canadian Citizen, 40

and who, in the course of such service, performed duties outside of the Western Hemisphere, or on 45

4. (1) Paragraph *(a)* of section 2 of the *Boards of Trade Act* now reads as follows:

"*(a)* 'board of trade' includes chamber of commerce, and, for the purposes of the appointment of weighers of grain under the provisions of this Act, means any board of trade or chamber of commerce incorporated under the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of Canada, or of the legislature of any province now forming part of Canada:"

(3) Section 48 of the *Boards of Trade Act* now reads as follows:

"**48.** Any existing board of trade heretofore incorporated by or under any Act of the Parliament of Canada, or any Act of the legislature of the former province of Canada, or of any province now forming part of Canada, may apply under the provisions of this part for establishing such board of trade under the provisions of this Part."

5. Paragraph *(g)* of section 2 of the *Civil Service Act* defines "veteran" and section 29 provides the veterans' preference. The proposed amendments will extend the preference to Newfoundland veterans as required by Term 38 *(a)* of the Terms of Union.

the high seas in a ship or other vessel service in which was, at the time he performed those duties, classed as "sea time" for the purpose of the advancement of naval ratings, or which would have been so classed had the ship or other vessel been in the service of the naval forces of Canada;

(iii) during World War II served as a member of the Women's Royal Naval Services or as a member of the South African Military Nursing Service outside of the Western Hemisphere and who, at the commencement of her service during World War II, was domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland;

(iv) has been certified by the Under Secretary of State for External Affairs as having been enrolled in Canada or Newfoundland by United Kingdom authorities for special duty during World War II in war areas outside of the Western Hemisphere, and who served outside of the Western Hemisphere, and at the time of his enrolment was domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland;

(v) during World War II served outside of the Western Hemisphere with the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty raised in Canada or Newfoundland as a representative of Canadian Legion War Services Inc., The National Council of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Canada, Knights of Columbus Canadian Army Huts, or Salvation Army Canadian War Services, and who was authorized so to serve by the appropriate naval, military or air force authority and who, at the commencement of his service with those forces during World War II, was domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland;"

(2) Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph *(a)* of subsection two of section twenty-nine of the said Act, as enacted by chapter fifty-three of the statutes of 1947, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Order of merit.

"(ii) by reason of their service only in World War II, and who at the commencement of such service were domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland,"

(3) Subsection one of section thirty-three of the said Act, as enacted by chapter forty of the statutes of 1932, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Qualifications.

"**33.** (1) No person shall, without the authority of the Governor in Council, be admitted to any examination unless he is a natural born or naturalized British subject, and also has been a resident of Canada or Newfoundland for at least five years."

Civil Service Superannuation Act.

Stands 16/2/49
Passed 17/2/49

6. The *Civil Service Superannuation Act*, chapter twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section eleven F thereof, the following section:

Newfoundland Government employees.

"**11G.** (1) This section applies in respect of a person who was an employee of the Government of Newfoundland in a service that has been taken over by Canada pursuant to the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada and who became an employee of the Government of Canada pursuant to an offer of employment made in accordance with the Terms of Union.

Regulations.

(2) The Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Treasury Board, may

(a) make regulations to give effect to the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada with respect to persons to whom this section applies or to make applicable to them the provisions of this Act, *mutatis mutandis*, in a like manner as if their employment with the Government of Newfoundland had been employment with the Government of Canada; or

(b) direct that an allowance or gratuity be paid under this Act to a person to whom this section applies where such an allowance or gratuity is payable in accordance with the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada and fix the amount thereof.

Amount payable.

(3) Any amount payable to a person to whom this section applies pursuant to this section shall be charged against the Superannuation Account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and any amount paid by the Government of Newfoundland to the Government of Canada pursuant to the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada by way of reimbursement for pensions to or as contributions in respect of persons to whom this section applies shall be credited to the Superannuation Account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund."

Currency Act.

Passed 16/2/49

7. The *Currency Act*, chapter forty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section eleven thereof, the following section:

Newfoundland coins to be legal tender.

"**11A.** (1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, the gold, silver, copper, bronze or other metal coins struck by authority of the Crown for circulation in Newfoundland on or before the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall pass current at their nominal value and shall be deemed to be coins made pursuant to the authority of this Act.

Obligations in Newfoundland payable in currency of Canada.

(2) All sums of money payable on or after the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, under any Act or

6. This amendment is required by Term 39 (2) of the Terms of Union.

law in force in Newfoundland passed before that day or under any obligations incurred before that day and which were intended to be and if Newfoundland had not become a province of Canada would have been payable in the currency of Newfoundland shall on and after that day be represented and payable by equal sums in the currency of Canada."

CUSTOMS ACT.

Passed 16/2/49

Repeal.

8. Paragraph *(j)* of section two hundred and eighty-four of the *Customs Act*, chapter forty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed.

CUSTOMS AND FISHERIES PROTECTION ACT.

Passed 16/2/49

9. Subsection one of section three of the *Customs and Fisheries Protection Act*, chapter forty-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Licences to fishing vessels to enter ports.

"**3.** (1) The Governor in Council may, from time to time, authorize the issue of licences to

(a) United States fishing vessels, enabling them to enter any port on the Atlantic coast of Canada, and

(b) any fishing vessels, enabling them to enter any port in the province of Newfoundland,

during the periods mentioned in such licences, for the purposes of

(c) the purchase of bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits; and

(d) the transhipment of catch, and the shipping of crews."

CUSTOMS TARIFF.

Passed 16/2/49

Section repealed.

10. Section eight of the *Customs Tariff*, chapter forty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed.

DOMINION CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Passed 16/2/49

11. Paragraph *(d)* of subsection one of section two of the *Dominion Controverted Elections Act*, chapter fifty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after subparagraph (ix) thereof, the following paragraph:

"Court."

"(ix*a*) In the province of Newfoundland, the Supreme Court of Newfoundland;

EXPERIMENTAL FARM STATIONS ACT.

Passed 16/2/49

Establishment of experimental farm stations.

12. Subsection one of section three of the *Experimental Farm Stations Act*, chapter sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

"*(f)* the province of Newfoundland."

8. Section 284*(j)* of the *Customs Act* reads as follows:

"**284.** The Governor in Council may, from time to time, and in the manner hereinafter provided, in addition to the other purposes and matters in this Act mentioned, make regulations for or relating to the following purposes and matters:—

.....

(j) Exempting goods from duty as being the growth, produce or manufacture of Newfoundland, if such exemption is provided for by any Act relating to Customs, and for regulating the mode of proving such exemption;"

9. This amendment carries out the provisions of item 2 of paragraph (xii) of the Memorandum of December 11, 1948.

10. Section 8 of the Customs Tariff reads as follows:

"**8.** Notwithstanding anything in this Act, fish and other products of the fisheries of Newfoundland may be imported into Canada free of Customs duty until otherwise determined by the Governor in Council, by order published in the *Canada Gazette*."

11. Paragraph *(d)* of section 2(1) of the *Dominion Controverted Elections Act* defines "the court".

12. This amendment authorizes the Governor in Council to establish a farm station for the Province of Newfoundland.

Stands 16/2/49
Passed 17/2/49

MARITIME FREIGHT RATES ACT.

Application to Newfoundland.

13. (1) Subject to this section, the *Maritime Freight Rates Act*, chapter seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, applies *mutatis mutandis* to all lines of railway in the Island of Newfoundland that are subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada.

Lines of railway.

(2) For the purposes of the said Act the lines of railway situated within the Island of Newfoundland, including the steamship services between Port aux Basques and North Sydney, that are entrusted to the Canadian National Railway Company for management and operation shall from the date of and during the period of such entrustment be deemed to be included in the lines of railway collectively designated as the "Eastern lines", the Island of Newfoundland shall be deemed to be included in the expression "select territory" and through traffic moving by water between Port aux Basques and North Sydney shall be treated as all rail traffic.

Tariffs of tolls.

(3) Upon entrustment to Canadian National Railway Company of the lines of railway mentioned in subsection two, Canadian National Railway Company shall forthwith file with The Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada tariffs of tolls applicable to the carriage of traffic within, to and from the Island of Newfoundland and such tariffs, in so far as preferred movements are concerned, shall comply as far as appropriate with the provisions of the said Act.

When tariffs effective.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections three hundred and thirty, three hundred and thirty-one, three hundred and thirty-four and three hundred and thirty-five of the *Railway Act*, the tariffs initially filed under subsection three shall be effective from the date of entrustment.

FUGITIVE OFFENDERS ACT.

Stands 16/2/49
Passed 17/2/49

14. Paragraph *(a)* of section two of the *Fugitive Offenders Act*, chapter eighty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after the words "the Supreme Court of Alberta" the following:

"Court" defined.

"in the province of Newfoundland, the Supreme Court of Newfoundland,"

IMMIGRATION ACT.

Domicile.

15. For the purposes of the *Immigration Act*, chapter ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, domicile in Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be deemed to be domicile in Canada, and the expressions "land" and "enter" include lawful admission into Newfoundland under the laws of Newfoundland.

Passed 17/2/49

13. This amendment is required by Term 32 of the Terms of Union.

14. Section 2*(a)* of the *Fugitive Offenders Act* defines "court".

Passed 17/2/49

LEPROSY ACT.

Before whom information laid.

16. Paragraph *(c)* of section eleven of the *Leprosy Act*, chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"*(c)* in the province of Saskatchewan, Alberta or Newfoundland, before a judge of a superior court;"

LIVE STOCK SHIPPING ACT.

Passed 17/2/49

17. Paragraph *(e)* of section two of the *Live Stock Shipping Act*, chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"ship carrying live stock."

"*(e)* 'ship carrying live stock' means any ship employed in carrying live stock from any port or place in Canada to any port or place out of Canada, not being a port or place in the United States of America, St. Pierre or Miquelon, Bermuda, the West Indian Islands, Mexico, or South America."

Stands 17/2/49

MILITIA PENSION ACT.

18. Section fifty-three of the *Militia Pension Act*, chapter one hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after paragraph *(g)* thereof, the following paragraph:

Service included.

"*(gg)* providing that service in any of the forces of Newfoundland and service prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, with the Government of Newfoundland may be included for the purpose of making contributions and of computing pensions, allowances and gratuities under this Act;"

OLD AGE PENSIONS ACT.

Residence defined.

Passed 17/2/49

19. For the purposes of the *Old Age Pensions Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, residence and presence in Newfoundland shall respectively be deemed to be residence and presence in Canada.

PENSION ACT.

Domicile.

Stands Passed 17/2/49

20. (1) For the purposes of sections forty-five, forty-six and forty-six A of the *Pension Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, domicile in Newfoundland shall be deemed to be domicile in Canada.

16. Section 11 of the *Leprosy Act* defines the courts in the various provinces where an information can be laid in cases of suspected leprosy.

17. Section 2*(e)* of the *Live Stock Shipping Act* reads as follows:

"*(e)* 'ship carrying live stock' means any ship employed in carrying live stock from any port or place in Canada to any port or place out of Canada, not being a port or place in the United States of America, Newfoundland, St. Pierre or Miquelon, Bermuda, the West Indian Islands, Mexico, or South America."

20. This amendment is required by Term 38(a) of the Terms of Union. Sections 45, 46 and 46A provide supplementary pensions for persons who served in the forces of the United Kingdom or in allied forces.

Personnel deemed members of forces.

(2) A member of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland in World War I or World War II shall be deemed to be a member of the forces for the purposes of section eleven of the *Pension Act*.

British subject resident and domiciled in Newfoundland etc. deemed member of the forces.

(3) A British subject resident and domiciled in Newfoundland at the time of enlistment who served in the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty or in any of the naval, military or air forces of any of the countries allied with His Majesty during World War II shall be deemed to be a member of the forces for the purposes of section eleven of the *Pension Act*, if the disability in respect of which the application for pension is made is not pensionable by virtue of subsection one or two of this section.

Passed 17/2/49

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act.

21. Subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph *(j)* of subsection one of section ninety-one of the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act*, chapter one hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as enacted by section ten of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1948, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"service."

"*(j)* 'service' means time served in the Force and includes for the purpose of making contributions under this Part and of computing pensions, allowances or gratuities

(i) time served in the Civil Service or the permanent naval, military or air forces of Canada <u>or Newfoundland</u>;

(ii) time served on active service in the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty raised in Canada <u>or Newfoundland</u> during time of war; and"

Passed 17/2/49

Excise Tax Act.

Non-application of tax on certain goods.

22. (1) Section one hundred and three A of the *Excise Tax Act*, chapter one hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, does not apply in respect of exported goods in customs bonded or sufferance warehouses in Newfoundland on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, or in transit from Canada to Newfoundland on or before the first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, for which no entry for consumption in Newfoundland has been passed before the said first day of April.

(2) Paragraph *(a)* of section thirteen of the said Act, as enacted by section one of chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1932, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Section 11 of the *Pension Act* provides pensions generally in respect of military service.

22. Section 103A provides that sales tax is not payable on goods exported. Under the proposed amendment the exemption will not apply to shipments from Canada to Newfoundland unless the export is fully completed prior to Union.

"British company."

"*(a)* 'British company' means any corporation incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or any British Dominion or possession other than Canada, Newfoundland or a province of Canada, for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance, and includes any association of persons formed in the said Kingdom or in any such Dominion or possession on the plan known as Lloyds whereby each associate underwriter becomes liable for a stated, limited or proportionate part of the whole amount insured by a policy;"

SALARIES ACT.

Salary.

Passed 17/2/49

23. Section three of the *Salaries Act*, chapter one hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as enacted by section one of chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1947-48, is amended by adding thereto the following:

"The Lieutenant-Governor of Newfoundland....9,000"

WINDING-UP ACT.

Passed 17/2/49

24. (1) Paragraph *(d)* of section two of the *Winding-up Act*, chapter two hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after subparagraph (ix) thereof, the following subparagraph:

"(ix*a*) in the province of Newfoundland, the Supreme Court,"

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

Application.

"**6.** This Act applies to all corporations incorporated by or under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, or by or under the authority of any Act of the late province of Canada, or of the province of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island or Newfoundland, and whose incorporation and the affairs whereof are subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada; and also to incorporated banks, savings banks, incorporated insurance companies, loan companies having borrowing powers, building societies having a capital stock, and incorporated trading companies doing business in Canada wheresoever incorporated and,

(a) which are insolvent; or

(b) which are in liquidation or in process of being wound up, and, on petition by any of their shareholders or creditors, assignees or liquidators ask to be brought under the provisions of this Act."

23. Section three of the *Salaries Act* provides the salaries for the Lieutenant-Governors. The amendment is required by Term 30 of the Terms of Union.

24. Section 2*(d)* of the *Winding-up Act* defines "court".

THE JUVENILE DELINQUENTS ACT, 1929.

Passed 17/2/49

25. Paragraph *(j)* of section two of *The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1929*, chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1929, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after the words "Supreme Court of Alberta" the following:

"in the Province of Newfoundland, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland;" 5

THE UNFAIR COMPETITION ACT, 1932.

Passed 17/2/49

26. *The Unfair Competition Act, 1932*, chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1932, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section sixty thereof, the following section: 10

Registrations in Newfoundland.

"**60**A. (1) The registration of a trade mark under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall have the same force and effect in the Province of Newfoundland as if Newfoundland had not become part of Canada, and all rights and privileges 15 acquired under or by virtue thereof may continue to be exercised or enjoyed in the Province of Newfoundland as if Newfoundland had not become part of Canada.

Laws of Newfoundland applicable.

(2) The laws of Newfoundland as they existed immediately prior to the expiration of the thirty-first day of 20 March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall continue to apply in respect of applications for the registration of trade marks under the laws of Newfoundland pending at that time and any trade marks registered under such applications shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to 25 have been registered under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine."

