

BILL

No. 26 of 1915.

An Act respecting Public Utilities, to create a Public Utility Commission and to prescribe its Powers and Duties.

(Assented to , 1915.)

HIS MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Alberta, enacts as follows:

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Public Utilities Act*."

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) The expression "board" means the Board of Public Utility Commissioners appointed under this Act;

(b) The expression "public utility" means and includes every corporation other than municipal corporations (unless such municipal corporation voluntarily comes under this Act in the manner hereinafter provided), and every firm, person or association of persons, the business and operations whereof are subject to the legislative authority of this province, their lessees, trustees, liquidators, or receivers appointed by any court that now or hereafter own, operate, manage or control any system, works, plant or equipment for the conveyance of telegraph or telephone messages or for the conveyance of travellers or goods over a railway, street railway, or tramway, or for the production, transmission, delivery, or furnishing of a water, gas, heat or light power, either directly or indirectly, to or for the public; also, the Alberta government telephones, now managed and operated by the Department of Railways and Telephones;

(c) The expression "charter" means any special or general legislative Act of the province, or Ordinance of the North-West Territories by or by virtue of which a corporation or company is incorporated, and the letters patent issued in virtue of any such Act or Ordinance;

(d) The expression "local authority" shall mean and include the council of a city, town, village or rural municipality, the board of trustees of a school district and the directors, or other officers of any corporation doing business under *The Municipal Telephone Act*.

3. This Act is applied—

(a) To all public utilities as hereinbefore defined, which are now or may hereafter be owned or operated by or under the control of the government of the province;

(b) To all such public utilities that shall be owned or operated by or under the control of any company or corporation that is subject to the legislative authority of the province; and

(c) To every person, company or corporation owning or operating any public utility as hereinbefore defined including railway, street railway, or tramway to which the jurisdiction of the province extends, but not including any railway, street railway, tramway or other public utility owned and operated by any municipality which has not passed a by-law under section 4 hereof.

4. This Act shall not apply to any public utility owned or operated by any municipal corporation unless and until the same is brought under this Act by an order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, which may be made upon and after the due passing of a by-law by the council of any municipality requesting that all or any public utilities operated by the municipality be made subject to this Act.

COMMISSION BOARD.

5. There shall be a board to be known as the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, to be composed of three members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, one of whom shall be appointed as chairman and shall be entitled to hold the position of chairman as long as he continues a member of the board. The board shall be a court of record and shall have an official seal of such design as shall be provided by the Lieutenant Governor in Council and such seal shall be judicially noticed.

6. Each of the commissioners shall hold office during good behaviour for a period of ten years from the date of appointment, but shall be removable by the Lieutenant Governor on address of the Legislative Assembly. A commissioner shall devote the whole of his time to the performance of his duties under this Act and shall not accept or hold any office or employment inconsistent with this section, nor shall he, directly or indirectly—

(a) Hold, acquire or become interested in for his own behalf any stock, share, bond, debenture or other security of any public utility;

(b) Have any interest in any device, appliance, machine, patent, process or article, or in any part thereof, which may be used for the purpose of the business of a public utility; nor shall he, directly or indirectly, hold, purchase or become interested in any stock, debenture or other security of a local authority in Alberta or become concerned or interested in a bargain or contract for the construction of any work made with or on behalf of any such local authority or become or remain a member of any company which deals in the securities of local authorities or is concerned or interested in any such bargain or contract. If any such thing, or interest therein, is the property of any commissioner when he is appointed to his office, or if thereafter and while he holds such office he acquires the same by succession or by will, he shall, within six months after such appointment or subsequent acquisition, as the case may be, alienate the same or his interest therein.

7. A commissioner shall cease to hold office upon reaching the age of seventy years.

8. A commissioner, on expiration of the term of his office, if not disqualified by age, shall be eligible for reappointment.

9. The commissioners shall, during their term of office, reside in such places as the Lieutenant Governor in Council from time to time determines.

SITTINGS.

10. The Lieutenant Governor in Council shall fix the place where the board shall sit and shall have its office, and shall also provide it with suitable quarters, furniture and facilities for the holding of its sittings and the transaction of its business generally.

