

LEGISLATION AND PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE YEARS 1916 AND 1917.

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XII.—LEGISLATION AND PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE YEARS
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DOMINION LEGISLATION, 1916.

The sixth session of the twelfth Parliament of Canada was held at Ottawa from January 12 to May 18, 1916, in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of George V. During the session twenty-nine public general acts and ninety-four local and private acts were passed. The War Appropriation, the Customs Tariff Amendment and the Business Profits War Tax Acts were among the more important of the public general statutes.

Finance.—The War Appropriation Act, 1916 (chapter 28), authorized the expenditure of \$250,000,000 beyond the ordinary grants of Parliament for the defence and security of Canada, the conduct of military and naval operations, the promotion of trade and industry and the carrying out of measures necessitated by the war. By the Public Service Loan Act, 1916 (chapter 3), a loan not to exceed \$75,000,000 was authorized. The Customs Tariff Amendment Act (chapter 7) raises the import duties payable upon apples to sixty cents per barrel for the British preferential tariff and ninety cents for the intermediate and general tariffs. The duties previously in force were twenty-five cents, thirty-five cents and forty cents for these tariffs, respectively. The Act also reduces the duties payable upon fuel oil, including heavy distillates used in traction engines, to one-third of a cent per gallon for the British preferential tariff and to one-half cent per gallon for each of the other two tariffs. Both items are made exempt from the special customs rates specified in the Customs Tariff War Revenue Act, 1915, section 3.

The Business Profits War Tax Act (chapter 11) imposes a tax of twenty-five p.c. of the amount by which the profits earned in any business exceed, in the case of a business owned by an incorporated company, the rate of seven p.c. per annum, and in the case where it is owned by