

CHAPTER XXX.—THE ANNUAL REGISTER. 1937-38.

Section 1.—Dominion Legislation, 1937.

Legislation of the Second Session, Eighteenth Parliament, Jan. 14, 1937, to
Apr. 10, 1937.

Finance and Taxation.—Three Appropriation Acts were passed during the session, *viz.*, cc. 1, 2 and 45, c. 2 applying to the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1937, and cc. 1 and 45 to the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1938. C. 1, the Appropriation Act, No. 1, 1937, granted a sum not exceeding \$37,395,179·14 towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several items to be voted set forth in the Main Estimates, together with a sum not exceeding \$16,010,551·17 towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several items to be voted set forth in the Special Supplementary Estimates. C. 2, the Appropriation Act, No. 2, 1937, granted a sum not exceeding \$40,903,880·76 towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service set forth in the Schedule to the Act and based on Further Supplementary Estimates 1936-37. By c. 45, the Appropriation Act, No. 3, 1937, were granted: \$186,975,895·69 towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, being five-sixths of the amount of each of the items set forth in Schedule A to this Act; \$80,052,755·83, being five-sixths of the amount set forth in Schedule B to this Act; \$11,339,955·98, being the amount set forth in Schedule C. Under s. 5 of this chapter, the Governor in Council was empowered to raise a loan not in excess of \$200,000,000 for public works and general purposes, principal and interest being chargeable to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

C. 33 is the Gold Clauses Act, 1937. It enables contractual obligations payable in money of Canada, which give the creditor a right to require payment in gold or gold coin, to be discharged by currency of Canada, dollar for dollar of the face value of the obligation. Such currency shall be legal tender for a debt payable in gold. Where a gold clause obligation governed by Canadian law is payable in money other than money of Canada, tender of the face value in currency which is legal tender for the payment of debts in the country of such money shall entitle the debtor to a discharge of the obligation. Gold clause obligations are declared to be contrary to public policy and are not to be contained in any obligation made from the date of this Act.

National Revenue.—C. 19 is an Act to revive the Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916, certain provisions of which, relating to the procedure for appeals from assessments made thereunder, have been amended by repealing the provisions regarding procedure in appeals from assessments and substituting therefor Part VIII of the Income War Tax Act (c. 97, R.S.C. 1927) except s. 58.

Under c. 24, the Customs Act (c. 42, R.S.C. 1927), as subsequently amended, is further amended in several respects. Under s. 1, the scope of the Act is widened to include import and other duties and taxes along with excise duties and taxes as those which may be disregarded in estimating "value for duty" in certain cases. Ss. 2 and 3 amend the legislation with regard to the fixing of values for duty. With regard to the importation of fire arms and munitions of war, s. 122 of the Act is