THE FISHERIES ACT, 1932.

Passed 17/2/49

"Three miles" for "twelve miles", limit.

27. In its application to the coasts of Newfoundland subsection three of section fifty-six of *The Fisheries Act, 1932*, chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1932, shall be 30 construed as if the words "three miles" were substituted for the words "twelve miles".

THE CANADIAN AND BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANIES ACT, 1932.

Passed 17/2/49

28. (1) Paragraph *(b)* of subsection one of section two of *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1932, as enacted by 35 section two of chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1934, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

25. Section 2*(j)* of *The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1929,* defines "Supreme Court judge".

26. This amendment is required by Term 21 of the Terms of Union.

27. This amendment carries out item 1 of paragraph (xii) of the Memorandum of December 11, 1948.

"British company."

"*(b)* 'British company' means any corporation incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or any British Dominion or possession other than Canada, Newfoundland or a province of Canada, for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance;"

(2) Paragraphs *(l)* and *(m)* of subsection one of section two of the said Act, as re-lettered by section two of chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1934, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"policy in Canada."

"*(l)* 'policy in Canada' as regards life insurance, means any policy issued or effected by a company registered under this Act upon the life of any person resident in Canada or Newfoundland at the time such policy was issued or effected; and, as regards fire insurance, means any policy issued or effected by such a company upon any property within Canada or Newfoundland; and, as regards any other class of insurance, means any policy issued or effected by such a company in the transaction of its business of insurance in Canada or Newfoundland;

"provincial company."

(m) 'provincial company' means a company incorporated under the laws of any province of Canada, of Newfoundland or of any former province of British North America now forming part of Canada other than the late Province of Canada for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance;"

THE FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES ACT, 1932.

passed 17/2/49

29. Paragraph *(p)* of subsection one of section two of *The Foreign Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1932, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"policy in Canada."

"*(p)* 'policy in Canada', as regards life insurance, means any policy issued or effected by a company registered under this Act upon the life of any person resident in Canada or Newfoundland at the time such policy was issued or effected; and, as regards fire insurance, means any policy issued or effected by such a company upon any property within Canada or Newfoundland; and, as regards any other class of insurance, means any policy issued or effected by such a company in the transaction of its business of insurance in Canada or Newfoundland;"

Passed 17/2/49

THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, 1933.

30. Paragraph *(a)* of section two of *The Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1933*, chapter thirty-six of the statutes of 1932-33, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"Court."

"*(a)* "Court" means in Ontario, the Supreme Court; in Quebec, the Superior Court; in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Alberta and Newfoundland, the Supreme Court for each of those provinces; in Manitoba, the Court of King's Bench; in Saskatchewan, the Court of King's Bench; and in the Yukon Territory, the Territorial Court;"

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1934.

Passed 17/2/49

31. Paragraph *(d)* of section three of *The Companies Act, 1934*, chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1934, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"court."

"*(d)* "court" means in Ontario, the Supreme Court; in Quebec, the Superior Court; in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Alberta and Newfoundland, the Supreme Court in and for each of those provinces, respectively; in Manitoba, the Court of King's Bench; in Saskatchewan, the Court of King's Bench; and in the Yukon Territory, the Territorial Court;"

BANK OF CANADA ACT.

Passed 17/2/49

32. (1) Subsection one of section five of the *Bank of Canada Act*, chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1934, as enacted by the *Bank of Canada Act Amendment Act, 1938*, chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1938, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Board of Directors.

"**5.** (1) The Bank shall be under the management of a Board of Directors composed of a Governor, a Deputy Governor and twelve directors appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Act. There may also be an Assistant Deputy Governor who shall not as such be a member of the Board.

(2) Subsection one of section nine of the said Act, as enacted by the said *Bank of Canada Act Amendment Act, 1938*, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Directors.

"**9.** (1) The Minister with the approval of the Governor in Council shall as of the first day of March in each year appoint for terms of three years each a sufficient number of directors to provide that there shall be twelve directors:

32. Subsection (1) of section 9 of the *Bank of Canada Act* now reads as follows:

"9. (1) The Minister with the approval of the Governor in Council shall as of the first day of March in each year appoint for terms of three years each a sufficient number of directors to provide that there shall be *eleven* directors: *Provided, however, that every director holding office at the date of the coming into force of this subsection shall continue as a director up to and including the last day of February in the year of the expiration of the term of office for which he was elected or appointed.*"

Proviso.

Provided that one director shall be appointed forthwith upon the coming into force of this subsection for a term of office expiring on the last day of February, nineteen hundred and fifty-one."

CANADA SHIPPING ACT, 1934.

Passed 7/2/49

33. (1) *The Canada Shipping Act, 1934*, chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1934, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section one hundred and eighteen thereof, the following sections:

Newfoundland masters and mates entitled to certificates.

"**118A.** (1) Every British subject who immediately prior to the expiration of the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, held a certificate of competency as master or mate of a foreign-going or home-trade ship valid under the laws of Newfoundland is entitled upon the surrender of the certificate to receive a certificate of competency granted under this Part as master or mate of a foreign-going or home-trade ship, as the case may be.

Newfoundland certificates may be accepted in lieu of certificates under this Part.

(2) Subject to such conditions as the Minister may impose, a certificate granted under the laws of Newfoundland as master or mate of a foreign-going or home-trade ship may be accepted in lieu of a certificate as master or mate granted under this Part and may be suspended or cancelled by the Minister under like conditions as in the case of a certificate issued under this Part.

Requirements for Newfoundland residents for certificates.

"**118B.** Every British subject who immediately prior to the expiration of the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, was a resident of Newfoundland and who

(a) served as master or mate of a foreign-going or home-trade ship of over ten tons, gross tonnage, before that date for a full period of twelve months within the five years immediately preceding the date of his application for a certificate of service;

(b) produces satisfactory evidence of his sobriety, experience, ability and general good conduct on board ship; and

(c) passes the prescribed examination; is entitled, according to his service and the waters served in, to either a foreign-going or home-trade certificate of service as master or mate of a steamship or a sailing ship, as the case may be, exceeding ten tons, gross tonnage."

(2) The portion of subsection one of section three hundred and five of the said Act, as enacted by section one of chapter six of the statutes of 1938, that precedes paragraph *(a)* thereof, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Duty on all vessels unless exempted.

"**305.** (1) There shall be levied and collected on every ship arriving in any port in the provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, British

33. The proposed new sections of the *Canada Shipping Act, 1934*, carry out paragraph (xvii) of the Memorandum of December 11, 1948.

Columbia or Newfoundland or in any port on Hudson Bay or James Bay in the provinces of Manitoba or Ontario, hereinafter called 'the said provinces', a duty of two cents for every ton which such ship measures, register tonnage: Provided that such duty shall not be levied or collected on". 5

Passed 17/12/49

THE EXCISE ACT, 1934.

Duty to be levied on certain goods.

34. (1) Any goods mentioned in subsection one of section fifty-seven of *The Excise Act, 1934*, chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1934, as enacted by section two of chapter forty-eight of the statutes of 1946, that were exported in bond to Newfoundland before the first day of April, nineteen 10 hundred and forty-nine, and

(a) are in customs bonded or sufferance warehouses in Newfoundland on the said first day of April; or

(b) are in transit from Canada to Newfoundland on or before the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred 15 and forty-nine;

shall be deemed to be goods in warehouse under the said Act and are liable to the duties imposed by the Schedule to that Act, and the full amount of such duties accruing upon such goods shall be paid before the goods are removed 20 from warehouse for consumption.

Collection of duties.

(2) The duties imposed by subsection two of section one hundred and seventy-five of the said Act and by the Schedule to the said Act shall be levied and collected upon all malt that is in any customs bonded or sufferance warehouse or 25 brewery in Newfoundland on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine.

THE PATENT ACT, 1935.

Passed 17/2/49

35. *The Patent Act, 1935*, chapter thirty-two of the statutes of 1935, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section seventy-seven thereof, the following heading 30 and section:

"NEWFOUNDLAND PATENTS.

Patents issued in Newfoundland.

77A. (1) Patents issued under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be deemed to have been issued under the laws of Canada, as of the date and for the term thereof. 35

(2) In the event of conflict between patents issued under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, and patents issued under the laws of Canada prior to that date

34. (1) Section 57 of *The Excise Act, 1934* exempts from duty goods exported in bond. Under the proposed amendment the exemption will not apply unless export from Canada to Newfoundland was fully completed before Union.

(2) Subsection (2) of section 175 of *The Excise Act, 1934*, reads as follows:

> "(2) There shall be imposed, levied and collected upon all malt brought into a brewery the duty of excise set out in the schedule to this Act, which shall be paid to the collector as herein provided."

35. This amendment is required by Term 20 of the Terms of Union.

(a) the patents issued under the laws of Newfoundland shall have the same force and effect in the Province of Newfoundland as if Newfoundland had not become part of Canada, and all rights and privileges acquired under or by virtue thereof may continue to be exercised or enjoyed in the Province of Newfoundland as if Newfoundland had not become part of Canada; and

(b) the patents issued under the laws of Canada shall have the same force and effect in any part of Canada other than the Province of Newfoundland as if Newfoundland had not become part of Canada, and all rights and privileges acquired under or by virtue thereof may continue to be exercised or enjoyed in any part of Canada other than the Province of Newfoundland as if Newfoundland had not become part of Canada.

(3) The laws of Newfoundland as they existed immediately prior to the expiration of the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall continue to apply in respect of applications for patents under the laws of Newfoundland pending at that time, and any patents issued upon such applications shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to have been issued under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine; and patents issued under the laws of Canada upon applications pending immediately prior to the expiration of the said thirty-first day of March shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to have been issued under the laws of Canada prior to the said first day of April.

(4) No claims for infringement of a patent issued in Canada prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be entertained by any court against any person for anything done in Newfoundland prior to that date in respect of the invention protected by such patent, and no claims for infringement of a patent issued in Newfoundland prior to that date shall be entertained by any court against any person for anything done in Canada prior to that date in respect of the invention protected by such patent."

Passed 17/2/49

THE TRANSPORT ACT, 1938.

36. (1) Paragraph *(i)* of subsection one of section two of *The Transport Act, 1938*, chapter fifty-three of the statutes of 1938, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"Maritime Provinces."

"*(i)* "Maritime Provinces" means the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland." 5

(2) Paragraph *(b)* of subsection four of section twelve of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 10

Not applicable to ships plying between certain ports.

"*(b)* between ports or places in Hudson Bay, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, and the Gulf and River St. Lawrence east of the western point of the Island of Orleans, or between any two or more places therein;" 15

Stands

THE PENITENTIARY ACT, 1939.

Place of imprisonment.

37. (1) Notwithstanding anything in *The Penitentiary Act, 1939*, chapter six of the statutes of 1939, every person who is sentenced by any court in Newfoundland to imprisonment for life, or for a term of years, not less than two, shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the ~~place~~ operated by the province of Newfoundland at St. John's for the confinement of prisoners, and shall be subject to the statutes, rules, regulations and other laws pertaining to the management and control of ~~that place of confinement~~ the said penitentiary 20

penitentiary

the city of

Passed as amended

Agreement to pay maintenance costs.

(2) Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the Minister of Justice may enter into an agreement with the province of Newfoundland providing for the payment to the province of the cost of maintaining persons who are or have been sentenced to imprisonment for life, or for a term of years, not less than two. 25 30

Passed 17/2/49

THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, 1940.

Newfoundland veterans.

38. For the purposes of Part IV of *The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940*, chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1940, as enacted by section twenty-four of chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1946,

36. Section twelve of *The Transport Act, 1938*, exempts from the application of Part I of the Act ships engaged in the transport of goods and passengers between certain named places.

37. This amendment carries out paragraph (xvi) of the Memorandum of December 11, 1948.

38. Part IV of *The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940*, contains special provisions respecting veterans. The proposed amendment extends the Act to Newfoundland veterans as required by Term 38*(c)* of the Terms of Union.

(a) active service by a person in any of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland, or by a person who was recruited in Newfoundland in any naval, military or air forces raised in Newfoundland by or on behalf of the United Kingdom, shall be deemed to be active service in the Canadian forces;

(b) residence and domicile in Newfoundland shall respectively be deemed to be residence and domicile in Canada.

Passed 17/2/49

THE VETERANS' LAND ACT, 1942.

Newfoundland veterans.

39. For the purposes of *The Veterans' Land Act, 1942*, chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1942, the expression "naval, military or air force of Canada" includes any of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland, and domicile or residence in Newfoundland shall be deemed to be domicile or residence in Canada, but any benefits that would otherwise be available to a member of the forces of Newfoundland under section nine or section thirty-five of that Act shall be reduced by the amount of similar benefits that he may have received from a government other than that of Canada.

Passed 17/2/49

THE NATIONAL PHYSICAL FITNESS ACT.

Financial assistance to Newfoundland.

40. The sum of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars specified in section seven of *The National Physical Fitness Act*, chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1943-44, is increased to two hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars and for the purposes of the said section the population of Newfoundland shall be included in the population of Canada and shall be taken at three hundred and twenty-five thousand until the first decennial census after the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine.

Passed 17/2/49

THE FAMILY ALLOWANCES ACT, 1944.

Application to children born in Newfoundland.

41. For the purposes of *The Family Allowances Act, 1944*, chapter forty of the statutes of 1944-45,

(a) a child in Newfoundland in respect of whom an application for registration has been received and approved as prescribed by regulations to be made by the Governor in Council for Newfoundland, prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be deemed to have been registered immediately prior to the expiration of the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine;

(b) birth, residence and domicile in Newfoundland shall respectively be deemed to be birth, residence and domicile in Canada; and

39. This extends *The Veterans Land Act, 1942*, to Newfoundland veterans as required by Term 38*(c)* of the Terms of Union.

40. Section 7 of *The National Physical Fitness Act* reads as follows:

"**7.** Where a province establishes an organization for the purpose of co-operating with the Council in carrying out the provisions of this Act, and such province undertakes to develop a plan of physical fitness satisfactory to the Minister, the Minister may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, enter into an agreement covering any period with such province to provide, out of the Fund, financial assistance for the purpose of assisting such province in carrying out such plan, but the amount of such financial assistance in any year shall not exceed a sum which bears the same proportion to the sum of two hundred and *twenty-five* thousand dollars as the population of such province as shown by the last decennial census bears to the population of Canada as shown by such census, or an amount equal to one-half of the moneys actually expended by such province in carrying out such plan, whichever is the less."

41. This carries out paragraph (xiii) of the Memorandum of December 11, 1948.

(c) the expression "Naval, Military or Air Forces of Canada" includes any of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland.

Passed 17/2/49

THE FISHERIES PRICES SUPPORT ACT, 1944.

Fisheries Prices Support Board.

42. Subsection one of section three of *The Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944*, chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1944-45, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"**3.** (1) There shall be, under the direction of the Minister, a Fisheries Prices Support Board consisting of not more than six members, including a chairman and a vice-chairman, to be appointed by the Governor in Council and who shall hold office during pleasure."

Passed 17/2/49

THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, 1944.

Newfoundland veterans.

43. A person who served on active service

(i) in any of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland or, having been recruited in Newfoundland, in any of the naval, military or air forces raised in Newfoundland by or on behalf of the United Kingdom, or

(ii) in any other naval, military or air forces of His Majesty and at the time of his enlistment therein was domiciled in Newfoundland,

shall be deemed to be a veteran for the purposes of section four B of *The National Housing Act, 1944*, chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1944-45.

Passed 17/2/49

THE VETERANS INSURANCE ACT.

Newfoundland veterans.

