

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

HAVING FORCE OF LAW

IN THE

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC



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

QUEBEC
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ANNO DOMINI 1931

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

No. 2887

QUEBEC, 18th OF DECEMBER, 1930.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

RESPECTING THE BOUNTY PAID TO ANY PERSON, RESIDING IN THIS PROVINCE, ON PROOF OF HAVING KILLED A WOLF WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE PROVINCE.

Whereas, by Order in Council bearing number 997, dated March 16th, 1930, it was decided to pay a bounty of \$15.00 to any person residing in this Province, on proof of having killed a wolf within the limits of the Province;

Whereas, in several places, it is stated that the number of wolves seems to be increasing and that the latter cause considerable damages to game and to the flocks;

Whereas the Province of Ontario has just raised such bounty to \$25.00 and that if the bounty was increased in this Province, there would be no further danger that the wolves killed in the sister-province should receive the bounty in our own;

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that the Order in Council 997, dated March 16th, 1930, be amended and that the bounty be \$25.00 instead of \$15.00.

(Certified)

A. MORISSET,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

No. 182

QUEBEC, 23rd OF JANUARY, 1931.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

RESPECTING THE SALE, ETC., OF DEER AND MOOSE

Whereas by an Order in Council dated the 16th of December, 1927, passed in virtue of paragraph 2 of section 48 of the Game Laws (Revised Statutes, 1925, chapter 86) it was forbidden to sell, offer for sale or keep for sale deer, moose or any part of same, for a period of three (3) years, from the 1st of February, 1928;

Whereas such prohibition of the sale of the meat of big game has had excellent results by thus closing the market to poachers, and, that it is expedient to extend such prohibition for another few years;

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that the prohibition to sell, offer for sale or keep for sale deer, moose or any part of same, be extended for another period of three (3) years, from the 1st of February, 1931.

*(Certified)*A. MORISSET,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

No. 436

QUEBEC, 14th OF FEBRUARY, 1931.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

RESPECTING THE HUNTING OF MUSKRAT IN THE
COUNTY OF MASKINONGÉ

Whereas muskrat, in the county of Maskinongé, are diminishing considerably since dogs have been used for the hunting of same;

Whereas those interested, in a petition dated the 24th of March last, request the Government to prohibit this kind of hunting;

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that under sub-paragraph *b* of subsection 1 of section 6, of the Game Laws (Revised Statutes, 1925, chapter 86), it be prohibited to make use of dogs for hunting muskrat within the limits of the county of Maskinongé.

*(Certified)*A. MORISSET,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

No. 585

QUEBEC, 28th OF FEBRUARY, 1931.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

RESPECTING A FISH AND GAME RESERVE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF OUIMET

Whereas there is public interest in the creation of a Fish and Game Reserve in the Township of Ouimet, in order to allow the multiplication of fish in the lakes and of game in the forests;

Whereas such reserve might afterwards be open to the public and to tourists with a very special interest;

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED under paragraph 5 of section 48 of the Game Laws (Revised Statutes, 1925, chapter 86) that the following lots be put under Fish and Game Reserve for a period of five years, and that fishing, hunting and the carrying of arms be entirely prohibited during the same period.

Lots	32 to 47/II	inclusively,	of Ouimet;
"	34 to 47/III	"	" "
"	38 to 47/IV	"	" "
"	24 to 47/V	"	" "
"	24 to 47/VI	"	" "
"	24 to 47/VII	"	" "

(Certified)

A. MORISSET,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

No. 1128

QUEBEC, 29th OF APRIL, 1931.

PRESENT THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

RESPECTING PROTECTION OF HUNGARIAN PARTRIDGE

Whereas some persons have recently imported into the Province some pairs of "Hungarian Partridges" for the purpose of setting them free in the forest for reproduction purposes, and that it is expedient to protect such birds;

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that it be at all times prohibited to hunt, kill or catch the "Hungarian Partridge", or to disturb, damage, collect or remove the eggs of such birds, for a period of five years from the 1st of May, 1931, to the 1st of May, 1936.

(Certified)

A. MORISSET,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

No. 1130

QUEBEC, 29th of APRIL, 1931.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

RESPECTING THE INSPECTION OF THE CANNING OF
FISH, ETC.

