

PROCLAMATION  
AND  
ORDERS IN COUNCIL  
HAVING FORCE OF LAW  
IN THE  
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC



THE HONOURABLE HENRY GEORGE CARROLL, LL.D., K.C.,  
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

---

QUEBEC  
PRINTED BY RÉDEMPTI PARADIS  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

ANNO DOMINI 1933



# PROCLAMATION

---

## RESPECTING THE TOWN OF MOUNT ROYAL

Canada  
Province of  
Quebec. }

H. G. CARROLL

L. S.

GEORGE V, *by the Grace of God, of Great Briuin, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.*

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may concern—GREETING.

### PROCLAMATION

CHARLES LANCTOT,  
Deputy Attorney-  
General }

WHEREAS section 173 of chapter 102 of the Revised Statutes, 1925, enacts that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, by letters patent, upon the application of a city or town municipality, change the date of the general election for mayor and aldermen of such municipality;

Whereas the general election for mayor and aldermen for the town of Mount Royal is now fixed for the first juridical day of February:

Whereas the council of the town of Mount Royal, in a resolution dated the 20th of April, 1932, sets forth that a great number of the electors of the said town reside out of the town and cannot without difficulty exercise their right to vote at an election held during the winter season;

Whereas the said resolution fixes the first juridical day of April, as being the most suitable date for the holding of the general elections for mayor and aldermen for the town of Mount Royal and that it makes application for letters patent to such effect.

THEREFORE, with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council expressed in an order dated the 7th of September, 1932, approved by Us on the 8th of September, 1932, and in conformity with section 173 of chapter 102 of the Revised Statutes, 1925, We

have fixed and, by these Letters Patent, fix the date of the general election for mayor and aldermen for the town of Mount Royal for the first juridical day of April, and that of the nomination of candidates for the 25th of March, preceding.

OF ALL WHICH Our loving subjects, and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of the Province of Quebec to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved the Honourable HENRY GEORGE CARROLL, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province.

At Our Government House, in Our City of QUEBEC, in our said Province, this NINTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty two, and in the twenty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

ALEXANDRE DESMEULES,

*Assistant Provincial Secretary.*

---

# ORDERS IN COUNCIL

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

---

No. 1445

QUEBEC, 16th OF JUNE, 1932.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

### RESPECTING THE TARIFF OF THE PROTHONOTARIES OF SUPERIOR COURT

IT IS ORDERED that the tariff of the prothonotaries of the Superior Court be amended by replacing article 12*a*, as enacted by Order-in-Council No. 872 of the 13th of April, 1932, by the following:

“12*a*. The provisions of the present tariff shall not apply to the proceedings made in the name of the Quebec Workmen's Compensation Commission.”

*(Certified)*

A. MORISSET,  
*Clerk of the Executive Council.*

---

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

No. 1821

QUEBEC, 28th OF JULY, 1932.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

## RESPECTING THE COMPANIES INFORMATION ACT

Whereas pursuant to section 3 of the Companies Information Act (Revised Statutes, 1925, chapter 228), as enacted by the act 20 George V, chapter 87, and amended by the act 22 George V, chapter 77, section 1, it is, amongst other things, enacted that any company and any syndicate which are under the circumstances mentioned in paragraph *d* of subsection 1 of the said section 3, that is to say, before the sale in the Province of any issue of securities or any part thereof, other than that in respect of which a prospectus has been filed, must file at the office of the Provincial Secretary a prospectus containing the information mentioned in section 4 of the said act and any other information which may be required from time to time by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council;

Whereas it is expedient to determine the information to be furnished by companies and syndicates under the circumstances mentioned in the said paragraph *d* of subsection 1 of the said section 3 of the said act, in addition to those required by section 4 of the said act:

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED, that the information to be furnished by companies and syndicates in virtue of the said paragraph *d* of subsection 1 of the said section 3 of the said Companies Information Act, apart from that required under section 4 of the said act, be that mentioned in the attached memorandum.

(*Certified*)

A. MORISSET,  
*Clerk of the Executive Council.*

Memorandum of information to be furnished by companies and syndicates in virtue of paragraph *d* of subsection 1 of section 3 of the Companies Information Act (Revised Statutes, 1925, chapter 228), in addition to that required by section 4 of the said act,

*In the case of a Company:*

- a. I.—Description of the nature of the issue.
- II.—Total amount of issue.
- III.—The number of shares or bonds comprised in the issue.

