

## Section 3.—Dominion Legislation, 1944

Legislation of the Fifth Session of the Nineteenth Parliament, Jan. 27,  
1944 to Aug. 14, 1944.

NOTE.—This classified list of Dominion Legislation has been compiled from the Statutes. Naturally, in summarizing material of this kind it is not always easy to convey the full implication of the legislation; The reader who is interested in any specific Act is therefore referred to the Statutes themselves. Adequate references are given in this summary.

Chapter and Date of Assent	Synopsis
<b>Finance and Taxation—</b>	
1 Mar. 31	<i>The Appropriation Act, No. 1, 1944</i> grants an interim payment of \$46,331,283·90 out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for expenses of the public service for the fiscal year 1944-45, being one-sixth of the amount of the main estimates.
2 Mar. 31	<i>The Appropriation Act, No. 2, 1944</i> grants payment, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, of \$2,754,162·56 for public service expenses based on further supplementary estimates for the fiscal year 1943-44.
4 Mar. 31	<i>The Loan Act, 1944</i> authorizes the raising of a loan, by the issue and sale of securities of Canada, of an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000,000 for redemption of loans or obligations of Canada, for the purchasing and withdrawing from circulation of unmatured securities, and for the public service generally.
6 Mar. 31	<i>The War Appropriation Act, No. 1, 1944</i> authorizes the payment, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, of a sum not exceeding \$850,000,000 for expenses incurred during the fiscal year 1944-45 in connection with the security, defence and welfare of Canada.
7 June 1	<i>The Appropriation Act, No. 3, 1944</i> grants payment, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, of \$46,331,283·90 for public service expenses for the fiscal year 1944-45, being one-sixth of the amount of the main estimates.
15 June 23	<i>The War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act, 1944</i> makes available an additional sum of \$800,000,000, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, for the payment of expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of the War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act, 1943, and also authorizes the raising of a loan of \$800,000,000 for the purposes of the Act.
16 June 23	<i>The War Appropriation Act, No. 2, 1944</i> authorizes the appropriation, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, of a sum not exceeding \$3,650,000,000, less the amount provided for in c. 6 for defraying expenses incurred during the fiscal year 1944-45 in connection with the security defence and welfare of Canada. Authority is also given for the raising, by the issue and sale of securities of Canada, of a sum not exceeding \$3,650,000,000 as may be required for the purposes of the Act.
17 June 30	<i>An Act to Amend the Bank Act</i> (c. 24, 1934) continues the charters of the banks to Sept. 1, 1944. (See also c. 30 below).
20 June 30	<i>An Act to Amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act</i> (c. 14, R.S.C. 1927 and amendments) extends the charters of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank and of La Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame de Québec to Sept. 1, 1944. (See also c. 47 below.)
24 July 24	<i>An Act to Amend the Salaries Act</i> (c. 182, R.S.C. 1927 and amendments) fixes the salaries of all Cabinet Ministers at \$10,000.
27 July 24	<i>The Appropriation Act, No. 4, 1944</i> grants the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, of \$23,165,641·95 for defraying the expenses of the public service during the fiscal year 1944-45, being one-twelfth of the items contained in the main estimates, together with an additional interim of \$259,644·50, being one-sixth of the amount set forth in the Schedule to the Act.
30 Aug. 5	<i>The Bank Act, 1944</i> , renews the charters of the chartered banks of Canada to July 1, 1954, specifies the type of business in which they may engage and lays down regulations to control the conduct of their operation. (See pp. 882-884 of the 1943-44 Year Book for detailed description of changes made.)
31 Aug. 15	<i>The Canada-United States of America Tax Convention Act, 1944</i> approves and brings into force a Tax Convention concluded between Canada and the United States to avoid double taxation and prevent fiscal evasion in the case of estate taxes and succession duties.