IT IS ORDERED that pursuant to the act 21 George V, chapter 49, the following regulations respecting the inspection of the canning of fish, mollusks or crustaceans, and the exploitation of canning factories, be adopted, to wit:

1. No one shall operate a fish cannery for commercial purposes without first obtaining an annual license therefor from the Minister, the cost of which is one dollar;

2. Canning operations shall be conducted in a building or a separate portion of a building maintained exclusively for canning purposes or for manufacturing cans; but, during the time that canning is not being carried on, the building may be used for storage or other purposes not injurious to its use as a cannery, subject to the approval of an inspecting officer.

3. No license shall be issued for the canning of fish, mollusks or crustaceans until the building in which operations are to be conducted has been cleared and cleaned and the walls and ceiling thoroughly whitewashed and the inspecting officer has visited the building and satisfied himself as to its fitness for such operations.

4. *a.* Canneries and the wharves, stages, and houses used in connection therewith shall at all times be kept in a clean, sanitary condition, and canneries shall have effective ventilation satisfactory to the inspecting officer;

b. The ground and the beach connected with and under control of any cannery within a radius of twenty-five yards of any cannery shall be kept free from all objectionable matter;

5. *a.* The inside bottom of lobster fishing boats and carrying smacks bringing lobsters to a cannery for canning purposes shall be either lined or fitted with a flooring in such a manner as to keep the lobsters free from bilge or other offensive water. The use of bags for carrying lobsters is prohibited.

b. Lobsters must be removed from the boiling vats immediately after they have been properly boiled;

c. The water in the boiling vats should be changed after each batch of lobsters placed therein has been boiled and must be changed at least after every second batch has been boiled, as frequent changing of the water is essential, the flesh of the lobster being affected by the accumulation of dirt and lime from the shells promoting the formation of alkaline substances and smut.

6. All canneries shall have an abundant supply of clean water; and packing tables and all utensils used in connection with the operation of fish, mollusk and crustacean canning shall be thoroughly washed with clean boiling water immediately after each day's operations, and the floors shall be thoroughly washed with clean hot water or steam at least once each day the cannery is in operation.

7. The washing of fish, mollusk or crustacean meat for canning purposes shall be done in clean fresh water or clean sea water, preferably running water.

8. a. Can fillers or packers shall thoroughly wash their hands with soap and warm water, before beginning to fill or pack. This shall be done also on each occasion following a stoppage of filling or packing for any reason, and all operators shall wear an overall apron or coat and a suitable cap to cover the hair, all of which shall be thoroughly washed before each day's use;

b. When gloves are used in filling and packing they shall be thoroughly washed before use each day.

9. Where fish, mollusk or crustacean meat is packed by hand it shall be conveyed to the fillers or packers in individual trays and each tray shall be emptied before another is used. These trays shall be washed at least twice each day that packing operations are carried on, and after each washing they shall be scalded out with steam or hot water.

10. a. Whatever system of closing the can is used it must assure that the can be hermetically sealed so that it will stand any subsequent processing that may be required;

b. All covers of such cans shall be marked with a letter and number by means of a hand press and which will be furnished each licensee by the Department;

c. All fish, mollusks and crustaceans in cans shall be so processed as to make sure that the contents are thoroughly cooked and sterilized;

d. All defective cans shall, as soon as detected, be withdrawn from the pack, and immediately repaired, and all swells shall be destroyed;

e. Pickle that is to be added to cans of lobsters shall be not more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in strength.

11. In localities where it is impracticable to keep lobsters alive in the water adjacent to the cannery, lobsters may be allowed to remain on the coolers until noon of the day after they have been boiled. Mollusk or crustacean meat that has been removed from the shell shall be immediately packed and processed. No such meat shall be allowed to remain in an unpacked or unprocessed condition over-night.

12. Fish, mollusks or crustaceans found, during the process of canning, to be unsound or unfit for human food, and canned fish, mollusks or crustaceans found to be unsound or unfit for human food, shall, subject to appeal for re-inspection, be seized by an inspecting officer and destroyed. If a proportion of cans in any one case of canned fish, mollusks or crustaceans is found, after a sufficient test, to be unsound or unfit for human food, the whole ones may be seized and destroyed.

13. a. No children under eight years of age, nor any dogs shall be allowed inside a cannery;

b. No person shall be employed in a cannery who has any infections or contagious disease.