- IV.—If part only of the issue is to be sold, designation of the said part.
- V.—The par value of the shares or bonds: in the case of shares without par value mention must be made of the consideration for which they are to be issued.
- VI.—In the case of preferred shares, a description of the privileges attached to the said shares. (A company incorporated by letters patents issued under the Quebec Companies' Act (Revised Statutes, 1925, chapter 223) is not required to answer this question.)
- VII.—In the case of bonds, the interest which they bear and the date of maturity.
- VIII.—In the case of bonds, how they are secured.
- IX.—In the case of bonds, when there is a trustee, designation of his name and address.
- X.—If the issue consists of shares which are to be sold at a discount or at a premium, the number of shares to be thus sold, their par value, and mention of the discount or premium to be granted.

*In the case of a Syndicate:*

- b.
  - I.—The date and place of its registration, and a citation of the acts in virtue of which it is registered.
  - II.—Description of the nature of the issue and total amount.
  - III.—If part only of the issue is to be sold, designation of the said part.
  - IV.—If the issue is composed of securities generally known under the name of "units", describe the nature of the said units, giving the number and indicating the rights thereby conferred.
  - V.—At what price these units are to be sold.

*In the case of a Company or a Syndicate:*

- c.
  - I.—Is the company or syndicate to sell its shares to the public, and, in the affirmative, what are the names and addresses of its officers, directors, members, employees or agents who are to make the sales.
  - II.—Is the company or the syndicate to sell all the issue or a part of the issue "*en bloc*" to a broker, and, in the affirmative, what are the names and addresses of the broker, what part of the issue is to be sold and at what price.

- III.—Has the company or syndicate given an option or is it to give an option for the purchase of the whole issue or for a part thereof; in the affirmative, to whom was the option given or is it to be given, for what price and what are the details of the said option.
- IV.—Is the company or the syndicate to sell its securities through a broker or securities salesman; in the affirmative, what are the names and addresses of such broker or salesman.
- V.—What commissions the company or the syndicate will pay its officers, directors, members, employees, or agents who will make the sales.
- VI.—What commissions the company or the syndicate will pay the broker who makes the sales.
- VII.—What percentage of the amount derived from the sale of the said securities is to revert to the company or to the syndicate.
- VIII.—If all the issue or a part thereof is to be sold or assigned for a consideration other than cash, what is this consideration.
- 

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

---

No. 743

QUEBEC, 18th OF APRIL, 1933.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

### RESPECTING SECTION 4 OF THE WOMEN'S MINIMUM WAGE ACT, ETC.

Whereas pursuant to section 4 of the Women's Minimum Wage Act (Revised Statutes, 1925, chapter 100), as amended by the act 20 George V, chapter 46, section 2, and replaced by the act 22 George V, chapter 48, section 2, and again amended by the act 23 George V, chapter 39, section 1, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the commission, may adopt, amend or repeal regulations to compel every employer to keep registers in which are entered the names, age and place of residence of the girls or women employed by him, the duration of each day's work of such girls or women, as well as the wages they have received for such work whether they are engaged by the day, by the hour, on piece-work, or otherwise;



Whereas the Women's Minimum Wage Commission, by resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting held at Quebec on the 5th of April, 1933, a copy whereof is annexed to the aforesaid memorandum, recommends that every employer, covered by the orders numbered 1*a* and 2*a*; 3 and 4; 5 and 6; 7, 7*a* and 7*b*; 8, 8*a* and 8*b*; 9 and 9*a*; 10 and 10*a*; 11, 11*a* and 11*b*; 12 and 12*a*; 13 and 13*a*, and 14, be subject to the provisions mentioned in the preceding paragraph;

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED, that from the 1st of May, 1933, every employer subject to the said orders:

1*a* and 2*a*: covering laundries, dyeing and dry-cleaning establishments;

3 and 4: covering printing, binding and lithographing shops and envelope factories;

5 and 6: covering the textile industry, comprising weaving, knitting, spinning and similar processes;

7, 7*a* and 7*b*: covering the shoe trade and other leather industries;

8, 8*a* and 8*b*: covering women's, men's and boys' garments;

9 and 9*a*: covering hats and caps for men and boys, ladies head-gear (with the exception of apprentice work);

10 and 10*a*: covering dresses for women and children, silk underwear, kimonas and fine lingerie;

11, 11*a* and 11*b*: covering overalls, mackinaws, shirts, collars and ties; cotton, textile and rayon underwear, cotton dresses exclusively;

12 and 12*a*: covering the tobacco, cigar and cigarette industry;

13 and 13*a*: covering the fur trade;

14: covering the foodstuff industry, comprising the manufacture of biscuits, cakes, bread, alimentary pastes, cereals of all kinds, cocoa, chocolate, confectionery and sweets of all kinds;

be obliged to keep registers in which are entered the names, age and place of residence of the girls or women employed by him, the duration of each day's work of such girls or women, as well as the wages they have received for such work whether they are engaged by the day, by the hour, on piece-work, or otherwise.