44. For the purposes of subparagraph *(i)* of paragraph *(j)* of section two of *The Veterans Insurance Act*, chapter forty-nine of the statutes of 1944-45, service by a person in the naval or military forces of Newfoundland and service by a person recruited in Newfoundland in any naval, military or air forces raised in Newfoundland by or on behalf of the United Kingdom, shall be deemed to be service in the naval, military or air forces of Canada and, for the purposes of subparagraph *(ii)* of that paragraph, domicile in Newfoundland shall be deemed to be domicile in Canada.

Passed 17/2/49

THE WAR SERVICE GRANTS ACT, 1944, AND THE VETERANS REHABILITATION ACT.

Re-establishment Credits to Newfoundland veterans.

45. (1) Subject to the provisions of *The War Service Grants Act, 1944*, chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1944-45, every Newfoundland veteran who does not elect to take

42. The proposed amendment increases the membership from five to six.

43. Section four B of *The National Housing Act,* as enacted by section thirteen of chapter sixty-one of the statutes of 1946, authorizes the corporation to give veterans priority in the purchase of houses constructed pursuant to agreements made by the corporation with contractors under that section.

44. This extends *The Veterans Insurance Act to* Newfoundland veterans as required by Term 38(*c*) of the Terms of Union.

45. This carries out the provisions of paragraphs *(d)* and *(f)* of Term 38 of the Terms of Union.

benefits under *The Veterans' Land Act, 1942*, except section thirteen thereof, or any educational, vocational or technical training benefits under the provisions of *The Veterans Rehabilitation Act* shall, in order to assist in his re-establishment, be eligible for a re-establishment credit equal to the re-establishment credit that might have been made available to him under *The War Service Grants Act, 1944*, if he had been a member of the forces as therein defined, less the amount of any pecuniary benefits of the same nature granted or paid by the government of any country other than that of Canada.

Newfoundland veterans.

(2) For the purposes of sections six, seven, eight and nine of *The Veterans Rehabilitation Act*, chapter thirty-five of the statutes of 1945, a Newfoundland veteran who has been discharged shall be deemed to be a veteran as defined in that Act.

"Newfoundland veteran."

(3) In this section the expression "Newfoundland veteran" means a person who served on active service

(a) in any of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland or having been recruited in Newfoundland in any of the naval, military or air forces raised in Newfoundland by or on behalf of the United Kingdom; or

(b) in any other naval, military, or air forces of His Majesty and at the time of his enlistment therein was domiciled in Newfoundland; or

(c) in any of the naval, military or air forces of the nations allied with His Majesty in active operations against the enemy in World War II, if he was domiciled in Newfoundland at the time of his enlistment therein and was domiciled and resident in Newfoundland within two years from the date of his discharge therefrom or the eighth day of May, nineteen hundred and forty-five, whichever is the later.

THE CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP ACT.

Passed as amended. 19/2/49

46. *The Canadian Citizenship Act*, chapter fifteen of the statutes of 1946, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section forty-four thereof, the following section:

British subjects born, naturalized or domiciled in Newfoundland.

"**44A.** (1) A person who was a British subject on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine and

(i) was born in Newfoundland;

(ii) was naturalized under the laws of Newfoundland; or

(iii) ~~was domiciled in~~ had domicile Newfoundland on the said first day of April;

is a Canadian citizen.

(2) A person who is a Canadian citizen by virtue of paragraph (i) of subsection one is a natural born Canadian citizen.

46. This carries out Term 43 of the Terms of Union.

(3) A person who is a Canadian citizen by virtue of paragraph (ii) of subsection one shall be deemed to have been naturalized under the laws of Canada, and a certificate of naturalization issued under the laws of Newfoundland shall be deemed to have been issued under the laws of Canada at the date thereof.

(4) A person who is a Canadian citizen by virtue of paragraph (iii) of subsection one, shall be deemed to have become a Canadian citizen on the day he acquired ~~domicile in~~ Newfoundland domicile.

(5) For the purposes of this Act, residence in Newfoundland, shall be deemed to be residence in Canada. and has Newfoundland domicile, resumes domicile, has been resident for at least five years.

THE CIVILIAN WAR PENSIONS AND ALLOWANCES ACT.

Passed 17/2/49

Person deemed a Canadian national.

47. For the purposes of Part I of *The Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act*, chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1946, a person who served upon a certified non-Canadian ship and at the time he entered such service was domiciled in Newfoundland shall be deemed to be a Canadian national, and a ship engaged in the fishing industry of Newfoundland in Newfoundland tidal waters shall be deemed to be a ship engaged in the fishing industry of Canada in Canadian tidal waters.

THE EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1946.

Passed 17/2/49

Newfoundland licences valid.

48. A licence or permit issued under the Act of Newfoundland relating to the manufacture, storage, importation and sale of explosives, chapter fifty-four of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland, 1916, shall be deemed to be a licence or permit issued under *The Explosives Act, 1946*, chapter seven of the statutes of 1946, for the purposes stated in the licence or permit, as the case may be.

THE VETERANS' BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL LOANS ACT.

Passed 17/2/49

Newfoundland veterans.

49. A person who served on active service

(i) in any of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland or, having been recruited in Newfoundland, in any of the naval, military or air forces raised in Newfoundland by or on behalf of the United Kingdom; or

(ii) in any other naval, military or air forces of His Majesty and at the time of his enlistment therein was domiciled in Newfoundland;

and is resident and domiciled in Canada, has not elected to take benefits under *The Veterans' Land Act, 1942*, and who would have been eligible for a gratuity under *The War*

47. This amendment is required by paragraph (*a*) of Term 42(1) of the Terms of Union. Paragraph (*b*) of the same Term will then be automatically effective. Term 42(2) of the Terms of Union requires no amendment because the enactments by their terms apply to persons who received the Bonuses. Term 42(3) requires no amendment because the enactments permit of future application to Newfoundland Merchant Seamen.

49. This extends *The Veterans' Business and Professional Loans Act* to Newfoundland veterans as required by Term 38(c) of the Terms of Union.

Service Grants Act, 1944, if such service had been service in the Canadian forces, shall be deemed to be a veteran for the purposes of *The Veterans' Business and Professional Loans Act*, chapter sixty-nine of the statutes of 1946.

Passed 17/2/49

THE WAR VETERANS ALLOWANCE ACT, 1946.

Newfoundland veterans.

50. For the purposes of paragraphs *(b)* and *(c)* of section four and section nine of *The War Veterans Allowance Act, 1946*, chapter seventy-five of the statutes of 1946, His Majesty's Canadian forces include His Majesty's forces raised in Newfoundland, and for the purposes of paragraph *(d)* of section four and paragraph *(b)* of section nine of the said Act domicile in Newfoundland shall be deemed to be domicile in Canada.

THE JUDGES ACT, 1946.

Passed 17/2/49

Salary.

51. (1) Section six of *The Judges Act, 1946*, chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1946, is amended by adding thereto the following:

"Three District Judges of the Admiralty District of Newfoundland, each.....333.33"

(2) The said Act is further amended by adding thereto, immediately after section sixteen thereof, the following section:

Salaries.

"**16A.** The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland are as follows:

	Per annum
(a) The Chief Justice.....	$13,333.33
(b) Two other Judges.....	12,000.00"

Right of election.

(3) A judge of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland may make an election under section twenty-six of the said Act on or before the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and forty-nine.

Prior service may be counted.

(4) For the purposes of sections twenty-two to twenty-eight of the said Act, the period during which a judge of the Supreme Court of the Province of Newfoundland held office as a judge of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be included in calculating the period during which he continued in office as a judge of a superior court.

Passed 17/2/49

THE REPRESENTATION ACT, 1947.

Newfoundland Representation.

52. The representation in the House of Commons provided for by Term four of the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada shall be added to the representation provided for in section two of *The Representation Act, 1947*, chapter seventy-one of the statutes of 1947, and the Schedule to the said Terms of Union shall be added to the Schedule to the said Act.

50. This amendment extends *The War Veterans Allowance Act, 1946*, to Newfoundland veterans, as required by Term 38(*a*) of the Terms of Union.

51. This amendment is required by Term 30 of the Terms of Union.

Passed 17/2/49

THE EMERGENCY EXCHANGE CONSERVATION ACT.

Bringing certain goods from Newfoundland to other provinces deemed to be importation.

53. (1) For the purposes of *The Emergency Exchange Conservation Act*, chapter seven of the statutes of 1947-48, as amended by chapter forty-eight of the statutes of 1947-48, during the period of twelve months beginning on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, the bringing of goods listed in Schedule I, II or III of that Act, that had been imported into Newfoundland before that day and are not the growth, produce or manufacture of Newfoundland, from the Province of Newfoundland into any other province is deemed to be an importation of those goods into that province from the country of which the goods are the growth, produce or manufacture; and no person shall so bring or attempt so to bring any such goods into any such other province except in accordance with a permit issued under that Act, in a like manner and subject to like conditions as if they were imported from that country.

Regulations.

(2) The Governor in Council may make regulations to give effect to subsection one.

Passed 17/2/49

Coming into force.

54. This Act shall come into force immediately prior to the expiration of the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine.

12.

Fifth Session, Twentieth Parliament, 13 George VI, 1949.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 12.

An Act to amend the Statute Law.

First reading, February 7, 1949.

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1949

27592

5th Session, 20th Parliament, 13 George VI, 1949.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 12.

An Act to amend the Statute Law.

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

SHORT TITLE.

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as *The Statute Law Amendment (Newfoundland) Act.* 5

INTERPRETATION ACT.

2. Paragraph twenty-six of section thirty-seven of the *Interpretation Act*, chapter one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto the following subparagraph:

"*(ff)* in the province of Newfoundland, the Supreme Court of Newfoundland;" 10

SAVINGS BANKS ACT.

3. Subsection two of section eight of the *Savings Banks Act*, chapter fifteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Conclusive evidence for limited time.

"(2) In order to allow a reasonable time for the receipt of the acknowledgment, the entry by the proper officer in the depositor's book shall also be conclusive evidence of the title, as respects a deposit made in any part of Canada other than the province of British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Alberta or Newfoundland, or the Northwest or Yukon Territories, for ten days from the making of the deposit, and as respects a deposit made in the province of British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Alberta or Newfoundland, or the Northwest or Yukon Territories, for eighteen days from the making of the deposit." 15 20 25

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The purpose of this Bill is to implement the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada, and to adapt the statute law to the new province. The statutes amended by this Bill appear in the same order as in the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and subsequent enactments. Many of the proposed amendments are self-explanatory.

2. Section 37 (26) of the *Interpretation Act* defines the expression "superior court".

3. The only change is the addition of the underlined words.

Boards of Trade Act.

4. (1) Paragraph *(a)* of section two of the *Boards of Trade Act*, chapter nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"board of trade"

"*(a)* 'board of trade' includes chamber of commerce, and, for the purposes of the appointment of weighers of grain under the provisions of this Act, means any board of trade or chamber of commerce incorporated under the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of Canada, or of the legislature of the late province of Canada, or of the legislature of any province of Canada;"

(2) Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph *(c)* of section two of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

In Saskatchewan, Alberta and Newfoundland.

"(ii) in the provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta and Newfoundland, also any electoral district, as constituted for elections to the legislative assembly for either of the said provinces, within and for which a board of trade is established;"

(3) Section forty-eight of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Existing Boards of Trade.

"**48.** Any existing board of trade heretofore incorporated by or under any Act of the Parliament of Canada, or any Act of the legislature of the former province of Canada, or of any province of Canada, may apply under the provisions of this Part for establishing such board of trade under the provisions of this Part."

Civil Service Act.

5. (1) Subparagraphs (ii) to (v) of paragraph *(g)* of section two of the *Civil Service Act*, chapter twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as enacted by section one of chapter fifty-three of the statutes of 1947, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"(ii) during World War II was on active service

(A) in the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty or any of His Majesty's Allies and at the commencement of his active service was domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland, or

(B) in the naval, military or air forces of Canada, and, not being domiciled in Canada at the commencement of his active service, is a Canadian Citizen,

and who, in the course of such service, performed duties outside of the Western Hemisphere, or on

4. (1) Paragraph *(a)* of section 2 of the *Boards of Trade Act* now reads as follows:

"*(a)* 'board of trade' includes chamber of commerce, and, for the purposes of the appointment of weighers of grain under the provisions of this Act, means any board of trade or chamber of commerce incorporated under the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of Canada, or of the legislature of any province now forming part of Canada;"

(3) Section 48 of the *Boards of Trade Act* now reads as follows:

"**48.** Any existing board of trade heretofore incorporated by or under any Act of the Parliament of Canada, or any Act of the legislature of the former province of Canada, or of any province now forming part of Canada, may apply under the provisions of this part for establishing such board of trade under the provisions of this Part."

5. Paragraph *(g)* of section 2 of the *Civil Service Act* defines "veteran" and section 29 provides the veterans' preference. The proposed amendments will extend the preference to Newfoundland veterans as required by Term 38 *(a)* of the Terms of Union.

the high seas in a ship or other vessel service in which was, at the time he performed those duties, classed as "sea time" for the purpose of the advancement of naval ratings, or which would have been so classed had the ship or other vessel been in the service of the naval forces of Canada;

(iii) during World War II served as a member of the Women's Royal Naval Services or as a member of the South African Military Nursing Service outside of the Western Hemisphere and who, at the commencement of her service during World War II, was domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland;

(iv) has been certified by the Under Secretary of State for External Affairs as having been enrolled in Canada or Newfoundland by United Kingdom authorities for special duty during World War II in war areas outside of the Western Hemisphere, and who served outside of the Western Hemisphere, and at the time of his enrolment was domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland;

(v) during World War II served outside of the Western Hemisphere with the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty raised in Canada or Newfoundland as a representative of Canadian Legion War Services Inc., The National Council of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Canada, Knights of Columbus Canadian Army Huts, or Salvation Army Canadian War Services, and who was authorized so to serve by the appropriate naval, military or air force authority and who, at the commencement of his service with those forces during World War II, was domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland;"

(2) Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph *(a)* of subsection two of section twenty-nine of the said Act, as enacted by chapter fifty-three of the statutes of 1947, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Order of merit.

"(ii) by reason of their service only in World War II, and who at the commencement of such service were domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland,"

(3) Subsection one of section thirty-three of the said Act, as enacted by chapter forty of the statutes of 1932, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Qualifications.

"**33.** (1) No person shall, without the authority of the Governor in Council, be admitted to any examination unless he is a natural born or naturalized British subject, and also has been a resident of Canada or Newfoundland for at least five years."

Civil Service Superannuation Act.

6. The *Civil Service Superannuation Act*, chapter twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section eleven F thereof, the following section:

Newfoundland Government Employees.

"**11G.** (1) This section applies in respect of a person who was an employee of the Government of Newfoundland in a service that has been taken over by Canada pursuant to the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada and who became an employee of the Government of Canada pursuant to an offer of employment made in accordance with the terms of Union.

Regulations.

(2) The Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Treasury Board, may

(a) make regulations to give effect to the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada with respect to persons to whom this section applies or to make applicable to them the provisions of this Act, *mutatis mutandis*, in a like manner as if their employment with the Government of Newfoundland had been employment with the Government of Canada; or

(b) direct that an allowance or gratuity be paid under this Act to a person to whom this section applies where such an allowance or gratuity is payable in accordance with the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada and fix the amount thereof.

Amount payable.

(3) Any amount payable to a person to whom this section applies pursuant to this section shall be charged against the Superannuation Account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and any amount paid by the Government of Newfoundland to the Government of Canada pursuant to the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada by way of reimbursement for pensions to or as contributions in respect of persons to whom this section applies shall be credited to the Superannuation Account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund."