14. Every person who violates any of the foregoing regulations or any subsequent regulation made under the said Act shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one dollar and not more than twenty-five dollars.

(Certified)

A. MORISSET,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

No. 391

QUEBEC, 14th OF FEBRUARY, 1931.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

RELATING TO THE REGULATIONS RESPECTING CENSORSHIP OF MOVING PICTURE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE NEWSPAPERS

Whereas, by virtue of the act 20 George V, chapter 76, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may enact Regulations governing the censorship of advertisements in the newspapers of a pictorial or moving picture performance;

Whereas it is expedient, for that purpose, to adopt the Regulations annexed to these presents;

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that the Regulations which are annexed hereto be enacted, pursuant to the provisions of act 20 George V, chapter 76, section 1.

(Certified)

A. MORISSET,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

BOARD OF CENSORS OF MOVING PICTURES

Regulations respecting advertisements in newspapers of pictorial and moving picture performances, adopted pursuant to the provisions of the act 20 George V, chapter 76, section 1.

1. In the present Regulations, the word "advertisement" means the advertisement of a pictorial or moving picture performance, covered by the provisions of section 30a of the Moving Picture Act, (Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1925, chapter 174), as enacted by 20 George V, chapter 76, section 1, in which use is made of cuts, drawings or engravings which do not form part of a poster or film previously approved by the Board of Censors of Moving Pictures;

2. Two proof-sheets or facsimiles of an advertisement must be submitted for examination to the Board of Censors of Moving Pictures;

3. Before being thus submitted for examination, one of the proof-sheets or facsimiles of the advertisement must be accompanied by a sheet on which is mentioned in agate lines the dimensions of such advertisement. On each sheet, the collector of revenue for the District of Montreal must stamp a receipt attesting that the examination fees have been paid and indicating the amount of such fees;

4. The fees mentioned in the preceding article are one half-cent per agate line in width of a newspaper column (14 agates lines to the inch).

5. The sheets that are submitted are numbered in consecutive order by a machine and at the same time a card (receipt form) is handed to the messenger who has delivered the advertisements. This card, signed, must be surrendered in order to get back one of the copies of the proof-sheets; the other proof or facsimile, to be retained by the Board of Censors for their archives for a period to be determined by the said Board;

6. A record book is kept, wherein the sheets are entered in order of number and showing the quantity of advertisements respectively approved or not approved and the amount paid;

7. All advertisements, whether approved or refused, must bear a special stamp of the Board of Censors of Moving Pictures, clearly showing the Arms of the Province of Quebec with the words "approved—Board of Censors of Moving Pictures—Advertisement Department". In case of refusal, the word "approved" will be replaced by the word "refused".

8. A delay of 24 hours, if necessary, must be given for the examination, approval or refusal of the said advertisements;

9. The hours during which the censorship of advertisements and reproductions is carried on are the same as those of the Board of Censors of Moving Pictures.

(Certified)

A. MORISSET.
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

No. 2499

QUEBEC, 29th OF APRIL, 1931.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

RESPECTING THE LAURENTIDES NATIONAL PARK

IT IS ORDERED that Order in Council No. 785, dated the 30th of April, 1924, respecting the Laurentides National Park be repealed and replaced by the following:

The administration of the Laurentides National Park is entrusted to the Minister of Colonization, Game and Fisheries, and also to the Superintendent of the said Park.

Under the direction of the Minister and the Superintendent, wardens shall have full power to enforce the Act respecting the Laurentides National Park as well as the following regulations:

1. No one may enter the Laurentides National Park unless he be provided with a permit from the Department of Game and Fisheries, a badge of companies holding timber limits or of other companies having interests in the Laurentides National Park, or a special badge or "pass" from the Department of Lands and Forests. Members of a club having leased any part whatever of the Park must, to reach the club's territory, be provided with an identification card signed by the secretary.

The permits, badges, cards and passes hereinabove mentioned are the sole accepted means of identification allowing entrance into the Laurentides National Park.

In the case of employees provided with a badge, they must moreover, when required, justify their presence in the Laurentides National Park for the execution of their work.

Any person to whom a permit is granted to travel through the National Park, by the Quebec-Hébertville Highway, must only stop at the places designated for such purpose by posters, called "Rest places".

2. It is strictly prohibited to hunt, kill or take, at any time of the year, fur-bearing animals, and also to be in possession of dead-falls, steel traps, snares or other hunting gear within the limits of the Laurentides National Park.