11. Whenever circumstances render it expedient to hold a sitting of the board elsewhere than in the place fixed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the board may hold such sitting in any part of the province.

EXPERTS.

12. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may, upon the recommendation of the board, from time to time appoint one or more experts, or persons having technical or special knowledge of the matter in question, to inquire into and report to the board and to assist the board in an advisory capacity in respect of any matter before it.

SECRETARY.

13. There shall be a secretary of the board who shall be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council and who shall hold office during his pleasure.

14. It shall be the duty of the secretary—

- (a) To attend all sessions of the board;
- (b) To keep a record of all proceedings conducted before the board;
- (c) To have the custody and care of all records and documents of the board;
- (d) To obey all rules of practice and directions which may be made or given by the board touching his duties or office;
- (e) To have every order and rule of practice of the board drawn pursuant to the direction of the board signed by the chairman or other duly authorized officer, sealed with the official seal of the board and filed in the office of the secretary.

(2) The secretary shall keep suitable books of record, in which he shall enter a true copy of every such order and rule of practice, and every other document which the board shall order to be entered therein, and such entry shall constitute and be the original record of any such order or rule of practice.

(3) Upon application of any person, and on payment of such fees as the Lieutenant Governor in Council may prescribe, the secretary shall deliver to such applicant a certified copy of any such order, rule of practice or other document.

15. In the absence of the secretary, the board may replace him temporarily.

LIABILITY OF OFFICIALS.

16. No member or officer of the board, nor any employee under its control, shall be personally liable for anything done by him under the authority of this Act.

REMUNERATION.

17. The members, secretary and other officials or appointees of the board shall receive such remuneration as may be fixed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

18. Whenever the board, acting within its jurisdiction, appoints or directs any person, other than a member of its staff, to perform any service required by this Act, such person shall be paid therefor such sum for services and expenses as the Lieutenant Governor in Council may, upon the recommendation of the board, determine.

19. The above remuneration, and all the expenses incurred by the board in the performance of its duties, including all reasonable travelling expenses of the members and secretary, and of such members of the staff of the board as may be required by the board, shall be paid monthly, out of the consolidated revenue fund of the province.

JURISDICTION AND POWERS OF BOARD.

20. The board shall have jurisdiction—

(a) In all questions relating to the transportation of goods or passengers on the lines of any tramway company or street railway company or steam railway company under the jurisdiction of the Legislature of Alberta as herein defined or on any parts thereof; and for such purpose it may authorize or require any such company to carry goods or passengers on its lines or any part thereof for any period of time and at such prices as it may fix;

(b) Whenever it is made to appear to the board, upon the complaint of any public utility, or of any person or persons having an interest, present or contingent, in the matter respecting which the complaint is made, that there is reason to believe that the tolls demanded by any public utility exceed what is just and reasonable, having regard to the nature and quality of the service rendered or of the commodity supplied, and in such case it may proceed to hold such investigation as it sees fit into all matters relating to the nature and quality of the service or the commodity in question, or to the performance of such service and the tolls or charges demanded therefor, and may make such order respecting the improvement of the commodities or services and as to the tolls or charges demanded, as seems to it to be just and reasonable, and may disallow or change, as it thinks reasonable, any such tolls or charges as, in its opinion, are excessive, unjust or unreasonable or unjustly discriminate between different persons or different municipalities; the whole, however, subject to such of the provisions of any contract existing between such public utility and a municipality at the time such complaint is made as the board shall consider fair and reasonable;

(c) In all cases arising when a public utility having the right to enter a municipality for the purpose of placing therein, with or without the consent of the municipality, its rails, posts, wires, pipes, conduits or other appliances, upon, along, across, over or under any public road, street, square, watercourse or part thereof, cannot come to any agreement with such municipality, as to the use, as aforesaid, of the roadway or the watercourse in question, or as to the terms and conditions of such use, and applies to the commission for permission to use such roadway or watercourse, or to fix the terms and conditions of such use; and in such case the board may permit, as aforesaid, the use of such roadway or watercourse, and prescribe the terms and conditions thereof;