Currency Act.

7. The *Currency Act*, chapter forty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section eleven thereof, the following section:

Newfoundland coins to be legal tender.

"**11A.** (1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, the gold, silver, copper, bronze or other metal coins struck by authority of the Crown for circulation in Newfoundland on or before the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall pass current at their nominal value and shall be deemed to be coins made pursuant to the authority of this Act.

Obligations in Newfoundland payable in currency of Canada.

(2) All sums of money payable on or after the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, under any Act or

6. This amendment is required by Term 39 (2) of the Terms of Union.

law in force in Newfoundland passed before that day or under any obligations incurred before that day and which were intended to be and if Newfoundland had not become a province of Canada would have been payable in the currency of Newfoundland shall on and after that day be represented and payable by equal sums in the currency of Canada." 5

CUSTOMS ACT.

Repeal.

8. Paragraph *(j)* of section two hundred and eighty-four of the *Customs Act*, chapter forty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed. 10

CUSTOMS AND FISHERIES PROTECTION ACT.

9. Subsection one of section three of the *Customs and Fisheries Protection Act*, chapter forty-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Licences to fishing vessels to enter ports.

"**3.** (1) The Governor in Council may, from time to time, 15 authorize the issue of licences to

(a) United States fishing vessels, enabling them to enter any port on the Atlantic coast of Canada, and

(b) any fishing vessels, enabling them to enter any port in the province of Newfoundland, 20

during the periods mentioned in such licences, for the purposes of

(c) the purchase of bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits; and

(d) the transhipment of catch, and the shipping of 25 crews."

CUSTOMS TARIFF.

Section repealed.

10. Section eight of the *Customs Tariff*, chapter forty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed.

DOMINION CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

11. Paragraph *(d)* of subsection one of section two of the *Dominion Controverted Elections Act*, chapter fifty of 30 the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after subparagraph (ix) thereof, the following paragraph:

"Court."

"(ix*a*) In the province of Newfoundland, the Supreme Court of Newfoundland; 35

EXPERIMENTAL FARM STATIONS ACT.

Establishment of experimental farm stations.

12. Subsection one of section three of the *Experimental Farm Stations Act*, chapter sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

"*(f)* the province of Newfoundland." 40

8. Section 284*(j)* of the *Customs Act* reads as follows:

"**284.** The Governor in Council may, from time to time, and in the manner hereinafter provided, in addition to the other purposes and matters in this Act mentioned, make regulations for or relating to the following purposes and matters:—

.....

(j) Exempting goods from duty as being the growth, produce or manufacture of Newfoundland, if such exemption is provided for by any Act relating to Customs, and for regulating the mode of proving such exemption;"

9. This amendment carries out the provisions of item 2 of paragraph (xii) of the Memorandum of December 11, 1948.

10. Section 8 of the Customs Tariff reads as follows:

"**8.** Notwithstanding anything in this Act, fish and other products of the fisheries of Newfoundland may be imported into Canada free of Customs duty until otherwise determined by the Governor in Council, by order published in the *Canada Gazette*."

11. Paragraph *(d)* of section 2(1) of the *Dominion Controverted Elections Act* defines "the court".

12. This amendment authorizes the Governor in Council to establish a farm station for the Province of Newfoundland.

Maritime Freight Rates Act.

Application to Newfoundland.

13. (1) Subject to this section, the *Maritime Freight Rates Act,* chapter seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, applies *mutatis mutandis* to all lines of railway in the Island of Newfoundland that are subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada. 5

Lines of railway.

(2) For the purposes of the said Act the lines of railway situated within the Island of Newfoundland, including the steamship services between Port aux Basques and North Sydney, that are entrusted to the Canadian National Railway Company for management and operation shall 10 from the date of and during the period of such entrustment be deemed to be included in the lines of railway collectively designated as the "Eastern lines", the Island of Newfoundland shall be deemed to be included in the expression "select territory" and through traffic moving by water 15 between Port aux Basques and North Sydney shall be treated as all rail traffic.

Tariffs of tolls.

(3) Upon entrustment to Canadian National Railway Company of the lines of railway mentioned in subsection two, Canadian National Railway Company shall forthwith 20 file with The Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada tariffs of tolls applicable to the carriage of traffic within, to and from the Island of Newfoundland and such tariffs, in so far as preferred movements are concerned, shall comply as far as appropriate with the provisions of the 25 said Act.

When tariffs effective.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections three hundred and thirty, three hundred and thirty-one, three hundred and thirty-four and three hundred and thirty-five of the *Railway Act,* the tariffs initially filed under subsection 30 three shall be effective from the date of entrustment.

Fugitive Offenders Act.

14. Paragraph *(a)* of section two of the *Fugitive Offenders Act,* chapter eighty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after the words "the Supreme Court of Alberta" the following: 35

"Court" defined.

"in the province of Newfoundland, the Supreme Court of Newfoundland,"

Immigration Act.

Domicile.

15. For the purposes of the *Immigration Act,* chapter ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, domicile in Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, 40 nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be deemed to be domicile in Canada, and the expressions "land" and "enter" include lawful admission into Newfoundland under the laws of Newfoundland.

13. This amendment is required by Term 32 of the Terms of Union.

14. Section 2*(a)* of the *Fugitive Offenders Act* defines "court".

LEPROSY ACT.

Before whom information laid.

16. Paragraph *(c)* of section eleven of the *Leprosy Act*, chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"*(c)* in the province of Saskatchewan, Alberta or Newfoundland, before a judge of a superior court;" 5

LIVE STOCK SHIPPING ACT.

17. Paragraph *(e)* of section two of the *Live Stock Shipping Act*, chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 10

"ship carrying live stock."

"*(e)* 'ship carrying live stock' means any ship employed in carrying live stock from any port or place in Canada to any port or place out of Canada, not being a port or place in the United States of America, St. Pierre or Miquelon, Bermuda, the West Indian Islands, Mexico, 15 or South America."

MILITIA PENSION ACT.

18. Section fifty-three of the *Militia Pension Act*, chapter one hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after paragraph *(g)* thereof, the following 20 paragraph:

Service included.

"*(gg)* providing that service in any of the forces of Newfoundland and service prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, with the Government of Newfoundland may be included for 25 the purpose of making contributions and of computing pensions, allowances and gratuities under this Act;"

OLD AGE PENSIONS ACT.

Residence defined.

19. For the purposes of the *Old Age Pensions Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, residence and presence in Newfoundland 30 shall respectively be deemed to be residence and presence in Canada.

PENSION ACT.

Domicile.

20. (1) For the purposes of sections forty-five, forty-six and forty-six A of the *Pension Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, 35 domicile in Newfoundland shall be deemed to be domicile in Canada.

16. Section 11 of the *Leprosy Act* defines the courts in the various provinces where an information can be laid in cases of suspected leprosy.

17. Section 2*(e)* of the *Live Stock Shipping Act* reads as follows:

"*(e)* 'ship carrying live stock' means any ship employed in carrying live stock from any port or place in Canada to any port or place out of Canada, not being a port or place in the United States of America, Newfoundland, St. Pierre or Miquelon, Bermuda, the West Indian Islands, Mexico, or South America."

20. This amendment is required by Term 38(a) of the Terms of Union. Sections 45, 46 and 46A provide supplementary pensions for persons who served in the forces of the United Kingdom or in allied forces.

Personnel deemed members of forces.

(2) A member of the naval or military forces of Newfoundland in World War I or World War II shall be deemed to be a member of the forces for the purposes of section eleven of the *Pension Act*.

British subject resident and domiciled in Newfoundland etc. deemed member of the forces.

(3) A British subject resident and domiciled in Newfoundland at the time of enlistment who served in the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty or in any of the naval, military or air forces of any of the countries allied with His Majesty during World War II shall be deemed to be a member of the forces for the purposes of section eleven of the *Pension Act*, if the disability in respect of which the application for pension is made is not pensionable by virtue of subsection one or two of this section.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act.

21. Subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph *(j)* of subsection one of section ninety-one of the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act*, chapter one hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as enacted by section ten of chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1948, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"service."

"*(j)* 'service' means time served in the Force and includes for the purpose of making contributions under this Part and of computing pensions, allowances or gratuities

(i) time served in the Civil Service or the permanent naval, military or air forces of Canada <u>or Newfoundland</u>;

(ii) time served on active service in the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty raised in Canada <u>or Newfoundland</u> during time of war; and"

Excise Tax Act.

Non-application of tax on certain goods.

22. (1) Section one hundred and three A of the *Excise Tax Act*, chapter one hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, does not apply in respect of exported goods in customs bonded or sufferance warehouses in Newfoundland on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, or in transit from Canada to Newfoundland on or before the first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, for which no entry for consumption in Newfoundland has been passed before the said first day of April.

(2) Paragraph *(a)* of section thirteen of the said Act, as enacted by section one of chapter fifty-four of the Statutes of 1932, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Section 11 of the *Pension Act* provides pensions generally in respect of military service.

22. Section 103A provides that sales tax is not payable on goods exported. Under the proposed amendment the exemption will not apply to shipments from Canada to Newfoundland unless the export is fully completed prior to Union.

"British company."

"*(a)* 'British company' means any corporation incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or any British Dominion or possession other than Canada, Newfoundland or a province of Canada, for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance, and includes any association of persons formed in the said Kingdom or in any such Dominion or possession on the plan known as Lloyds whereby each associate underwriter becomes liable for a stated, limited or proportionate part of the whole amount insured by a policy;"

SALARIES ACT.

Salary.

23. Section three of the *Salaries Act*, chapter one hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as enacted by section one of chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1947-48, is amended by adding thereto the following:

"The Lieutenant-Governor of Newfoundland....9,000"

WINDING-UP ACT.

24. (1) Paragraph *(d)* of section two of the *Winding-up Act*, chapter two hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after subparagraph (ix) thereof, the following subparagraph:

"(ix*a*) in the province of Newfoundland, the Supreme Court,"

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

Application.

"**6.** This Act applies to all corporations incorporated by or under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, or by or under the authority of any Act of the late province of Canada, or of the province of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island or Newfoundland, and whose incorporation and the affairs whereof are subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada; and also to incorporated banks, savings banks, incorporated insurance companies, loan companies having borrowing powers, building societies having a capital stock, and incorporated trading companies doing business in Canada wheresoever incorporated and,

(a) which are insolvent; or

(b) which are in liquidation or in process of being wound up, and, on petition by any of their shareholders or creditors, assignees or liquidators ask to be brought under the provisions of this Act."

23. Section three of the *Salaries Act* provides the salaries for the Lieutenant-Governors. The amendment is required by Term 30 of the Terms of Union.

24. Section 2*(d)* of the *Winding-up Act* defines "court".

THE JUVENILE DELINQUENTS ACT, 1929.

25. Paragraph *(j)* of section two of *The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1929*, chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1929, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after the words "Supreme Court of Alberta" the following:

"in the Province of Newfoundland, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland;" 5

THE UNFAIR COMPETITION ACT, 1932.

26. *The Unfair Competition Act, 1932*, chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1932, is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section sixty thereof, the following section: 10

Registrations in Newfoundland.

"**60**A. (1) The registration of a trade mark under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall have the same force and effect in the Province of Newfoundland as if Newfoundland had not become part of Canada, and all rights and privileges 15 acquired under or by virtue thereof may continue to be exercised or enjoyed in the Province of Newfoundland as if Newfoundland had not become part of Canada.

Laws of Newfoundland applicable.

(2) The laws of Newfoundland as they existed immediately prior to the expiration of the thirty-first day of 20 March, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, shall continue to apply in respect of applications for the registration of trade marks under the laws of Newfoundland pending at that time and any trade marks registered under such applications shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to 25 have been registered under the laws of Newfoundland prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-nine."

THE FISHERIES ACT, 1932.

"Three miles" for "twelve miles". limit.

27. In its application to the coasts of Newfoundland subsection three of section fifty-six of *The Fisheries Act, 1932*, chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1932, shall be 30 construed as if the words "three miles" were substituted for the words "twelve miles".

THE CANADIAN AND BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANIES ACT, 1932.

28. (1) Paragraph *(b)* of subsection one of section two of *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1932, as enacted by 35 section two of chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1934, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

25. Section 2*(j)* of *The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1929*, defines "Supreme Court judge".

26. This amendment is required by Term 21 of the Terms of Union.

27. This amendment carries out item 1 of paragraph (xii) of the Memorandum of December 11, 1948.

"British company."

"*(b)* 'British company' means any corporation incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or any British Dominion or possession other than Canada, Newfoundland or a province of Canada, for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance;"

(2) Paragraphs *(l)* and *(m)* of subsection one of section two of the said Act, as re-lettered by section two of chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1934, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"policy in Canada."

"*(l)* 'policy in Canada' as regards life insurance, means any policy issued or effected by a company registered under this Act upon the life of any person resident in Canada or Newfoundland at the time such policy was issued or effected; and, as regards fire insurance, means any policy issued or effected by such a company upon any property within Canada or Newfoundland; and, as regards any other class of insurance, means any policy issued or effected by such a company in the transaction of its business of insurance in Canada or Newfoundland;

"provincial company."

(m) 'provincial company' means a company incorporated under the laws of any province of Canada, of Newfoundland or of any former province of British North America now forming part of Canada other than the late Province of Canada for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance;"

THE FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES ACT, 1932.

29. Paragraph *(p)* of subsection one of section two of *The Foreign Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1932, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"policy in Canada."

"*(p)* 'policy in Canada', as regards life insurance, means any policy issued or effected by a company registered under this Act upon the life of any person resident in Canada or Newfoundland at the time such policy was issued or effected; and, as regards fire insurance, means any policy issued or effected by such a company upon any property within Canada or Newfoundland; and, as regards any other class of insurance, means any policy issued or effected by such a company in the transaction of its business of insurance in Canada or Newfoundland;"

THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, 1933.

30. Paragraph *(a)* of section two of *The Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1933*, chapter thirty-six of the statutes of 1932-33, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"Court."

"*(a)* "Court" means in Ontario, the Supreme Court; in Quebec, the Superior Court; in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Alberta and Newfoundland, the Supreme Court for each of those provinces; in Manitoba, the Court of King's Bench; in Saskatchewan, the Court of King's Bench; and in the Yukon Territory, the Territorial Court;"

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1934.

31. Paragraph *(d)* of section three of *The Companies Act, 1934*, chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1934, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"court."

"*(d)* "court" means in Ontario, the Supreme Court; in Quebec, the Superior Court; in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Alberta and Newfoundland, the Supreme Court in and for each of those provinces, respectively; in Manitoba, the Court of King's Bench; in Saskatchewan, the Court of King's Bench; and in the Yukon Territory, the Territorial Court;"

BANK OF CANADA ACT.

32. (1) Subsection one of section five of the *Bank of Canada Act*, chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1934, as enacted by the *Bank of Canada Act Amendment Act, 1938*, chapter-forty-two of the statutes of 1938, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Board of Directors.

"**5.** (1) The Bank shall be under the management of a Board of Directors composed of a Governor, a Deputy Governor and twelve directors appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Act. There may also be an Assistant Deputy Governor who shall not as such be a member of the Board.

(2) Subsection one of section nine of the said Act, as enacted by the said *Bank of Canada Act Amendment Act, 1938*, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Directors.

"**9.** (1) The Minister with the approval of the Governor in Council shall as of the first day of March in each year appoint for terms of three years each a sufficient number of directors to provide that there shall be twelve directors:

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are withheld pursuant to section

sont retenues en vertu de l'article

23

of the Access to Information Act

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CANADA

PROPOSED ARRANGEMENTS

FOR THE

ENTRY OF NEWFOUNDLAND INTO CONFEDERATION

Terms believed to constitute a fair and equitable basis for union of Newfoundland with Canada should the people of Newfoundland desire to enter into confederation

October 29, 1947

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
KING'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1948

Price, 25 cents

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Appendix

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

OTTAWA, October 29, 1947.