3. The wardens or their assistants shall confiscate, for the benefit of the Crown, any firearm, steel trap, deadfall, snare or any other hunting gear, whosoever may be the owner thereof.

4. It is prohibited for any reason, even a warden or an employee of a club the territory of which forms part of the Laurentides National Park, to be in possession of a firearm within the limits of the Laurentides National Park. Members of a hunt club the territory of which forms part of the Laurentides National Park may have firearms in their possession on the club's territory between the first of September and the following thirty-first of December. However, the Superintendent may grant special permits for the carrying of revolvers. The wardens must confiscate for the benefit of the Crown any firearms found in any person's possession in contravention of the present regulation.

5. No person may fish without a special permit and such permit authorizes fishing only in the place specified on the permit and fly-fishing only. Bait-fishing and trolling are prohibited. Wardens are empowered to seize and confiscate, for the benefit of the Crown, the fishing tackle of any person not provided with a permit, and to seize the nets, trolls and other prohibited fishing tackle which may be found in the possession of any person, even provided with a fishing permit.

6. It is strictly prohibited at all times of the year to kill, take or disturb insectivorous and other birds and to destroy their nests.

7. No one shall be admitted in the Government dependencies in the Laurentides National Park unless provided with a permit to such effect.

8. Any person causing disorder in the buildings or on the territory of the Laurentides National Park or who may insult Government employees in the exercise of their functions, or who may infringe any one whatever of the regulations shall be arrested or expelled from the Laurentides National Park, without prejudice to the proceedings which may be taken against such person for the recovery of damages caused to property, as the case may be.

9. Any person who may break into the Government camps, or use without permission or damage any canoes or boats whatever or any other equipment or object, the property of the Government, or who may cut or in any way hinder the proper working of the telephone lines, shall be arrested or expelled from the Park without prejudice to the proceedings which may be taken against such person for the recovery of damages caused, as the case may be.

10. The Minister shall have the right to fix the price of the permits granted for fishing in the Laurentides National Park and also for the use of camps and Government dependencies.

11. The Minister shall also have the right to determine the maximum number of trout which may be taken per day by each fisherman in the lakes and rivers of the Laurentides National Park.

12. The Superintendent may, when he deems it necessary, prohibit the entrance of the Laurentides National Park, to any person having already been condemned for infringement of the Fish and Game law or of the regulations of the Laurentides National Park, or to any person whom he may consider undesirable.

13. It is prohibited to keep dogs within the limits of the Laurentides National Park, when the proprietors thereof are not provided with a special permit.

14. The heads of lumbering establishments, foremen, contractors or sub-contractors engaged in lumbering and building operations and in any other works, are held responsible for any violation of the Park laws and regulations, committed by the men under their control.

15. The heads of lumbering establishments, foremen, contractors or sub-contractors engaged in lumbering and building operations and in any other works are responsible for any guns, rifles or other firearms, steel traps, deadfalls or other hunting gear which may be found on the ground, or in the neighborhood of their lumbering operations or other works.

16. Any nets, deadfalls, steel traps, firearms, fishing-rods or gear seized in virtue of the regulations are confiscated for the benefit of the Crown and game-wardens or fishery overseers are authorized to seize the canoes or boats, to whatever category they may belong, the automobiles or other vehicles, including horses or dog-teams when such are used for hunting or transporting game or fish taken in contravention, or if the owners or occupants thereof have infringed any of the regulations, and to keep the same until payment of the fine exigible in each case.

17. Any person who wounds any game or any fur-bearing animal on the roads or highways of the Park, with an automobile, motor-cycle or other motor vehicle, is liable to a fine just the same as if he had hunted such game or fur-bearing animal.

18. The lighting of fires is prohibited in the Laurentides National Park, excepting:

a. For camping purposes, after having received a written authorization from an inspector, but the spot where the fire is to be lighted must be cleaned up by removing all vegetable earth, branches, brushwood, dry leaves within a radius of four feet. Such fire must be completely extinguished before leaving the spot.

b. For clearing and cleaning-up purposes, by obtaining from the inspector or fire-ranger a written permit, and such burning must not be started without the presence of a fire-ranger, who must determine what precautions are to be taken in the special circumstances of each case.