(d) In all questions arising whenever a public utility, being unable to extend its system, line or apparatus from a point where it lawfully does business to another point or points where it is authorized to do business, without placing its rails, posts, wires, pipes, conduits or other apparatus upon, along, across, over or under some public road, street, square, watercourse or part thereof, which it cannot lawfully so use without the consent of the municipal corporation having control of the same, and being unable to come to an agreement with the said municipal corporation, applies to the board for permission to such public road, street, square, watercourse or part thereof; and, for the purpose of such extension only, and without unduly preventing the use thereof by other persons or companies already lawfully using the same, the board may permit such use, notwithstanding any law or contract granting any other person or corporation exclusive rights with respect thereto, but shall prescribe the terms and conditions upon which such public utility may use such road, street, square or watercourse, or part thereof;

(e) In all contestations arising between a public utility and a municipality with reference to the performance of the terms and conditions mentioned in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section; and the board may change such terms and conditions if, in its opinion, such changes are necessary or desirable;

(f) Upon the complaint of any municipality that a public utility doing business in such municipality fails to extend its services to any part of such municipality, and after hearing the parties and their witnesses, and making such inquiry into such matter as it sees fit, may order the extension of such services and the conditions under which the same shall be done, including the cost of all necessary works, which it may apportion between the public utility and the municipality in any matter it deems equitable;

(g) Subject to the terms of any contract between any public utility and any municipality, and of the franchise or rights of the public utility, to define or prescribe the terms and conditions upon which a public utility shall or may use, for any of its purposes as a public utility, any highway or any public bridge or subway constructed or to be constructed by the municipality, or two or more municipalities, and to enforce compliance with such terms and conditions.

21. The board shall have a general supervision over all public utilities subject to the legislative authority of

the province, and may make such orders regarding equipment, appliances, safety devices, extension of works or systems, reporting and other matters, as are necessary for the safety or convenience of the public or for the proper carrying out of any contract, charter or franchise involving the use of public property or rights. The board shall conduct all inquiries necessary for the obtaining of complete information as to the manner in which public utilities comply with the law, or as to any other matter or thing within the jurisdiction of the board.

22. The fact that a receiver, manager or other official of any public utility, or a sequestrator of the property thereof, has been appointed by any court in the province, or is managing or operating a public utility under the authority of any such court, shall not prevent the exercise by the board of any jurisdiction conferred by this Act; but every such receiver, manager or official shall be bound to manage and operate any such public utility in accordance with this Act and with the orders and directions of the board, whether general or referring particularly to such public utility; and every such receiver, manager or official, and every person acting under him, shall obey all orders of the board within its jurisdiction in respect of such public utility, and be subject to have them enforced against him by the board, notwithstanding the fact that such receiver, manager, official or person is appointed by, or acts under the authority of, any court.

23. The board shall have power—

(a) To investigate, upon its own initiative or upon complaint in writing, any matter concerning any public utility as herein defined;

(b) From time to time to appraise and value the property of any public utility as herein defined, whenever in the judgment of the said board it shall be necessary so to do, for the purpose of carrying out any of the provisions of this Act, and in making such valuation the board may have access to and use any books, documents or records in the possession of any department or board of the province or any municipality thereof;

(c) After hearing, upon notice, by order in writing, to fix just and reasonable individual rates, joint rates, tolls, charges or schedules thereof, as well as commutation, mileage and other special rates which shall be imposed, observed and followed thereafter by any public utility as herein defined, whenever the board shall determine any existing individual rate, joint rate, toll, charge or schedule thereof or commutation, mileage or other special rate to be unjust, unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory or preferential;

(d) After hearing, upon notice, by order in writing, to fix just and reasonable standards, classifications, regulations, practices, measurements or service to be furnished, imposed, observed and followed thereafter by any public utility as herein defined;

(e) To require every public utility as herein defined to file with it complete schedules of every classification employed and of every individual or joint rate, toll, fare or charge made, charged or enacted by it for any product supplied or service rendered within this province as specified in such requirement;