HIS EXCELLENCY
SIR GORDON MACDONALD, K.C.M.G.,
Governor of Newfoundland,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR,—On March 20, 1947, at the request of the National Convention of Newfoundland, you enquired whether the Government would receive a delegation which had been appointed by the Convention to come to Ottawa to ascertain what fair and equitable basis for union with Canada might exist. The Government of Canada replied that it would be happy to receive this delegation, and that it was "of the opinion that the questions to be discussed with the delegation are of such complexity and of such significance for both countries that it is essential to have a complete and comprehensive exchange of information and a full and careful exploration by both parties of all the issues involved so that an accurate appreciation of the position may be gained on each side."

As you know, a delegation from the National Convention came to Ottawa late in June returning to Newfoundland early in October. During their visit to Ottawa they met from time to time with a committee of the Canadian Cabinet to exchange information and explore the many questions that would be involved in union. On their return to Newfoundland the delegation of the Convention took with them a report of these discussions which it is hoped will be of use to the National Convention.

Following the discussions the committee of the Cabinet which met with the delegation advised their colleagues that in their opinion a basis for union exists that would be fair and equitable to both countries. The Government having considered and approved the recommendations of the committee of the Cabinet, I am now in a position to advise you regarding the arrangements which the Government would be prepared to recommend to Parliament as a basis for union. These proposed arrangements are set forth in the document annexed to this letter.

I feel I must emphasize that as far as the financial aspects of the proposed arrangements for union are concerned, the Government of Canada believes that the arrangements go as far as the Government can go under the circumstances. The Government could not readily contemplate any change in these arrangements which would impose larger financial burdens on Canada. On the other hand, with respect to those matters which are primarily of provincial concern, such as education, the Government of Canada would not wish to set down any rigid conditions, and it would be prepared to give reasonable consideration to suggestions for modification or addition.

It is our understanding that the National Convention is entrusted with the responsibility of making recommendations to the United Kingdom Government regarding future forms of government to be submitted to the people of Newfoundland in a national referendum. The Government of Canada would not wish in any way to influence the National Convention nor the decision of the people, should they be requested to decide the issue of confederation.

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Should the people of Newfoundland indicate clearly and beyond all possibility of misunderstanding their will that Newfoundland should become a province of Canada on the basis of the proposed arrangements, the Canadian Government, subject to the approval of Parliament, would for its part be prepared to take the necessary constitutional steps to make the union effective at the earliest practicable date.

I should be grateful if you would bring this letter, together with its enclosure, to the attention of the National Convention.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) W. L. MACKENZIE KING.

PROPOSED ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE ENTRY OF NEWFOUNDLAND INTO CONFEDERATION

Terms believed to constitute a fair and equitable basis for union of Newfoundland with Canada should the people of Newfoundland desire to enter into confederation.

1. Newfoundland will have, as from the date of union, the status of a province of Canada with all the rights, powers, privileges and responsibilities of a province.

2. The Province of Newfoundland will include the territory of Labrador defined by the award of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in 1927 as Newfoundland territory.

PUBLIC SERVICES PROVIDED BY CANADA

3. The public services provided from time to time by Canada for the people of Canada generally will be extended to the people of Newfoundland.

4. Welfare services presently provided by Canada, and therefore applicable to Newfoundland after union pursuant to clause 3, include the following:

(1) Family allowances, as provided by the Family Allowances Act, 1944 and amendments;

(2) Old age pensions and pensions for the blind, as provided by the Old Age Pensions Act, 1927 and amendments, subject to agreement with the Government of the Province;

(3) Unemployment insurance, as provided by the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940 and amendments;

(4) Sick mariners' benefits for merchant seamen and fishermen, as provided under the Canada Shipping Act, 1934 and amendments;

(5) Assistance for housing, as provided under the National Housing Act, 1944 and amendments.

5. At the union, or as soon as practicable thereafter, the following services will be taken over by Canada and become subject to the jurisdiction of Parliament, Newfoundland to be relieved of the public costs incurred in respect of each service after it is taken over:

(1) The Newfoundland Railway, including steamship and other marine services;

(2) The Newfoundland Hotel, if requested by the Government of the Province of Newfoundland;

(3) Postal and publicly-owned telegraphic services;

(4) Civil aviation, including Gander Airport;

(5) Customs and Excise;

(6) Defence;

(7) Pensions and rehabilitation of war veterans and merchant seamen on the basis set forth in Annex I hereto;

(8) Protection and encouragement of fisheries;

(9) Geological, topographical, geodetic and hydrographic surveys;

(10 Lighthouses, fog alarms, buoys, beacons and other public works and services in aid of navigation and shipping;

(11) Marine hospitals, quarantine and the care of ship-wrecked crews;

(12) The public radio broadcasting system; and

(13) Other public services similar in kind to those provided at the union for the people of Canada generally.

6. Canada will pay the salary of the Lieutenant-Governor and the salaries, allowances and pensions of superior court judges and of judges of district and county courts, if and when established.

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

Debt

7. Canada will assume and provide for the servicing and retirement of the 3 per cent Stock Issue maturing 1943-63 guaranteed by the United Kingdom. (This, in the opinion of the Canadian Government, represents a fair estimate of the amount of debt incurred for purposes which would presumably have been the responsibility of the Government of Canada had Newfoundland been a province of Canada when the debt was incurred.) All sinking funds against this portion of the debt will be taken over by Canada.

The Province of Newfoundland will continue to be liable for the remaining portion of the Newfoundland debt and retain all sinking funds against that portion.

The apportionment of the debt and sinking funds is set forth in Annex II hereto.

Public Works

8. The following Newfoundland public works and property will become the property of Canada when the service concerned is taken over (as provided for in clause 5 above), without prejudice to the rights of third parties in respect of any leasehold or other property interest therein:

(1) The Newfoundland Railway, including rights of way, wharves, drydocks and other real property, rolling stock, equipment, ships and other personal property, Canada to assume the cost of the two steamships contracted for on behalf of the Railway and presently under construction in the United Kingdom;

(2) The Newfoundland Airport at Gander, including buildings and equipment together with any other property used for the operation of the Airport, Canada to reimburse Newfoundland for payments made, and to forgo payments to be made, under article 2 of the Agreement effective March 31, 1946, between the United Kingdom, Canadian and Newfoundland Governments, providing for the purchase by Newfoundland of buildings and Royal Canadian Air Force equipment at Gander;

(3) The Newfoundland Hotel and equipment, if taken over by Canada (*see clause 5, (2) above*);

(4) Public harbours, wharves, break-waters and aids to navigation;

(5) Military and naval property, stores and equipment;

(6) Public dredges and vessels except those used for services which remain the responsibility of Newfoundland;

(7) The public telegraph system, including rights of way, land lines, cables and other real and personal property;

(8) Real and personal property of the Broadcasting Corporation of Newfoundland;

(9) Customs houses and post offices; and

(10) Generally all public works and property, real and personal, used primarily for services taken over by Canada.

Newfoundland public works and property not hereby transferred to Canada will remain the property of the Province of Newfoundland.

Accumulated Financial Surplus

9. Newfoundland will retain its financial surplus accumulated to the time of union, subject to the following conditions:

(1) One-third of the surplus at the time of union shall be set aside during the first eight years of union, either in trust or on deposit with the Government of Canada at Newfoundland's option, withdrawable by the Newfoundland Government as required only for expenditures on current account in order to facilitate the maintenance and improvement of Newfoundland public services, any unspent portion thereof at the end of the eight-year period to become available for the unrestricted use of Newfoundland;

(2) The remainder of the surplus shall be available to the Newfoundland Government for developmental purposes within Newfoundland;

(3) No part of the surplus shall be used to subsidize production or sale of Newfoundland products in unfair competition with similar products of other provinces, it being understood that this proviso does not preclude assistance to industry by such means as developmental loans on reasonable conditions or by ordinary provincial administrative services.

Newfoundland will have the right within one year of union to deposit with the Government of Canada all or any part of the surplus held in dollars and to receive with respect thereto interest at the rate of two and five-eighths per cent annually during a maximum period of ten years after union on the minimum balance outstanding at any time in the year preceding payment of interest.

Contract Rights Arising From Advances of Public Funds

10. Newfoundland will retain its interest in, and any securities arising from or attaching to, any loans or advances of public funds made by the Government of Newfoundland before the union to municipalities, corporations or individuals.

Subsidies to Provincial Government

11. Canada will pay to the Province of Newfoundland the following statutory subsidies:

(1) $180,000 and 80 cents per head of the population annually, subject to be increased to conform to the scale of grants authorized by the British North America Act, 1907, for the local purposes of the Province and the support of its government and legislature, provided that in no year shall the sums payable under this provision be less than those payable in the year of union;

(2) $1,100,000 annually, in lieu of the various fixed annual awards, allowances and subsidies provided by statute from time to time for the Maritime Provinces or any of them, and in recognition of the special problems created for the island province of Newfoundland by geography and a sparse and scattered population.

Tax Agreement

12. Newfoundland will be entitled to enter a tax agreement for rental to Canada of the income tax, corporation tax and succession duty (inheritance tax) fields on either of the following bases, the option to be exercised within six months after union:

(1) On the same basis as the existing agreements with other provinces which apply to fiscal years up to and including 1952;

or, if Newfoundland prefers stability of revenue for a longer period,

(2) An agreement providing for the same annual basis of payment by Canada as in existing agreements with other provinces (i.e., existing at the date of the exercise of the option), applying to fiscal years up to and including 1957, regardless of the terms which may be negotiated (after the date of the exercise of the option by Newfoundland) by other provinces in any renewals of the existing agreements.

If Newfoundland enters into a tax agreement, the subsidies under clause 11 above ($180,000 and 80 cents per head of population and the fixed annual subsidy of $1,100,000) will, as in the case of similar subsidies to other provinces, be included in the computation of tax agreement payments. (The methods of computing the payments to Newfoundland under such tax agreement are set forth in Annex III.)

Transitional Grants

13. In order to facilitate the adjustment of Newfoundland to the status of a province and the development by Newfoundland of revenue-producing services, Canada will pay to Newfoundland each year during the first twelve years of union a diminishing Transitional Grant payable as follows:

The sum of $3,500,000 annually during each of the first three years after union;	
In the fourth year	$3,150,000;
" " fifth year	2,800,000;
" " sixth year	2,450,000;
" " seventh year	2,100,000;
" " eighth year	1,750,000;
" " ninth year	1,400,000;
" " tenth year	1,050,000;
" " eleventh year	700,000;
" " twelfth year	350,000.

Re-assessment of Newfoundland's Financial Position

14. In view of the difficulty of predicting with sufficient accuracy the financial consequences to Newfoundland of adjustment to provincial status the Government of Canada will appoint a Royal Commission within eight years of union to review the financial position of Newfoundland and to recommend the form and scale of additional financial assistance, if any, which may be required by the Government of Newfoundland to enable it to continue public services at then prevailing levels without resorting to taxation more burdensome, having regard to capacity to pay, than that of the Maritime Provinces.

REPRESENTATION

15. Representation of the Province of Newfoundland in the Senate and House of Commons of Canada will be in accordance with the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1946, as amended from time to time. Under the existing provisions, while the number of senators to which each province is entitled is

fixed, the number of members of the House of Commons is determined from time to time on the basis of population, but in any case is not to be less than the number of senators to which the province is entitled. Under these provisions the Province of Newfoundland will be represented by six members in the Senate and, on the basis of its present population, by seven members in the House of Commons.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Transportation

16. (1) Canada will maintain in accordance with the traffic offering a steamship service between North Sydney and Port aux Basques, which, on completion of a motor highway between Corner Brook and Port aux Basques, will include suitable provision for the carriage of motor vehicles.

(2) Railway services and railway rates over the Newfoundland Railway will be subject to regulation by the Board of Transport Commissioners of Canada as are railway services and rates elsewhere in Canada.

(3) For the purpose of rate regulation:

(*a*) Through-traffic moving between North Sydney and Port aux Basques will be treated as all-rail traffic;

(*b*) The Island of Newfoundland will be deemed to be within the Maritime region of Canada and any legislation of the Parliament of Canada (such as the Maritime Freight Rates Act, 1927, and amendments) providing for special rates on freight traffic moving within, into or out of, the Maritime region will, so far as appropriate, be made applicable to Newfoundland.

17. *Government Employees*

(1) Employees of the Government of Newfoundland in services taken over by Canada as provided for in clause 5 above will be offered employment in the corresponding Canadian service under the terms and conditions governing employment in that service, but without reduction in salary or loss of pension (superannuation) rights acquired under Newfoundland law.

(2) Canada will make all necessary payments in respect of such pension rights and may deduct from any subsidies payable to the Province of Newfoundland any payments made in respect of pensionable service of such employees with the Government of Newfoundland.

(3) Pensions of employees of the Government of Newfoundland superannuated or retired on pension before the service concerned is taken over by Canada will remain the responsibility of the Province of Newfoundland.

18. *Unemployment Benefits*

Since, under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940 and amendments, unemployment benefits are ordinarily available only to workers who have built up reserves by a period of continuous employment in insurable employment, Canada will provide for transitional unemployment benefits as follows:

Residents of Newfoundland in insurable employment who lose their employment within six months prior to the date of union and are still unemployed at that date, or who lose their employment within a six months' period after that date, will be entitled for a period of six months from the date of union or six months from the date of unemployment, whichever is the later, to assistance on the same scale and under the same conditions as unemployment insurance benefits. The rates of payment will be based on the individual's wage record for the three months preceding his loss of employ-

ment. The cost of this assistance will be borne directly out of moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose and not out of the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

19. * *Education*

The Legislature of the Province of Newfoundland will have exclusive authority to make laws in relation to education within the Province, provided that:

The Legislature will not have authority to make laws prejudicially affecting any right or privilege with respect to denominational or separate schools which any class of persons has by law in Newfoundland at the date of union, but the legislature may authorize any two or more such classes of persons to amalgamate or unite their schools and to receive, notwithstanding such amalgamation or union, their proportionate share of the public funds of Newfoundland devoted to education.

20. *Defence Establishments*

Canada will provide for the maintenance in Newfoundland of appropriate reserve units of the Canadian defence forces which will include the Newfoundland Regiment.

21. *Oleomargarine*

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Dairy Industry Act or any other Act of the Parliament of Canada, oleomargarine and other substitutes for butter may continue to be manufactured and sold in Newfoundland after union unless prohibited or restricted by the Parliament of Canada at the request of the Legislature of Newfoundland, provided that notwithstanding anything contained in Section 121 of the British North America Act, 1867, no such oleomargarine or other substitute for butter may be exported from the Province of Newfoundland to any other part of Canada except by authority of the Parliament of Canada.

22. *Economic Survey*

Should the Government of the Province institute an economic survey of Newfoundland with a view to determining what resources may profitably be developed and what new industries may be established or existing industries expanded, the Government of Canada will make available the services of technical personnel and agencies to assist in the work.

As soon as may be practicable after union the Government of Canada will make a special effort to collect and make available statistical and scientific data about the natural resources and economy of Newfoundland, in order to bring such information up to the standard attained for existing provinces.

23. *General*

Suitable provision will be made in the formal instrument of union or in other appropriate legislation for the following:

(1) The extension of Canadian citizenship to the people of Newfoundland;

(2) The continuation of Newfoundland laws, courts, commissions, authorities, etc. until altered by the appropriate authority;

(3) The first constitution of the Province of Newfoundland, in accordance with the wishes of the appropriate Newfoundland authorities and subject to the provisions of the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1946, which are applicable to provincial constitutions generally;

(4) The retention by Newfoundland of its natural resources on the same basis as other provinces;

(5) The application to the Province of Newfoundland of the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1946 (except as otherwise provided in the terms of union), and of the federal laws of Canada.