19. The use of cigars and cigarettes is prohibited in the Park.

Smoking is allowed in the camps. Outside of the camps, one may smoke when boating on lakes or rivers or if one stops on roads or portages. On land, it is *strictly* prohibited to smoke when moving on foot, in carriage or auto.

20. No fire for the cooking of food must be lighted, excepting in stoves, without having previously obtained from the inspector in charge of such district a written permit to that effect.

21. No fire to chase away mosquitoes is allowed unless it be lighted in a metal container. A written permit for the making of such mosquito fires must be obtained from the fire-ranger.

22. A clearing of about 35 feet must be made around the camps, any inflammable matter must be removed, the whole to the inspector's satisfaction.

23. All stove-pipes, chimneys or chimney-pipes must be provided with an approved spark arrester.

24. It is prohibited to cut, mutilate or destroy any tree except in cases of necessity or for the camping purposes.

25. In case of alert, that is to say in times of great dryness, written permits for the making of fire may be cancelled by the Chief Inspector or the inspector in charge of a region of the Park.

26. The articles of the regulations, respecting forest protection against fire, are in force from the first of May to the first of November of each year.

(Certified)

A. MORISSET,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

No. 1044

QUEBEC, 22nd of APRIL, 1931.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

RESPECTING THE TRAVEL PERMIT ON CROWN LANDS
BETWEEN THE 25TH OF APRIL AND THE 15TH OF
NOVEMBER, 1931

Whereas, for the protection of forests against fire, it is expedient to apply 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 effective and that it could be applied in the course of this season;

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that all those who wish to enter the forest during the period between the 25th of April and the 15th of November of the same year, must previously be provided with a travel permit, such as required by section 144 of the Lands and Forests Act (Revised Statutes, 1925, chapter 44), and must show the same to any fire-ranger when requested to do so.

(Certified)

A. MORISSET,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

No. 168

QUEBEC, 23rd of JANUARY, 1931.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

RESPECTING THE STUMPAGE DUES ON DAMAGED TIMBER CUT ON THE CROWN LANDS AND USED AS FIREWOOD IN THE MINING CAMPS OR BY THE LICENSEES OF TOWNSHIP RESERVES AND OTHERS AUTHORIZED TO THAT EFFECT.

IT IS ORDERED, when mining licensees or persons authorized to cut wood on the township reserves or elsewhere utilizing such damaged timber, that is to say, timber killed by fire, by insects or by disease or windfalls, cut and use same as firewood, that the stumpage dues on that class of firewood be fixed at fifteen (15) cents to the cord of 128 cubic feet for resinous wood and at thirty (30) cents to the cord of 128 cubic feet of hardwood, provided that:

1. Such firewood be used exclusively by mining licensees or license-holders and not for the purposes of trade.
2. The officers of the Department shall have the privilege, before haulage, to ascertain the nature of the trees used for such firewood and to measure same;
3. The stumpage dues shall be paid in advance.

Any person infringing these provisions must then pay the usual stumpage dues, namely \$1.35 per cord of 128 cubic feet for soft wood and \$1.75 for hardwood, not including the fine which the Minister deems advisable to impose according to the gravity of the offence committed.

(Certified)

A. MORISSET,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER

No. 169

QUEBEC, 23rd of JANUARY, 1931.

PRESENT: THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

RESPECTING THE MEASUREMENT OF DIMENSION
TIMBER

IT IS ORDERED, for the purpose of rendering uniform the system of measurement of timber cut on Crown lands, that all tall timber, made into logs, shall, in future, be measured from their mean diameter only, when the diameter thereof shall be less than six inches at the small end, and when the diameter thereof at the small end shall equal or exceed six inches, such tall timber must then be measured and reported either as posts, or as piles or as boom pieces, etc., according to the nature thereof. In the latter case, stumpage dues shall be collected according to the respective classification thereof, whilst, in the first case, stumpage dues shall be exigible on the one thousand feet board measure basis.

That, in the case of posts, measuring eight inches and more in diameter at the small end, the stumpage dues exigible, according to Order in Council No. 1083, of April 22nd, 1927, be increased by 10% when such minimum diameter is eight inches, by 15% when such diameter at the small end is nine inches and by 20% if it be ten inches at the small end, and for additional sizes the increase be made in proportion to the foregoing.

(Certified)

A. MORISSET,
Clerk of the Executive Council.