(f) To impose and enforce regulations for the safety and protection of employees of any public utility;

(g) To impose and enforce regulations in case of accidents, howsoever happening, in or about a public utility or the operation thereof, and for the remedying of the cause thereof and prevention of recurrence;

(h) After hearing, upon notice, by order in writing, to direct any railroad or street railway company to establish and maintain at any junction or point of connection or intersection with any other line of said road, or with any line of any other railroad, street railway or traction company, such just and reasonable connections as shall be necessary to promote the convenience of shippers of property, or of passengers, and in like manner to direct any railroad, street railway or traction company engaged in carrying merchandise to construct, maintain and operate, upon reasonable terms, a switch connection with any private sidetrack, which may be constructed by any private shipper to connect with the railroad or street railway where, in the judgment of the board, such connection is reasonable and practicable and can be put in with safety, and will furnish sufficient business to justify the construction and maintenance of the same.

24. Where it is in the public interest or where, as a means of saving expense, it is in the interest of any public utilities, that there be joint user of the means of distribution, such as poles, conduits or other equipment, the board may, after notice to all parties concerned, in cases where it shall be practicable, order such joint user and declare the terms thereof, and by such order or subsequent order make such provisions as may be necessary for the convenient and effectual carrying out of the work, and the operation of the services by means of the equipment so to be jointly used.

25. For the purpose of clearing and improving the appearance of streets, and wherever it may be found practicable to do so, the board may, after notice to all parties concerned, direct that the wires known as span wires of street railway companies shall, on any street or part of a street, be affixed to buildings on the properties abutting on the street. No such direction shall be made as to involve any expense to the owner of any such building, but the expense shall be paid by the municipality or street railway company, or by the two jointly, as the board may direct. Such directions shall be given and the work shall be so carried out as to cause no permanent injury to the building or inconvenience to the owner or occupant thereof. The necessary access to the building for this purpose shall be afforded and, in case of any question affecting the same, the board shall give proper directions.

26. In considering and acting upon any application or matter before the board involving the question of rates to be charged for service by any public utility, the board shall not make any ruling or direction to raise rates for any such service beyond what the owners of any public utility may desire to impose.

27. The board shall have power, after hearing, upon notice, by order in writing, to require every public utility as herein defined—

(a) To comply with the laws of this province and any municipal ordinance or by-law affecting the public utility, and to conform to the duties imposed upon it thereby, or by the provisions of its own charter or by any agreement with any municipality or other public utility;

(b) To furnish safe, adequate and proper service and to keep and maintain its property and equipment in such condition as to enable it to do so;

(c) To establish, construct, maintain and operate any reasonable extension of its existing facilities where, in the judgment of said board, such extension is reasonable and practicable and will furnish sufficient business to justify the construction and maintenance of the same, and when the financial condition of the said public utility reasonably warrants the original expenditure required in making and operating such extension;

(d) To keep its books, records and accounts so as to afford an intelligent understanding of the conduct of its business, and to that end to require every such public utility of the same class to adopt a uniform system of accounting, which system may be prescribed by the board.

(e) To furnish periodically, and whenever the board shall require, a detailed report of finances and operations, in such form and containing such matters and verified in such manner as the board may from time to time by order prescribe;

(f) To carry, whenever in the judgment of the board it may reasonably be required, for the protection of stockholders, bondholders or creditors, a proper and adequate depreciation account in accordance with such rules, regulations and forms of account as the board may prescribe; the board shall from time to time ascertain and determine, and by order in writing after hearing, fix proper and adequate rates of depreciation of the property of each public utility, in accordance with such regulations or classifications, which rates shall be sufficient to provide the amounts required over and above the expense of maintenance to keep such property in a state of efficiency corresponding to the progress of the industry; each public utility shall conform its depreciation accounts to the rates so ascertained, determined and fixed, and shall set aside the moneys so provided for out of earnings and carry the same in a depreciation fund; the income from investments of moneys in such fund shall likewise be carried in such fund; this fund shall not be expended otherwise than for depreciation, improvements, new constructions, extensions or additions to the property of such public utility;

(g) To give such notice to the board as it may by order require of any and all accidents which may occur within this province upon the property of any public utility as herein defined or directly or indirectly arising from or connected with its maintenance or operation, and to investigate any such accident, and the board may make such order or recommendation with respect thereto as in its judgment may be just and reasonable.