*NOTE—See reference to education in the fourth paragraph of the covering letter from the Prime Minister of Canada.

ANNEX I

WAR SERVICE BENEFITS

A. War Veterans

Canada will extend to Newfoundland veterans who served with any of His Majesty's forces the following benefits on the same basis as if these Newfoundland veterans had served in His Majesty's Canadian forces.

1. *Newfoundland veterans who served in World War I and/or World War II will be eligible for:*
   (*a*) Disability and Dependents' Pensions as follows:
   Canada will assume the Newfoundland pension liability arising from World War I, and for World War II will assume the cost of supplementing disability and dependents' pensions paid by the United Kingdom or Allied Governments to Newfoundland veterans up to the level of the Canadian rates of pensions, and, in addition, will pay pensions arising from disabilities which are pensionable under Canadian law, but which are not pensionable under United Kingdom law. Free legal assistance is provided in the preparation and presentation of pension claims.
   (*b*) War Veterans' Allowance;
   (*c*) Free Hospitalization and Treatment.
2. *Newfoundland veterans who served in World War II will be eligible for:*
   (*a*) Benefits under Veterans' Land Act;
   (*b*) Contributions to National Unemployment Insurance Fund;
   (*c*) Veterans' Business and Professional Loans;
   (*d*) Veterans' Insurance;
   (*e*) Vocational and Educational Training as follows:
   Canada will assume, from the date of union, the cost of vocational and educational training of Newfoundland veterans on the same basis as if these Newfoundland veterans had served in His Majesty's Canadian forces.

Note.—In addition, under Canadian law, Newfoundland veterans who served with His Majesty's Canadian forces in World War II will (by reason of their new status as Canadian residents) be eligible for use of re-establishment credits on the same basis as other Canadian veterans.

B. Merchant Seamen

1. *War Benefits*

(*a*) Canada will extend to Newfoundland merchant seamen who served during World War II on Canadian or British ships or on ships of Allied Nations employed in service essential to the prosecution of the war the following benefits on the same basis as if these Newfoundland merchant seamen had served on Canadian ships:

(i) Disability and dependents' pensions, if disability occurred as a result of enemy action or counteraction, including extraordinary marine hazards occasioned by the war. A Newfoundland merchant seaman in receipt of a pension from the United Kingdom or an Allied Nation will be entitled during residence in Canada to have his pension raised to the Canadian scale.

(ii) Disability pensioners will be entitled to free hospitalization and treatment, vocational training and the benefits of the Veterans' Land Act and the Veterans' Insurance Act.

(*b*) Canada will extend to Newfoundland seamen who served during World War II on Canadian ships and were eligible for the Special or War Service Bonus under the Merchant Seamen's Bonus Order, the following benefits on the same basis as they are made available to Canadian merchant seamen:

(i) Contributions to National Unemployment Insurance Fund;
(ii) Vocational Training;
(iii) Veterans' Insurance.

2. *General Benefits*

Newfoundland merchant seamen, like other Canadian merchant seamen, will be eligible for Unemployment Insurance, and Merchant Seamen's Compensation.

ANNEX II

APPORTIONMENT OF THE DIRECT PUBLIC DEBT OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND STATEMENT ON SURPLUS (As at December 31, 1947)

PUBLIC DEBT

	Public Debt Outstanding Conversion rate £1=$4.04		Sinking Funds
	£	$	$
TOTAL DIRECT PUBLIC DEBT		82,377,047	9,221,748
To Be Assumed by Canada			
1. Public Debt Conversion under 23 & 24 Geo. V, Cap. 1 2nd Session.			
(*a*) 3% Guaranteed Stock Conversion Issue, maturing 1943-63: Amount issued to 31 Dec., 1946..	17,793,405	71,885,356	8,342,380
(*b*) Deferred Securities not yet converted to Stock	6,460	26,098	nil
TOTAL TO BE ASSUMED BY CANADA.....		71,911,454	8,342,380
To be Retained by the Province of Newfoundland			
2. Trustee Securities 3½% Loan, 1910-50 (10 Edw. VII Cap. 39) and 3½% Loan, 1912-52 (2 Geo. V Cap. 18)	872,528	3,525,013	nil*
3. Newfoundland 3¾% War Loan 1940-65 (Act No. 9 of 1940).....		1,500,000	316,350
4. Newfoundland 3¼% First Victory Loan, 1942-57 (Act No. 40 of 1942)		1,500,000	153,013
5. Newfoundland 3% Second Victory Loan, 1943-58 (Act No. 42 of 1943)		2,000,000	162,605
6. Savings Certificates (Act No. 14 of 1940, as amended)		1,935,470	247,400
7. Outstanding Balance of Loans past maturity: 4% Inscribed Stock, 1895-1935 (58 Vic. Cap. 13).....	250	1,010	nil
4% Bond, 1905-30 (5 Ed. VII Cap. 1)		2,500	nil
6½% Bonds, 1918-28 (8 & 9 Geo. V Cap. 35)		1,600	nil
TOTAL TO BE RETAINED BY NEWFOUNDLAND		$10,465,593	$879,368‡

*An amount of $3,232,000 to meet this loan at maturity has provisionally been set aside at 2½% interest in the Bank of England.

‡In assessing the net position, the $3,232,000 set aside to meet payment at maturity of the Trustee Securities should be kept in mind.

SURPLUS

The accumulated surplus of the Newfoundland Government as at March 31, 1947, was estimated by the Newfoundland Commissioner for Finance to be $28,789,000, including the $3,232,000 set aside for payment of the Trustee Securities.

ANNEX III

A TAX AGREEMENT APPLIED TO NEWFOUNDLAND

Newfoundland would agree:

1. To rent following fields of taxation:
   (*a*) Personal income taxes until end of calendar year 1951;
   (*b*) Corporation taxes (including corporation income taxes, but not royalties, rentals, etc., on natural resources) until end of calendar year 1951;
   (*c*) Succession duties on deaths occurring before March 31, 1952. (This is optional, but if Newfoundland remained in the field, Federal payments would be reduced by Federal losses in revenue.)

2. To impose a 5 per cent tax on corporation income within Newfoundland to be collected by the Federal Government and turned over to Newfoundland with corresponding reduction in the Federal payment. Failure to do so would result in equivalent reduction in Federal payments in any event.

Federal Government would agree:

1. To make certain payments on the basis set out below in respect of fiscal years up to and including 1952;

2. To pay Newfoundland (whether or not there is an agreement) half the tax collected by the Federal Government on income of certain public gas, electric or steam utilities.

Basis of Federal Payments to Newfoundland

Let us begin with the minimum irreducible payment on which all subsequent calculations are based. Three options would be available to Newfoundland:

(*a*) $12.75 per capita (1942 population) plus 50 per cent of the amount agreed upon as equivalent to the total revenue received by the Province and its municipalities in respect of income taxes, corporation income taxes and corporation taxes during the fiscal year of the Province ending nearest to Dec. 31, 1940, plus statutory subsidies payable by Canada during the calendar year 1947;
(*b*) $15 per capita (1942 population) plus statutory subsidies payable by Canada during the calendar year 1947;
(*c*) $2,100,000.

The first option assumes the existence of a province in 1940. Newfoundland in that year was a unitary state and therefore raised revenues for what in Canada would be regarded as both federal and provincial purposes. It would be impossible to say how much Newfoundland as a province would have raised in 1940 by way of personal income and corporation taxes and succession duties. Hence this option does not appear to be applicable. In any event even were half the Newfoundland revenues from these sources in 1940 attributed to Newfoundland as a province (which greatly exceeds the share of the total of these taxes raised by other provinces in that year) this option would not give results as favourable to Newfoundland as the second option.

The third option clearly would not be chosen by Newfoundland.

On the grounds of both applicability and revenue the second option would therefore be selected.

Assume that Newfoundland's population rose uniformly between 1935 and 1945 and that it continued to increase at the same rate after 1945. On these assumptions the relevant figures are:

1942	311,301
1944	317,672
1945	321,101
1946	324,434
1947	327,802

Calculation of the Minimum

The irreducible minimum payment would be the sum of $15 per capita on the population for 1942 (311,301) plus statutory subsidies as for 1947 as provided in paragraph 11 of "The Proposed Arrangements."

$15 per capita payment	$4,669,515.00
Statutory subsidies	1,542,241.60
*Irreducible minimum payment	$6,211,756.60

Calculation of Payment for 1947

In order to arrive at the payment for any year, adjustments are first made for population changes in the province and changes in the Gross National Product of Canada as a whole since 1942. For example, if provincial population rises by 2 per cent a 2 per cent change is made in the figure for that year. Similarly if the Canadian G.N.P. rises by 5 per cent a 5 per cent upward adjustment is made. For purposes of easy calculation the two rates are combined into one. Thus a 2 per cent upward change in population and a 5 per cent upward change in G.N.P. is the same as 7·1 per cent change over-all (i.e, 102 per cent multiplied by 105 per cent equals 107·1 per cent).

Finally as a means of reducing the annual fluctuation, the payment in any one year (e.g., 1947) is the average of the adjusted figures for the three preceding years (e.g., 1944, 1945 and 1946).

Regardless of downward adjustments in either provincial population or the Canadian G.N.P. or both, the payment to any province cannot fall below the minimum figure as calculated in the preceding section during the term of the agreement.

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*Total statutory subsidies for 1947 and minimum tax agreement payments to existing provinces are estimated (in round numbers) as follows:

	Statutory Subsidies	*Minimum Tax Agreement Payments (Most Favourable Option)*
Prince Edward Island	$ 657,000	$ 2,100,000
Nova Scotia	2,005,000	10,870,000[1]
New Brunswick	1,632,000	8,773,000
Quebec	2,867,000	56,382,000[2]
Ontario	3,115,000	67,158,000[2]
Manitoba	1,716,000	13,540,000
Saskatchewan	2,042,000	15,291,000
Alberta	2,018,000	14,228,000
British Columbia	1,003,000	18,120,000

[1] The signing of the agreement with Nova Scotia has not been completed (Oct. 29, 1947).
[2] Ontario and Quebec have not entered into tax agreements with the Dominion Government.

On this basis let us calculate what the Newfoundland payment might be for 1947.

First Step—Calculate population change in Newfoundland

	Population	*% Change from 1942*	*Ratio*
1942	311,301	.....	100·00000
1944	317,672	+2·04657	102·04657
1945	321,101	+3·14808	103·14808
1946	324,434	+4·21875	104·21875

Second Step—Calculate Gross National Product per Capita Change in Canada

	G.N.P. per capita (estimated)	*% Change from 1942*	*Ratio*
1942	$883·47349	.....	100·00000
1944	969·07907	+9·68966	109·68966
1945	940·87585	+6·49735	106·49735
1946	910·78749	+3·09166	103·09166

(NOTE.—These are the figures for Canada without Newfoundland. It is assumed that the inclusion of Newfoundland would not affect these ratios.)

Third Step—Combine First and Second Steps by multiplication of ratios in order to arrive at composite effect of population and G.N.P. changes.

	% Change from 1942	*Ratio*
1942	.....	100·00000
1944	+11·93454	111·93454
1945	+ 9·84997	109·84997
1946	+ 7·44084	107·44084

Fourth Step—Multiply minimum payment by above ratios for each of years 1944, 1945 and 1946 and average

1944	$6,211,756.60	x 111·93454 =	$6,953,101.18
1945	"	x 109·84997 =	6,823,612.76
1946	"	x 107·44084 =	6,673,963.47
Average			$6,816,892.47

The foregoing average figure would be the amount payable to Newfoundland in 1947 (including statutory subsidies).

If preferred, the $15 per capita figure might be adjusted to account for population changes and then for G.N.P. changes and the statutory subsidies subjected to the same adjustment but such calculations are long and involved and the results exactly the same as those shown above.

In addition Newfoundland would receive half the Federal corporation taxes on public utilities as described above.

ANNEX IV

PROBABLE FEDERAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES WITH RESPECT TO NEWFOUNDLAND

From information supplied by the Newfoundland delegation and otherwise available estimates have been made of the additional Federal revenues and the additional Federal expenditures that would probably arise as a result of the inclusion of Newfoundland as a province.

These estimates are necessarily tentative and subject to adjustment not only because of lack of adequate information but also because both revenues and expenditures will depend upon future developments.

Revenue calculations, for example, are based on a continuation of present levels of economic activity in Newfoundland and of present rates of Federal taxation. Neither assumption is realistic yet there is no way of allowing for or measuring future changes. On the side of expenditures, the qualifications are at least equally important though of a different character. In particular, these estimates are not to be interpreted as an indication of the expenditures that the Federal Government is prepared to make or is committed to make with respect to Newfoundland other than those embodied in legislation. They are no better than an informed guess of the cost of extending to Newfoundland the departmental services now being rendered throughout the nine existing provinces.

It is highly probable that these estimates over-state probable Federal revenues and under-state probable Federal expenditures in a typical year in the future.

Probable Revenues

The following estimates represent the additional Federal revenues that would probably arise as a result of the inclusion of Newfoundland within Canada in a full year at the rates of tax enacted in the 1947 Federal budget on the assumption of a continuation of present levels of economic activity in Newfoundland.

Federal Revenue

Personal income tax	$ 3,200,000
Corporate income tax (including withholding tax)	7,500,000
Succession duties	320,000
Customs duties and import taxes	2,000,000
Liquor taxes	400,000
Tobacco taxes	500,000
General sales tax	4,000,000
Miscellaneous excise taxes and sources of revenue	1,500,000
Post Office	750,000
Bullion and coinage and other such revenue	15,000
TOTAL	$ 20,185,000

Probable Expenditures

Estimates have been obtained from the Federal Departments of the cost of extending existing services to Newfoundland in a typical year. The totals of the estimates so obtained are set out below, separate figures being given where fairly firm estimates based on legislative commitments, e.g., family allowances, can be made. Attention is drawn to the items not included, listed below:

Tax agreement payment (1947 estimate)	$ 6,820,000[1]
Old age pensions	$ 2,000,000 to 2,600,000[2]
Family allowances	8,350,000
Other departmental expenditures	9,400,000
Total	$26,570,000 to $27,150,000

[1]$15 per capita, plus population grant, the grant for government and legislation as contained in the B.N.A. Act, and the special subsidy of $1,100,000 adjusted for population and G.N.P. changes.

[2]The estimate of old age pension payments by the Federal Government assumes a $30 per month basic pension of which the Federal share is 75 per cent. A range is indicated because of lack of information as to the income status of those in the over-70 age category.

The foregoing total does not include:

(1) Payment under the Transitional Grant to the provincial government of Newfoundland of $3,500,000 annually for the first 3 years of union, reducing gradually thereafter according to the terms of the Grant;

(2) Costs of servicing that part of the Newfoundland debt assumed by Canada;

(3) Any costs in respect of the Newfoundland Railway or its auxiliary steamship services, taken over by Canada;

(4) Any capital expenditures.

It should be made clear that the expenditures estimate relates to the *additional* expenditures arising from inclusion of Newfoundland and therefore does not include any of the costs of servicing the present Canadian debt or any other costs now being borne by Canadians.

APPENDIX

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS

MEETINGS BETWEEN DELEGATES FROM THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

June 25—September 29, 1947

Members of the delegation from the National Convention of Newfoundland sent to Ottawa to ascertain from the Government of Canada what fair and equitable basis may exist for federal union of Newfoundland and Canada were welcomed by the Prime Minister, the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, at a meeting open to the press and to the public, in the Railway Committee Room of the House of Commons on Wednesday, June 25, 1947, at 10:30 a.m. The Prime Minister's opening statement and the reply of Mr. F. Gordon Bradley, K.C., Chairman of the delegation, are annexed hereto.