*(Certified)*

A. MORISSET,

*Clerk of the Executive Council.*

---

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

No. 876

QUEBEC, 3rd OF MAY, 1933.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

RESPECTING THE TRAVEL PERMIT ON CROWN LANDS  
BETWEEN THE 12th OF MAY, 1933, AND THE 15th  
OF NOVEMBER, 1933

Whereas for the protection of the forests against fire, it is expedient to enforce the provisions of section 144 of the Lands and Forests Act (Revised Statutes, 1925, chapter 44), respecting the travel permit;

Whereas experience has shown that the application of such measure was efficacious and that it could be employed during this season:

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that anyone wishing to enter the forest, during the period between the 12th of May and the 15th of November of the same year, shall previously obtain a travel permit, as required by section 144 of the Lands and Forests Act (Revised Statutes, 1925, chapter 44), and exhibit the same to any fire-ranger when requested so to do.

*(Certified)*

A. MORISSET,  
*Clerk of the Executive Council.*

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

---

No. 1247

QUEBEC, 18th OF MAY, 1932.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

## RESPECTING THE LAURENTIDES NATIONAL PARK

Whereas it is expedient to protect the natural beauty of the Laurentides National Park against anything which may mar same:

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED, that under section 9 of the Laurentides Park Act (Revised Statutes, 1925, chapter 88), it be prohibited to any person to construct anything whatsoever, in the way of houses, camps, sheds and other shelters, along the roads actually existing, without a special permit of the Department of Colonization, Game and Fisheries.

*(Certified)*

A. MORISSET,  
*Clerk of the Executive Council.*

---

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

---

No. 1590

QUEBEC, 30th OF JUNE, 1932.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

RESPECTING THE DEPARTMENT OF COLONIZATION,  
GAME AND FISHERIES (*RE*: PERMIT TO HUNT  
CARIBOU IN THE COUNTIES OF MATANE,  
BONAVENTURE AND GASPÉ,  
NORTH AND SOUTH)

Whereas on the 5th of February, 1932, an Order-in-Council bearing No. 290 was passed, permitting the hunting of caribou in the counties of Matane, Bonaventure and Gaspé, from the 20th of September to the 31st of December inclusively:

Whereas by the same Order-in-Council it is permitted to each sportsman or huntsman to hunt, kill or take one (1) caribou within the period hereinabove mentioned, and that it is expedient to fix the price of the said permit;

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that the price of a permit to hunt caribou in the counties of Matane, Bonaventure and Gaspé, North and South, be \$1.00 for all huntsmen, either residents or non-residents of the Province of Quebec, with the understanding always, that a huntsman not domiciled in the Province must always pay the full price of the hunting license, \$25.00, before procuring the said permit of \$1.00 to hunt caribou.

*(Certified)*

WM. LEARMONTH,

*Deputy Clerk of the Executive Council.*

---

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

No. 1949

QUEBEC, 11th of AUGUST, 1932.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

CONCERNING THE PAYMENT OF \$15.00 IN FAVOUR OF  
ANY PERSON RESIDING IN THE PROVINCE ON  
PROOF OF HAVING KILLED A WOLF

IT IS ORDERED that the Order-in-Council bearing No. 2887, dated the 17th of December, 1930, be revoked and that the bounty be fixed at \$15.00 in favour of any person residing in the Province on proof of having killed a wolf.

*(Certified)*

A. MORISSET,

*Clerk of the Executive Council.*

---

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

No. 902

QUEBEC, 3rd OF MAY, 1933.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

CONCERNING MOTOR VEHICLES OWNED BY A PERSON  
HAVING NO RESIDENCE OR PLACE OF BUSINESS  
IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Under the authority of paragraph *r* of subsection 1 of the section 68 of the Motor Vehicle Act (Revised Statutes, 1925, chapter 35).