28. Said board shall have power to require every public utility as herein defined to file with the board a statement in writing, verified by the oaths of the president and secretary thereof, respectively, setting forth the name, title of office or position and post office address, and the authority, power and duties of every officer, member of

the board of directors, trustee, executive committee, superintendent, chief or head of construction and operation, or department, division or line of construction and operation thereof, in such form as to disclose the source and origin of each administrative act, rule, decision, order or other action of the corporation, and shall, within ten days after any change is made in the title of, or authority, powers or duties appertaining to any such office or position, or the person holding the same, file with the board a like statement, verified in like manner, setting forth such change.

RESTRICTION ON POWERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.

29. No public utility as herein defined shall—

(a) Make, impose or exact any unjust or unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential individual or joint rate, commutation rate, mileage or other special rate, toll, fare, charge or schedule for any product of service supplied or rendered by it within this province;

(b) Adopt or impose any unjust or unreasonable classification in the making or as the basis of any individual or joint rate, toll fare, charge or schedule for any product or service rendered by it within this province;

(c) Adopt, maintain or enforce any regulation, practice or measurement which shall be unjust, unreasonable, unduly preferential, arbitrarily or unjustly discriminatory or otherwise in violation of law; nor shall any public utility as herein defined provide or maintain any service that is unsafe, improper or inadequate, or withhold or refuse any service which can reasonably be demanded and furnished when ordered by said board;

(d) Make, or give, directly or indirectly, any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any person or corporation or to any locality or to any particular description of traffic in any respect whatsoever, or subject any particular person or corporation or locality or any particular description of traffic to any prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever;

(e) Issue any stocks, stock certificates, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, payable in more than one year from the date thereof, until it shall have first obtained authority from the board for such proposed issue; it shall be the duty of the board, after hearing, to approve of any such proposed issue maturing in more than one year from the date thereof, when satisfied that the same is to be made in accordance with law and the purpose of such issue be approved by said board;

(f) Capitalize any franchise to be a corporation; capitalize any franchise in excess of the amount (exclusive of any tax or annual charge) actually paid to the province or any municipality thereof as the consideration of such franchise; capitalize any contract for consolidation, merger or lease; issue any bonds or other evidence of indebtedness against or as a lien upon any contract for consolidation, merger or lease; provided, however, that the provisions of this paragraph shall not prevent the issuance of stock, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, subject to the approval of said board, by any lawfully merged or consolidated public utilities not in contravention of the provisions of this paragraph;

(g) Without the approval of the board, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or incumber its property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof; or merge or consolidate its property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof, with that of any other public utility as herein defined; every sale, lease, mortgage, disposition, encumbrance, merger or consolidation made in violation of any of the provisions hereof shall be void and of no effect; nothing herein contained shall be construed in any wise to prevent the sale, lease or other disposition by any public utility as herein defined of any of its property in the ordinary course of its business.

30. No public utility as herein defined, incorporated under the laws of this province, shall sell, nor shall any such public utility make or permit to be made upon its books any transfer of any share or shares of its capital stock to any other public utility as herein defined, unless authorized to do so by the board; nor shall any public utility as herein defined, incorporated under the laws of this province, sell any share or shares of its capital stock or make or permit any transfer thereof to be made upon its books, to any corporation, domestic or foreign, the result of which sale or transfer, in itself or in connection with other previous sales or transfers, shall be to vest in such corporation a majority in interest of the outstanding capital stock of such public utility corporation unless authorized to do so by the board. Every assignment, transfer, contract or agreement for assignment or transfer by or through any person or corporation to any corporation in violation of any of the provisions hereof shall be void and of no effect, and no such transfer shall be made on the books of any public utility corporation. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the holding of stock heretofore lawfully acquired.