2. The Newfoundland delegation was composed of the following members:

Mr. F. G. Bradley, K.C. (Chairman),
Mr. T. G. W. Ashbourne,
Mr. Charles H. Ballam,
Rev. Lester L. Burry,
Mr. P. W. Crummey,
Mr. G. F. Higgins, K.C.,
Mr. J. R. Smallwood.

3. Members of the Cabinet designated to hold conversations with the Newfoundland delegation:

The Right Honourable Louis S. St. Laurent,
Secretary of State for External Affairs;
The Right Honourable J. L. Ilsley,
Minister of Justice;
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe,
Minister of Reconstruction and Supply;
The Honourable Brooke Claxton,
Minister of National Defence;
The Honourable D. C. Abbott,
Minister of Finance;
The Honourable J. J. McCann,
Minister of National Revenue;
The Honourable H. F. G. Bridges,
Minister of Fisheries, and
The Honourable W. McL. Robertson,
Leader of the Government in the Senate.

This Summary of Proceedings was considered and agreed to at the final meeting of the Conference on September 29. The appendices herein referred to are contained in the *Report of Meetings between Delegates from the National Convention of Newfoundland and Representatives of the Government of Canada* (2 vols. mimeographed) obtainable from the Information Division of the Department of External Affairs.

Terms of Reference

4. The terms of reference under which the Newfoundland delegation entered into conversations with representatives of the Canadian Government are set forth in the following section of a Resolution of the National Convention of February 28, 1947, which was communicated by His Excellency the Governor of Newfoundland to the Canadian Government:

> RESOLVED that the National Convention desires to send a delegation consisting of the chairman and six other of its members to Ottawa to ascertain from the Government of Canada what fair and equitable basis may exist for federal union of Newfoundland and Canada.

The relevant section of the Canadian Government's reply is as follows:

> The Canadian Government is of the opinion that the questions to be discussed with the delegation are of such complexity and of such significance for both countries that it is essential to have a complete and comprehensive exchange of information and a full and careful exploration by both parties of all the issues involved so that an accurate appreciation of the position may be gained on each side.

Organization of the Discussions

5. In accordance with a suggestion of the Prime Minister the Newfoundland delegates and the Committee of the Canadian Cabinet designated to hold conversations with them met on the afternoon of the opening day to arrange the procedure to be followed in the discussions.

6. On motion of Mr. F. G. Bradley, Chairman of the Newfoundland delegation, the Right Honourable Louis S. St. Laurent, Secretary of State for External Affairs, was elected to act as Chairman. Mr. J. R. Baldwin of the Privy Council Office was designated to act as Secretary.

7. It was agreed that no verbatim record of the conversations would be kept but that the Chairmen of the two delegations would meet the press, from time to time, to give them information on the general progress of the conversations.

Exchange of Information

8. The Newfoundland delegation presented, for the information of the Canadian representatives, a report outlining Newfoundland services which, in the event of union with Canada, would appear to fall within the federal sphere. (See Appendix II).*

9. The Canadian representatives, on their part, circulated a general memorandum outlining the constitution of the Federal Government and the functions of its various Departments and agencies. (See Appendix III).* Arrangements were made under which the members of the Newfoundland delegation would have access to the Parliamentary Library and to the various Departments of Government in order to enable them to secure any more detailed information they might desire on the subjects covered in the memorandum. It was agreed to adjourn for a week to permit the respective representatives to study the documents exchanged.

10. At the plenary meeting held on July 2, the Canadian memorandum was discussed and the Newfoundland delegation submitted questions on an extended list of subjects including the following on which they desired further

* Not printed. See note page 18.

information: representation in the House of Commons and Senate; provincial jurisdiction over public lands; income and corporation taxes; voting qualifications in federal elections; agricultural services; national parks; farm loan legislation; federal assistance in the construction of roads; jurisdiction of the Federal Government and the Provinces in matters of divorce and education; sick mariners' services; radio broadcasting. After considerable discussion and exploration of these various questions it was agreed that appropriate officials of the Canadian Government should be asked to prepare statements for submission at later meetings.

11. At the next plenary session held on July 7, these statements were circulated and an extended discussion took place upon them. (For the texts of these questions and answers which served as a basis for discussion see Appendix IV.)* It was decided that the conversations had reached a point where sub-committees might profitably be set up to explore more fully and more expeditiously than would be practicable in general meetings a number of subjects which would require to be dealt with in detail as a preliminary to considering the question of a basis of union.

Organization of Sub-Committees

12. The following sub-committees were appointed:—

Sub-committee on the Public Debt of Newfoundland, composed of Dr. R. A. MacKay, Mr. M. W. Sharp, and Mr. G. S. Watts of the Public Service of Canada, and Mr. T. G. W. Ashbourne, Mr. C. H. Ballam, Mr. G. F. Higgins, and Mr. J. R. Smallwood of the Newfoundland delegation, to bring together and examine data on the amount, maturities, interest rates, etc., of the various issues constituting the outstanding public debt of Newfoundland. An abstract of information brought together by the sub-committee for the information of the plenary meetings covering the treatment of the public debts of the existing Provinces at the time of their entry into the Dominion and a condensed statement on the outstanding public debt of Newfoundland is attached as Appendix V* to this report.

Sub-committee on Finance, composed of Mr. J. E. Coyne, Dr. R. A. MacKay, Mr. M. W. Sharp, and Mr. G. S. Watts of the Public Service of Canada, and Rev Lester L. Burry, Mr. P. W. Crummey, and Mr. J. R. Smallwood of the Newfoundland delegation, to examine the financial implications of union, the effect of the Federal Tax Rental Agreements on Newfoundland, in the event of union, and the probable situation in respect of federal and provincial revenues and expenditures. A condensed statement on the application to Newfoundland of a tax agreement similar to those with existing Provinces and a statement showing probable federal revenues and expenditures with respect to Newfoundland, in the event of union, together with a statement indicating how existing Newfoundland revenues and expenditures might be affected by union, is attached as Appendix VI.*

Sub-committee on Transportation, composed of the Hon. Lionel Chevrier, Minister of Transport, Mr. C. P. Edwards, Deputy Minister of Transport, Mr. S. W. Fairweather of the Canadian National Railways, and Mr. H. J. Rahlves of the Park Steamship Company, and Mr. C. H. Ballam, Mr. G. F. Higgins, and Mr. J. R. Smallwood of the Newfoundland delegation, to bring together information on the Newfoundland railway and steamship services with a view to enabling the Canadian representatives to examine the problems that would be involved, in the event of union, in the integration of the Newfoundland Government railway and steamship services with the Canadian trasnportation

* Not printed. See note page 18.

system. A brief statement of what would be involved, in the opinion of the officials consulted, in the integration of the Newfoundland Government Railway system and steamship services is attached as Appendix VII.[1]*

Sub-committee on Veterans' Benefits, composed of Mr. R. L. Melville, Mr. G. Murchison, Mr. E. J. Rider, Mr. T. J. Rutherford, and Mr. M. W. Sharp of the Public Service of Canada, and Mr. T. G. W. Ashbourne, Mr. C. H. Ballam, Mr. G. F. Higgins, Rev. Lester L. Burry, and Mr. J. R. Smallwood of the Newfoundland delegation, to examine, for the information of the plenary meetings, the extent to which, in the event of union, the rights enjoyed by Canadian veterans with respect to pensions, medical and dental treatment, hospitalization, vocational training, etc., would be extended to Newfoundland veterans. A table prepared under the direction of the Sub-committee showing present benefits in Newfoundland and in Canada is attached as Appendix VIII.*.

Sub-committee on Economic Development, composed of Mr. A. D. Skelton, Mr. G. S. Watts, and Dr. E. P. Weeks of the Public Service of Canada, and Mr. P. W. Crummey, Rev. Lester L. Burry and Mr. J. R. Smallwood of the Newfoundland delegation, to examine into the availability of data on the physical resources and general economic conditions of Newfoundland.

Sub-committee on Unemployment Insurance, composed of Mr. R. G. Barclay, Mr. S. H. McLaren, Mr. G. Murchison, Mr. M. W. Sharp, and Mr. R. J. Tallon of the Public Service of Canada, the Rev. Lester L. Burry, Mr. P. W. Crummey, and Mr. J. R. Smallwood of the Newfoundland delegation, to review the application of Unemployment Insurance benefits to workers in Newfoundland industries in the event of union. A brief memorandum on unemployment insurance in Canada is attached as Appendix IX.*

Sub-committee on Maritime Freight Rates, composed of Mr. C. P. Edwards, Deputy Minister of Transport and Mr. S. W. Fairweather of the Canadian National Railways, and Mr. C. H. Ballam, Mr. P. W. Crummey, and Mr. J. R. Smallwood of the Newfoundland delegation, to examine information on the reduced freight rates accorded to goods moving within or out of the Maritime region of Canada and the applicability, in the event of union with Canada, of such reduced rates to products moving within or out of Newfoundland. A brief memorandum on freight rates is attached as Appendix X.*

Sub-committee on Indians and Eskimos, composed of Mr. R. Hoey and Mr. C. W. Jackson of the Public Service of Canada, and Mr. T. G. W. Ashbourne, Rev. Lester L. Burry and Mr. J. R. Smallwood of the Newfoundland delegation, to bring together and examine information on the numbers, economic conditions and general situation of the Indians and Eskimos of Labrador and how they would be provided for in the event of union. A preliminary statement regarding the position of Indians and Eskimos, in the event of union, is attached as Appendix XI.*

Sub-committee on Housing, composed of the Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply and Mr. D. B. Mansur, President, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, and Mr. G. F. Higgins and Mr. J. R. Smallwood of the Newfoundland delegation, with a view to examining information on federal aids to housing. A descriptive memorandum is attached as Appendix XII.*

Sub-committee on Fisheries composed of the Hon. H. F. G. Bridges, Minister of Fisheries, Mr. Stewart Bates, Mr. D. H. Sutherland, Mr. S. V. Ozere, Mr. J. S. McArthur of the Public Service of Canada, Mr. T. G. W. Ashbourne, Mr. P. W. Crummey and the Rev. Lester L. Burry and Mr. J. R. Smallwood of the Newfoundland delegation. The Sub-committee explored the respective fields of jurisdiction of the Federal Government and the Provinces with respect to

* Not printed. See note page 18.

fisheries. The provisions of the Fisheries Prices Support Act, which covers the fisheries products of Canada as a whole and which would become applicable to Newfoundland in the event of union, were examined in some detail and a general memorandum was prepared for the information of the plenary sessions. A memorandum on the "Application of the Benefits of the Sick Mariners Fund to Fishermen" was also prepared for submission to the plenary meetings. For copies of documents relating to these question see Appendix XIII*.

13. The work of the Sub-committee, and, indeed, the progress of the discussions generally, sustained a great loss in the untimely death of the Hon. H. F. G. Bridges on August 10 while the Sub-committee was in the midst of its labours. His extensive knowledge of fisheries question proved of the greatest value both in the Sub-committee, of which he was Chairman, and in the plenary sessions and all those who participated in the discussions experienced a deep sense of personal loss at his sudden passing.

14. At many of the Sub-committee meetings technical experts of the Departments most directly concerned were present and answered questions put to them by members of the Sub-committees. A number of supplementary questions concerning miscellaneous points were raised in the course of the discussions and were dealt with in brief memoranda, copies of which are attached as appendix XIV.* Material on the subjects under consideration, additional to that set forth in Appendix II,* was obtained from time to time by the Newfoundland delegation from the Government departments in St. John's by telegram and air-mail. Published reports of the Newfoundland Government and of the National Convention were also made available.

15. It was decided to set up a further Sub-committee composed of the Rt. Hon. J. L. Ilsley, Minister of Justice, the Hon. J. J. McCann, Minister of National Revenue, assisted by Dr. R. A. MacKay, Mr. M. W. Sharp and other officials from time to time, and Mr. T. G. W. Ashbourne, Mr. G. F Higgins and Mr. J. R. Smallwood of the Newfoundland delegation, to co-ordinate the information brought together by the various Sub-committees already appointed. After examination by this Sub-committee of the various reports submitted, and discussion of the means whereby the principal issues involved in union might be met, the Canadian members undertook to report promptly to the Cabinet Committee regarding a basis for union which might be fair and equitable to both Newfoundland and Canada.

16. Further plenary sessions were held on July 23rd, September 13th and 29th for further exchange of information and views.

17. At the concluding meeting the Chairman voiced his appreciation of the spirit of cordiality and co-operation which had marked the progress of the conversations, and stated that the full and careful exploration of the various legislative and administrative problems that would have to be dealt with in the event of union between Newfoundland and Canada and the comprehensive exchange of information which had been effected, would be of great value in reaching conclusions as to what might be a fair and equitable basis of union. The Chairman further stated that the Committee of the Cabinet who had the opportunity of discussing these matters with the Newfoundland delegation would bring the information arising out of the conversations and their conclusions thereon to the attention of the Cabinet promptly and that the reply of the Canadian Government would be forwarded to His Excellency the Governor of Newfoundland, for transmission to the National Convention, as expeditiously as circumstances would permit.

* Not printed. See note page 18.

OPENING ADDRESSES

SPEECH BY THE PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA, THE RIGHT HONOURABLE W. L. MACKENZIE KING, AT THE FIRST MEETING BETWEEN DELEGATES FROM THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA ON JUNE 25, 1947

Mr. Bradley and members of the delegation from the National Convention of Newfoundland:

I am very happy to extend to you, on behalf of the Government and people of Canada, a warm welcome to Ottawa.

In welcoming you, we welcome neighbours and kinfolk who, with us, owe a common allegiance to the Crown, and whose countries are members of the British Commonwealth. History and geography have given us much in common, We enjoy with you the heritage of British freedom and the even older heritage of Christian civilization. We have shared together the perils and sacrifices of two world wars. Side by side, we face the uncertainties of the postwar world.

Newfoundlanders are no strangers to Canada, nor are Canadians strangers to Newfoundland. From Newfoundland many have settled in our country and become Canadian citizens; some have made distinguished contributions to the development of Canada as a nation. During recent years, an increasing number of Canadians have come to know Newfoundland at first hand. Business and professional relations occasion frequent visits of Canadians to the island. During the long years of war, many of our young men and women saw service in many parts of Newfoundland and Labrador and enjoyed your generous hospitality. We are pleased that many of your sons and daughters served the cause of liberty and humanity in the Canadian forces. These are but a few of many interchanges which, with the years, have brought us more closely in touch with each other.

When, over eighty years ago, the plan of union of the British colonies in North America was drafted at Quebec, the representatives of Newfoundland took an active part in that historic conference. The British North America Act expressly reserved a place for Newfoundland in the union. In 1867, four provinces of British North America became federally united into one dominion under the British crown. Newfoundland however, in 1869, decided, as she was in every way entitled to do, not to join the union. Again in 1895, union with Canada was discussed between the governments of our two countries. An acceptable basis for union, was, however, not found at that time. In a historical sense, the discussions we are entering upon to-day are a continuation of those which began over eighty years ago.

You, gentlemen, have come as a delegation from the National Convention of Newfoundland, to consider and discuss with representatives of the Canadian Government whether, from Newfoundland's point of view, there is a fair and generally acceptable basis for federal union with Canada. We are naturally equally concerned that any basis of union should be of mutual advantage. At a later stage, the Convention, I understand, is to make recommendations to the United Kingdom Government as to possible forms of future government to be put before the people of Newfoundland in a referendum.