## IT IS ORDERED:

1. That the Provincial Treasurer be authorized to make, on behalf of the Government of this Province, arrangements with any other government respecting the registration of certain classes of motor vehicles owned by a person having no residence or place of business in the Province of Quebec, but possessed and used in this Province and respecting the license of the person driving such motor vehicle, provided that a reciprocal and similar arrangement be made with this Province by any such other Government;

2. That any such arrangement be, in whole or in part, to the following effect:

*a.* A commercial vehicle or private truck, that is, a motor vehicle equipped for the transportation of merchandise and effecting such transportation without any pecuniary consideration, owned by a person having no residence or place of business in the Province of Quebec, but registered for the then current year in the jurisdiction in which the owner resides or has his place of business, may be possessed and used in the Province of Quebec without being registered therein, unless such commercial vehicle is operating in the Province of Quebec under any form of contract or agreement;

*b.* A delivery car or common carrier, that is, a motor vehicle equipped for the transportation of merchandise and effecting such transportation for a pecuniary consideration, owned by a person having no residence or place of business in the Province of Quebec, but registered for the then current year in the jurisdiction in which the owner resides or has his place of business, may be possessed and used in the Province of Quebec without being registered therein, provided that the merchandise so transported be composed of second-hand furniture and household effects, or of natural products of the farm, or of the products of dairy, creamery or cheese factories;

c. An autobus owned by a person having no residence or place of business in the Province of Quebec, but registered for the then current year in the jurisdiction in which the owner resides or has his place of business, may be possessed and used in the Province of Quebec, without being registered therein, provided that the service given with the autobus be the one known as "Chartered Trips", that is, none of the passengers are residents of the Province of Quebec;

3. That the provisions of paragraph *b* of subsection 1 of section 10 of the Motor Vehicle Act relating to commercial vehicles, and the provisions of Order-in-Council No. 1008, dated the 21st of April, 1932, also relating to commercial vehicles, be both modified as above indicated whenever similar privileges are granted to that class of vehicles owned by persons having their residence or place of business in this Province;

4. That the provisions of the said section 10 be extended to delivery cars and autobusses in the manner above indicated whenever similar privileges are granted to those two classes of vehicles, or to any one of them, owned by persons having a residence or place of business in this Province;

5. That subsection 2 of the said section 10 shall also apply to delivery cars and autobusses whenever a reciprocal arrangements is arrived at.

*(Certified)*

A. MORISSET,  
*Clerk of the Executive Council.*

-----

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

No. 1613

QUEBEC, 30th OF JUNE, 1932.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL  
CONCERNING THE "HOSPITAL DUTY," THE FORM, THE  
USE AND THE AUDITING OF VOUCHERS

Under section 9 of the act respecting the "Hospital Duty" (16 George V, chapter 55), IT IS ORDERED that the following regulation be enforced, to wit:

1.—*Interpretation.* In the present regulation:

a. The word "meal-check" means the account or the bill required by the act respecting the "Hospital Duty", or any other document which is considered as such by the present regulation;

b. The word "Director" means the Director of the Hostelry Service in the Provincial Revenue Offices, at Quebec;

c. The word "number" means a consecutive number printed in advance on the meal-check in consecutive order for each establishment and controlled by the Director;

d. The word "establishment" has the interpretation given in subsection 2 of section 1 of the act respecting the "Hospital Duty";

2.—*Form of the Meal-Check.* The meal-check for the price of meals required by the act respecting the "Hospital Duty" may be on paper, or on cardboard, and must contain the following three things, to wit:

a. A consecutive number printed on each check. The said number to be established or controlled by the Director;

b. The price of the meal. This amount may be in pencil or simply indicated with a pencil or punch, when the amount is printed in advance;

c. The amount of the duty. This amount may be in pencil or simply indicated with a pencil or punch, when the amount is printed in advance.

3.—The meal-checks are furnished free by the Provincial Revenue Offices to the person keeping an establishment, unless they are furnished by the latter.

4.—Each meal-check blank, once filled, must give the price of the meal, including the price of beverages and the amount of the "Hospital Duty". If the meal of one person is composed of foods or beverages the price of each of which is paid for as that food or

beverage is consumed, the total price thus paid constitutes the price of the said meal, and if this total be thirty-five cents (35c) or more, the tax is exigible.