31. In the case of a public utility which has for its object the construction, working or maintaining of telegraph, telephone or transmission lines, or the delivery or sale of water, gas, heat, light or power, the following conditions shall be fulfilled, over and above those which may be prescribed by the board, that is to say—

(a) The public utility shall not interfere with the public right of travel, or in any way obstruct the entrance to any door or gateway or free access to any building;

(b) The public utility shall not permit any wire to be less than sixteen feet above such highway or public place, or erect more than one line of poles along any highway;

(c) All poles shall be as nearly as possible straight and perpendicular;

(d) The public utility shall not unnecessarily cut down or mutilate any shade, fruit or ornamental tree;

(e) The opening up of any street, square or other public place, for the erection of poles, or for the carrying of wires underground, shall be subject to the supervision of such person as the municipal council may appoint, and such street, square or other public place shall, without unnecessary delay, be restored as far as possible to its former condition;

(f) If, in the exercise of the public right of travel, it is necessary that the said wires or poles be temporarily removed by cutting or otherwise, the public utility shall, at its own expense, upon reasonable notice in writing from any person

requiring it, remove such wires and poles; and in default of the public utility so doing such person may remove such wires and poles at the expense of the public utility.

(2) The public utility shall be responsible for all unnecessary damage which it causes in carrying out, maintaining or operating any of its said works.

(3) The public utility, unless ordered by the board, shall not be entitled to compensation on account of its poles or wires being cut by order of the officer in charge of the fire brigade at any fire if, in the opinion of such officer, it is advisable that such poles or wires be cut.

(4) Every person engaged in erecting or repairing any line or instrument of the public utility shall have conspicuously attached to his dress a badge on which are legibly inscribed the name of the public utility and a number by which he can be readily identified.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize the public utility to sell or distribute water, gas, light, heat, power or electricity in cities, towns or villages without having previously obtained by by-law the consent of the municipality thereto, unless such public utility has authority therefor by its charter.

32. No change in any existing individual rates, joint rates, tolls, charges or schedules thereof or any commutation, mileage or other special rates shall be made by any public utility, nor shall any new schedule of any such rates, tolls or charges be established until such changed rates or new rates are approved by the board, when they shall come into force on a date to be fixed by the board, and the board shall have power, either upon written complaint or upon its own initiative, to hear and determine whether the proposed increases, changes or alterations are just and reasonable. The burden of proof to show that any such increases, changes or alterations are just and reasonable shall be upon the public utility seeking to make the same.

33. Every municipality operating any form of public utility service shall keep the accounts thereof in the manner prescribed by the board for the accounting of similar public utilities, and shall file with the said board such statements thereof as it may be directed so to do by said board.

34. No railway company within the legislative authority of this province shall, without first obtaining the approval of the board, abandon any railway station or stop the sale of passenger tickets, or cease to maintain an agent to receive and discharge freight, at any station now or hereafter established in this province, at which passenger tickets are now or may hereafter be regularly sold, or at which such agent is now or may hereafter be maintained.

35. No highway shall be constructed across the tracks of any such railway company at grade, nor shall the tracks of any such railway company, or of any street railway or traction company be laid across any highway, so as to make a new crossing at grade, nor shall the tracks of any such railway or street railway or traction company be laid across the tracks of any other railway or street railway or traction company, without first obtaining therefor permission from the board; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to the replacement of lawfully existing tracks.

36. Whenever it appears to the board that a public highway and a railway within the legislative authority of this province cross one another, or that a public highway and a street railway cross one another, or that such a railway and a street railway cross one another at the same level, and that conditions at such grade crossing make it necessary for the protection of the travelling public at such grade crossing that gates be erected or that some other reasonable provision for the protection of the travelling public at such grade crossing should be adopted, the board may order and direct such railway company or such street railway company, or either or both of them, to install such protective device or devices or adopt such other reasonable provision for the protection of the travelling public at such crossing as in the discretion of the board shall be necessary.

37. No privilege or franchise hereafter granted to any public utility as herein defined, by any municipality of this province shall be valid until approved by said board, such approval to be given when, after hearing, said board determines that such privilege or franchise is necessary and proper for the public convenience and properly conserves the public interests, and the board shall have power in so approving to impose such conditions as to construction, equipment, maintenance, service or operation as the public convenience and interests may reasonably require.