We have been told that, during the past few months, the Convention has made exhaustive inquiries into the economic and financial conditions of Newfoundland, its needs and future prospects. You are, therefore, especially qualified to examine the question of federal union with Canada from the Newfoundland point of view. Moreover, as you come from widely separated communities, and are of different walks of life, the delegation as a whole will be in a position to inform our representatives on many matters on which we shall require information, and to discuss, with special knowledge, many problems which will have to be explored.

On our part, we shall be glad to furnish you with the fullest information possible. When our Government learned that the Newfoundland Convention had decided to send a delegation to Ottawa, we at once had our officials prepare such information as was most likely to be required. In the discussions, the appropriate officials will be at your disposal.

I have asked the following members of the Government to act as a Committee to meet with the delegates from Newfoundland:

The Right Honourable Louis S. St. Laurent, Secretary of State for External Affairs,
The Right Honourable J. L. Ilsley, Minister of Justice,
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply,
The Honourable Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence,
The Honourable D. C. Abbott, Minister of Finance,
The Honourable J. J. McCann, Minister of National Revenue,
The Honourable H. F. G. Bridges, Minister of Fisheries; and
The Honourable W. McL. Robertson, Leader of the Government in the Senate.

It may well be that much of the information sought will be most conveniently obtained from officials of the several departments of the Government, and that you will not wish to have Ministers present at all the discussions, particularly on matters of detail. Where desired, other Ministers of the Crown will be only too ready to meet with members of the delegation. The Government is anxious that every possible assistance, as well as courtesy, should be extended to the delegation during its stay.

The procedure to be adopted is a matter to be arranged between members of the delegation and the Ministers.

An atmosphere of mutual friendliness and understanding will, I am sure, characterize the forthcoming discussions. There will be many phases of this important matter which will call for very careful exploration. It might be well were we to realize, at the outset, that however close the association of our two countries may be, and however much our two peoples may have in common, union is not a course to be undertaken lightly by either side. It would involve, for both Newfoundland and Canada, far-reaching administrative and economic changes. For each of our peoples it would involve some alteration in their traditional outlook. I do not suggest that these and other problems which may arise are obstacles to union, but rather that they merit serious and unhurried examination by both sides. The matter of union can only be rightly approached from the broad standpoint of whether, for Newfoundland and for Canada alike, union would be mutually advantageous. This, of course, does not exclude careful consideration, as well, of the position of both our countries as members of the British Commonwealth.

Let me in conclusion repeat what I have already said to our parliament, namely, that the question of Newfoundland's future form of government is one for the people of Newfoundland themselves to decide. It is not a matter in which either the people of Canada or the Government of Canada would wish to interfere. Should the question become a matter of referendum, whatever

the decision might be, it would be received by the Government and people of Canada with understanding and good-will. On the part of Canada, no final decision would, of course, be taken without the approval of Parliament.

Before questions of procedure are dealt with, and the most practical way of carrying on the discussions is considered, I have no doubt that you, Mr. Bradley, will have some observations which you would like to make, on behalf of the delegation, concerning its mission.

I am sure all present would be delighted to hear from you.

REPLY BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND DELEGATION, MR. F. GORDON BRADLEY, K.C.

Mr. Prime Minister: After the generous and graceful tribute which you paid our country last night, and the moving sentiments of fraternity you have just expressed toward Newfoundland, it is very difficult for me to find words that would fully express our appreciation, or the appreciation that I know our Newfoundland people will feel when they read your address. Your welcome to us is all the more gratifying because of the evidence we have already seen that it is shared by all parties of the Parliament of Canada. And gladly I avail this opportunity to acknowledge, for all of us, the warm-hearted, kindly welcome we have received at every turn from Canadians of all walks of life from the moment we landed at North Sydney. To you, Mr. Prime Minister, to your fellow-Ministers, to your fellow-parliamentarians, and to the people of Canada, we say simply: Thank you for a welcome that we shall never forget.

Newfoundland may be described as a country in search of a satisfactory form of government. For upwards of thirteen years the country has been managed by what we may fairly call a caretaker administration. This administration, known as Government by Commission, is appointed and controlled by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom. It is not representative of the people except in the limited sense that three of its seven members are residents of Newfoundland who have been selected and appointed by the British Government, the other four being residents of the United Kingdom. It was frankly admitted, when this Commission system of administration was first proposed and inaugurated, that it was to be of a temporary character, lasting for a limited period of years. The two conditions of its abolition were set forth clearly in the beginning; it was to continue until Newfoundland became self-supporting again and the Newfoundland people requested its discontinuance. The first of these conditions having, it seems, been met, the people are soon to enjoy the opportunity of expressing their desire either for its retention or for some more permanent form of government more to their liking. Their desire will be expressed in a National Referendum, and for the principal purpose of giving informed consideration to the various possible alternative forms of government, a National Convention has been elected by the people and has been actively at work for some months past. This National Convention which is the first national body to be elected in Newfoundland for over fifteen years, has been elected chiefly to consider the various forms of government which appear to them to be suited to the country's needs. This consideration will culminate in a recommendation, or a number of recommendations, by the National Convention. This recommendation, or these recommendations, will be made to the British Government, and by the latter submitted to the Newfoundland people in the National Referendum.

The delegation which I have the honour to represent to-day has been appointed by the National Convention to gather all the pertinent facts available

about one particular form of government; namely, federal union of Newfoundland with the Confederation of Canada. The seven of us on this delegation are elected members of the National Convention. I may say that we are the only sub-body of the National Convention as yet elected to gather the facts about any particular form of government. The motion of the National Convention which resulted in our creation as a delegation authorizes us, and here I quote the exact words, "to ascertain what fair and equitable basis of federal union" there may be between Canada and Newfoundland. We are expected by the National Convention to ascertain the facts of this "fair and equitable" basis and to carry them back to our parent body, the Convention itself. The Convention may or may not recommend that federal union on the basis we ascertain be placed by the British Government before the Newfoundland people in the National Referendum.

The final decision on federal union, if there is a decision, will be made by the Newfoundland people in that referendum. It is my duty to make it clear that neither this delegation nor the National Convention itself can commit Newfoundland to entry into your Canadian union. Our authority begins and ends with the collection of the facts and details of a fair and equitable basis of union.

I have said that one of the conditions originally laid down for the discontinuance of the present system of administration is that the country must have become self-supporting again. The word "again" will have struck you as significant. The fact is that this present temporary system of government was proposed and introduced because Newfoundland had ceased to be self-supporting. This became painfully apparent to us at about the same time that all of North America and Europe fell upon evil economic times—that terrible era of depression which, commencing in the fall of 1929, continued with perhaps diminishing severity until the outbreak of the late war. Most of the world felt the blighting impact of that depression, but to Newfoundland it was disastrous. I admit it frankly, for it is the frank recognition of the fact by Newfoundlanders in general that has led some of them to examine the basic nature of our Newfoundland economy, and to wonder whether our disaster of the early nineteen-thirties was not the inevitable result of our centuries-old economic isolation. This enquiry has led, in turn, to the thought that possibly the integration of our Newfoundland economy with that of a much larger, much more diversified, and more stable economy would be the real solution of our country's problem. It is a very small step from consideration of economic integration to constitutional and political federation.

I would not have you suppose that what we have in mind is something in the nature of economic crutches to be provided by another country. It is not crutches that we need, but rather the removal of certain economic impediments in our basic industries that are the inescapable product of our economic and constitutional insularity. Not the least of these impediments is the crippling effect of high customs import duties upon our primary industries which have to compete in the same markets with countries whose corresponding basic industries are not so impeded. And yet we are very much aware of the fact that these high customs duties as a main source of government revenue are inevitable so long as we remain, or should I say attempt to remain, a self-contained isolated, independent community. One of the most serious of all these impediments is our country's relative absence of bargaining power in the international trading fields in which we must operate. We import into Newfoundland practically everything we consume, and we export practically everything we produce. Our trade is almost entirely external, and while we continue to be an independent country, the scattered nature of our trading connections makes our trade of relatively little importance to most of the lands with which we do business.

These are economic matters, and it may appear not altogether fitting on this notable occasion to lay such emphasis upon them. But overshadowing as they do all political issues in our country, these economic aspects occupy a place of primary importance in the minds of our people. Indeed political and constitutional considerations derive their importance from their relationship to the economics of the country, and as we wish above everything to be utterly frank with you, I deliberately place the economics of Newfoundland in the forefront of our discussions. But, Mr. Prime Minister, it would be a grotesque misrepresentation of our Newfoundland people if I chanced to convey the impression that we are a hard-headed, money-minded land without emotion and without profound adherence to precisely those great principles, to those human reactions, that characterize the people of your great land. I think I may say that the vast majority of Newfoundlanders are warm-hearted, hospitable, generous and unselfish. With most of them it requires a conscious effort to place economic considerations above those of the spirit and the heart. We have not been conspiciously successful at looking to the main chance. Should these talks produce an understanding between us, and that understanding be endorsed by the country in the forthcoming referendum, and Newfoundland become the tenth province of your Canadian Union, you will be receiving as a partner a proud people eager and determined to pull their weight in generous measure. For make no mistake, union of Newfoundland and Canada will never take place, while our people have the decision, unless Newfoundlanders are convinced that they have a contribution to make towards the general good of the partnership in which they share.

In the forty-two thousand square miles of Newfoundland herself, and the hundred and ten thousand square miles of our Labrador, we believe we possess very great possibilities of development and expansion along industrial lines. We have lacked the capital and the adequate population—and here I am thinking of numbers—to develop our natural resources to anything more than a token of what we believe they might be. We believe we possess at least the basic possibilities of enduring prosperity, if once we come by the type of government that will be a help rather than a hindrance to sound development. We are wondering frankly whether confederation is that type of government. We are here, with your sympathetic and understanding cooperation, to see if it is. Our fellow-countrymen in Newfoundland are following our movements with very deep interest.

It was a great dream that the founders of this Canadian union had eighty years ago, when they foresaw on the northern half of this continent a vast British nation stretching from St. John's to Victoria. Two of our own Newfoundlanders shared that dream and did what they could to give it birth—Sir Frederick Carter and Sir Ambrose Shea, who will go down in history as two of the Fathers of Confederation. Newfoundland did not elect to enter the new union at that time, but when we remember that the union itself was very new, and was not at all understood by our people, and the more important fact that Newfoundland did not then enjoy a democratic franchise or the secret ballot, it is easy to understand why that first invitation to Newfoundland to enter the partnership was rejected. The other rejection was not made by the Newfoundland people, for it was not submitted to them. That was the occasion, in 1895, when your Dominion was administered by the government headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell. The failure of that attempt at federal union of the two countries was due largely to the hurried nature of the explorations and conversations between the parties, for the conference of 1895 occupied a mere twelve days. I believe I can say that if the present discussions come to nothing in the end by way of effecting federal union between us, it will not arise from any repetition of the inadequate explorations of '95 or from the undemocratic

franchise of '69 We of this delegation believe it to be our plain duty to Newfoundland to make as thorough an investigation of this whole question as your cooperation and forbearance will permit.

Mr. Prime Minister, it was Providence that placed our two countries beside each other, with a narrow ribbon separating us—a ribbon of salt water scarcely as wide as some of your own magnificent lakes. We are both British, the only two British countries in this northern half of America. We owe allegiance to a common Crown. Our relationships are already intimate and co-operative at a thousand points of contact. Is it too much to hope that out of these conversations commencing today there may emerge a fair and equitable basis of federal union which both peoples, Canadians and Newfoundlanders, will willingly, indeed gladly, accept?

Before I conclude I wish on behalf of the people we represent, the people of Newfoundland, to express to Canada, through you, Sir, our heart-felt gratitude for the unstinted, the generous, the brotherly welcome with which you have met us. We have met nothing but kindness from the moment we set foot on Canadian soil four days ago, the sort of uncalculating kindness one has a right to expect only from his very brother. In the salty phraseology of the sea, "Long may your big jib draw!"

Pages 245 to / à 267

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Ottawa, November 17, 1948.

MEMORANDUM RE AMENDMENTS TO THE DOMINION ELECTIONS ACT, 1938, WHICH WOULD BECOME NECESSARY UPON THE ADMISSION OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

Subsection 15 of Section 2

(1) If there are county or district court judges in Newfoundland, no amendment to this provision is necessary but, if there are no such judges, it will be necessary to amend the above mentioned provision so as to establish which judge will be the ex-officio revising officer in connection with the revision of the lists of electors for ~~urban~~ polling divisions, and before which judge recounts are to be held, etc. (only)

Subsection one of Section 55

(2) This provision will have to be amended by a reference to Newfoundland in either clause (a), (b) or (c) or by the insertion of a new clause (d) referring exclusively to Newfoundland. who best, in recount instead of Co judge

Schedule Two

(3) This schedule will have to be amended so as to include Newfoundland and the names of the places comprised therein where advance polls should be established.

Paragraph (5) of The Canadian Defence Service Voting Regulations

(4) This provision will have to be amended either by the inclusion of Newfoundland in the voting territory consisting of the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, or by the establishment of Newfoundland as a separate voting territory.

Paragraph (19) of The Canadian Defence Service Voting Regulations

(5) In the event of the establishment in Newfoundland of electoral districts returning two members, paragraph 19 and Forms Nos. 9 and 13 of The Canadian Defence Service Voting Regulations will have to be amended accordingly.

In addition, the holding of elections in the various electoral districts comprised in Newfoundland immediately after its admission does not appear to be clearly provided for in the Dominion Elections Act, 1938. The Writ of election (Form No. One of Schedule One) provides two different Writs of election, the first of these to be used at a general election, and the second to be used at by-elections. Obviously, the former could not be used at elections ordered in Newfoundland immediately after its admission, and the latter provides that "you do cause

an election to be held according to law of a member to serve in the House of Commons for the electoral district of..... province of..... in the place of..... (stating the cause of the vacancy). In view of the importance of the form of the Writ of election, it might be advisable to amend it in such a manner that it could be freely used at elections ordered in Newfoundland immediately after its admission. Moreover, it seems that the provisions of section thirteen of the House of Commons Act, Chapter 145 R.S.C. 1927, which regulates the period for the issue of Writs at by-elections, should be considered in the preparation of the necessary amendments.

With the above exceptions, there does not appear to be any administrative difficulties in the conduct of Dominion elections in Newfoundland, provided that sufficient time is allowed to instruct returning officers and to furnish them with the necessary election supplies.

Respectfully submitted.

Chief Electoral Officer.

JC/MRL

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9. Criminal Code

(1) Subsection one of section two of the Criminal Code, chapter thirty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"(1) 'any Act,' or 'any other Act,' includes any Act passed or to be passed by the Parliament of Canada, or any Act passed by the legislature of the late province of Canada, or passed or to be passed by the legislature of any province of Canada, or passed by the legislature of any province of Canada before it was included therein;"

(2) Subsection seven of section two of the Code is amended by adding thereto, immediately after paragraph (i) thereof, the following paragraph:

"(ii) in the province of Newfoundland, the Supreme Court of Newfoundland constituted by any two or by the three Judges thereof;"

(3) Paragraph (c) of subsection thirty-eight of section two of the Code is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"(c) in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Alberta and Newfoundland, the Supreme Courts of the said provinces respectively,"

(4) Paragraph (c) of subsection one of section seven hundred and forty-nine of the Code is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"(c) in the provinces of Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, to the Supreme Court of the province;"

(5) Paragraph (a) of section eight hundred and twenty-three of the Code is amended by adding thereto, immediately after subparagraph (vi), the following subparagraph:

"(vii) in the province of Newfoundland, any judge of the Supreme Court;"

s.23

October 13, 1948.

MEMORANDUM:

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EAD/CM

OTTAWA, January 19, 1949.

s.23

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DEPUTY MINISTER:

[redacted]

E.A.D.

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