5.—Generally, a meal-check must be filled for each meal for each person; however:

a. If the said person pays at one time for several meals, either taken or to be partaken, the document establishing this payment constitutes one meal-check only and the duty is calculated on the total amount thus paid, and if this total amount is thirty-five cents (35c) or more, the duty is exigible. This exception applies both to the person who purchases a ticket for several meals and to the person who is a boarder and not a transient guest;

b. If such person is a member of a club, and as such only pays for his meals by the month, and if such club keeps books and accounts in a proper manner, approved by the Director, the account of such member for his meals which are charged to him during the month may be used instead of a meal-check for each meal.

6.—Generally, a meal-check must be filled for the meal of each person; however, if one person pays for the meals of others:

a. One meal-check may be issued for all the meals, or

b. The meal-checks issued for each person may be grouped by attaching them together or by any other appropriate method approved by the Director;

and in such one case as in the other, the duty is calculated on the total amount thus paid.

7.—Each meal-check:

a. Must be prepared by the person who keeps the establishment;

b. Must be presented to the consumer or payer before payment, so that he may himself see, on reading the meal-check, if it bears a printed consecutive number, gives the price of the meal and the amount of the duty, and may ascertain by this means that the amount of duty charged to him is correct and that the said meal-check shall be verified because it bears a printed consecutive number;

c. Must be kept by the person keeping the establishment after payment is made by the consumer until the auditing of the remittance of the Hospital Duty be made by an Auditor of the Hostelry Service. If a receipt is required by the consumer, it must be given on a blank other than the blank for the meal-checks furnished by the Province.

8.—The blanks for the meal-checks furnished by the Revenue Offices must serve for no other purpose than that indicated by the said act and the present regulation.

9.—Meal-check blanks, whether furnished by the Province or by the person keeping the establishment, may be used but once, and must indicate but one Hospital Duty.



10.—The person keeping the establishment is obliged to receive the Auditor from the Provincial Revenue Offices; he must keep all meal-checks with the price of a meal indicated thereon, no matter what the amount may be, and must produce all and any such meal-checks to the said Auditor.

11.—Should a person keeping an establishment neglect to comply with the Act and the present regulation with regard to the form and use of blank meal-checks, the Director may exact the use of other vouchers, independently of other penalties imposed by the Act in cases of non-compliance with the said Act, such as a fine and the loss of the license for keeping an establishment.

The present regulation replaces the Order-in-Council bearing No. 623, approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, on the 10th of March, 1932.

*(Certified)*

WM. LEARMONTH,

*Deputy Clerk of the Executive Council.*

---

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

---

No. 958

QUEBEC, 11th OF MAY, 1933.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

CONCERNING REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PLANT  
PROTECTION ACT

WHEREAS section 11*a* of the Plant Protection Act (Revised Statutes, 1925, chapter 72), as amended by the act 23 George V, chapter 25, gives to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council the right to order the quarantining, in whole or in part, of any territory affected by any injurious insects or a plant disease liable to become epidemic and to spread over other territories;

WHEREAS the insect called European Corn Borer (*pyrausta nubilalis* Hbn) is increasing in this Province and constitutes a serious menace to the corn crops;

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED:

That a quarantine be established over all that part of the Province bounded to the east by the western limit of the counties of St. Maurice, Yamaska, Drummond, Richmond, Sherbrooke and Stanstead; and to the west by the eastern limit of the county of Pontiac;

I.—That it be compulsory before the first of June in each year:

1. To completely destroy every trace of the crop of the preceding year (save the contents of silos), that is to say all corn remnants (sweet, grain or silage corn), stocks, cobs, leaves, stubble or any debris whatsoever wherever found;

2. To plow under the stubble and roots of corn so that the surface of the soil be completely freed therefrom;

3. To remove all weeds wherein the corn borer might breed, either in the fields, or along fences, ditches, roads or around the buildings, etc.

II.—That it be prohibited for anyone to move or transport outside the quarantined area, for any purpose whatsoever, any part whatever of corn plants, without an *official permit* establishing that the place of origin is exempt from the corn borer and that the measures prescribed in the preceding article have been followed. This permit is issued after inspection on special demand by an inspector duly appointed for that purpose.

III.—That anyone noticing the presence of the corn borer in his fields must immediately notify the Minister of Agriculture.

IV.—That the inspectors designated by the Minister of Agriculture as representative of the Entomologist be vested with full power for carrying out the present regulation.

V.—That any person contravening the present regulation will be prosecuted in accordance with the provisions of the Plant Protection Act.

(*Certified*)

A. MORISSET.

*Clerk of the Executive Council.*

---