38. Where, by any general or special Act, a public utility is authorized to amalgamate with any other public utility, such amalgamation shall be subject to the consent of the board, and shall have no effect until the order authorizing the same is published in *The Alberta Gazette*.

ENFORCEMENT OF ACT—PROCEDURE.

39. Every municipal council, whenever it deems that the interests of the public in a municipality or in a considerable part of a municipality are sufficiently concerned, may by resolution authorize the municipality to become a complainant or intervenant in any matter within the jurisdiction of the board; and for that purpose the council is authorized to take any steps and to incur any expense and to take any proceedings necessary to submit the question in dispute to the decision of the board, and if necessary to authorize the municipality to become a party to an appeal therefrom.

40. If the Attorney General, a municipality or any party interested makes a complaint to the board that any public utility, municipal corporation, company or person has unlawfully done or unlawfully failed to do, or is about unlawfully to do, or unlawfully not to do, something relating to a matter over which the board has jurisdiction as aforesaid, and prays that the board do make some order in the premises, the board shall, after hearing such evidence as it may think fit to require, make such order as it thinks proper under the circumstances.

41. The board may make rules of practice, not inconsistent with this Act, regulating its procedure and the

times of its sittings. Such rules of practice shall come into force from the date of their publication in *The Alberta Gazette*.

42. Any summons to a witness may be signed by a member of the board or by the secretary of the board, and shall be served in the same manner as a like summons is served in the Supreme Court of Alberta.

43. The board may issue commissions to take evidence outside of Alberta, and make all proper orders for the purpose and for the return and use of the evidence so obtained.

44. The board shall, as respects the costs of all proceedings before it, the attendance and examination of witnesses, the production and inspection of tariffs, contracts, papers, books, accounts, and all other documents, the enforcement of its orders, the entry on and inspection of property, the punishment of contempt of court and other matters necessary or proper for the due exercise of its jurisdiction, or for carrying this Act into effect, have all such powers, rights and privileges as are vested in the Supreme Court of Alberta or a judge thereof, including the ordering of costs to be paid by any party in its discretion.

(2) When costs are ordered to be paid by any party to any other party, the same shall be fixed by the board.

45. The board may in its discretion accept and act upon evidence by affidavit or written affirmation or by the report of any officer or engineer appointed by it or obtained in such other manner as it may decide.

46. All hearings and investigations before the board shall be governed by rules adopted by the board, and in the conduct thereof the board shall not be bound by the technical rules of legal evidence.

47. No person shall be excused from testifying or from producing any book, document or paper in any investigation or inquiry by or upon the hearing before said board, when ordered so to do by the board, upon the ground that the testimony or evidence, book, document or paper required of him may tend to incriminate him or subject him to penalty or forfeiture, but no person shall be prosecuted, punished or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any act, transaction, matter or thing concerning which he shall, under oath, have testified or produced documentary evidence; provided, however, that no person so testifying shall be exempt from prosecution or punishment for any perjury committed by him in his testimony. Nothing herein contained is intended to give, or shall be construed as in any manner giving to any corporation immunity of any kind. No member or employee of the board shall be required to give testimony in any civil suit to which the board is not a party, with regard to information obtained by him in the discharge of his official duty.

48. The board may appoint or direct any person to make an inquiry and report upon any application, complaint or dispute pending before the board, or any matter or thing over which the board has jurisdiction under this Act or

any other Act, and may order and direct by whom and in what proportion the costs and expenses incurred in making such inquiry and report shall be paid, and may fix the amount of such costs and expenses.

49. Sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, bailiffs, constables and other peace officers shall be *ex officio* officers of the board and shall aid, assist and obey the board in the exercise of its jurisdiction conferred by this Act or any other Act whenever required so to do, and shall, upon the certificate of the secretary, be paid like fees as for similar services in the Supreme Court of Alberta.

50. The board or any person authorized by the board to make inquiry or report, may—

(a) Enter upon and inspect any place, building or works being the property or under the control of any public utility;

(b) Inspect any works, structure, rolling stock or other property of such public utility;

(c) Require the attendance of all such persons as he thinks fit to summon and examine and take the testimony of such persons;

(d) Require the production of all books, plans, specifications, drawings and documents;

(e) Administer oaths, affirmations or declarations; and shall have the like powers to summon witnesses, enforce their attendance, and compel them to give evidence and produce the books, plans, specifications, drawings and documents, which it or he may require them to produce, as is vested in any court in civil cases.

51. Every order made by the board shall be served upon the person or public utility, as herein defined, affected thereby, within ten days from the time said order is signed, or within such longer time as the board may direct, by personally delivering or by mailing a certified copy thereof, in a sealed package, with postage prepaid, to the person to be affected thereby, or, in case of a public utility, to any officer or agent thereof upon whom a summons may be served in accordance with the provisions of the law in this province. All orders of the board to continue service or rates in effect at the time said order is made shall be immediately operative; all other orders shall become effective upon the date specified therein, which shall be at least twenty days after the date of said order, unless the board shall, for good reason, specially provide for an earlier date.

52. The board may order and require any company or person or municipal corporation to do forthwith, or within or at any specified time, and in any manner prescribed by the board, so far as is not inconsistent with this Act or any other Act, any act, matter or thing which such company or person or municipal corporation is or may be required to do under this Act or any other Act, or any regulation, order or direction of the board, or under any agreement, and may forbid the doing or continuing of any act, matter or thing which is contrary to this Act, or any other Act, or any such regulation, order, direction or agreement, and shall have full jurisdiction to hear and determine all matters, whether of law or of fact, and shall, as respects

the attendance and examination of witnesses, the production and inspection of documents, the enforcement of its orders, the entry on and inspection of property, and other matters necessary or proper for the due exercise of its jurisdiction under this Act or any other Act, or otherwise for carrying this Act or any other Act, or any such regulation, order, direction or agreement into effect, have all such powers, rights and privileges as are vested in the Supreme Court of Alberta.

53. In case default shall be made in the doing of any act, matter or thing, which the board may direct to be done by the company or person or municipal corporation required to do the same, the board may authorize such person as it may see fit to do the act, matter or thing, and in every such case the person so authorized may do such act, matter or thing, and the expense incurred in the doing of the same may be recovered from the company or person or municipal corporation in default as money paid for and at the request of such company or person or corporation and the certificate of the board of the amount so expended shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

54. The observance of the orders of the board may be enforced by a written direction to the sheriff of any judicial district endorsed upon or annexed to a certified copy of any such order and signed by the said board, and in the case of an order for payment of any money, costs, expenses or penalty, the sheriff receiving such direction shall levy the amount with his costs and expenses in like manner and with the same powers as if the order were an execution against the goods of the party to pay issued out of the Supreme Court of Alberta.

(2) In the case of an order of the board for payment of any money, costs, expenses or penalty, a certificate of the order signed by the secretary may be registered in the office of any registration district or land titles office in the province, and when so registered shall constitute a lien and charge upon any lands or interest therein of the party or person or company ordered to pay the money in the registration district or land titles district in which such office is situated to the same extent and in the same manner as such lands would be bound by the registration of an execution issued after judgment in the Supreme Court of Alberta. The amount ordered to be paid by any such order so registered may be realized in the same manner and by similar proceedings as the amount of any registered execution of the Supreme Court of Alberta.

55. The board may take such steps and employ such persons as are necessary for the enforcement of any order made by it and for the purposes thereof may forcibly or otherwise enter upon, seize and take possession of the whole or part of the movable and immovable property of such public utility, together with the books and offices thereof, and may, until such order has been enforced, assume and take over the management of the business thereof for and in the interest of the shareholders and the public, and all or any of the powers, duties, rights and functions of the directors and officers of the public utility in all respects, including the employment and dismissal of officers and servants thereof, for such time as the board continues to direct such management.

(2) Upon the board so taking possession of such property, it shall be the duty of every officer and employee of the public utility to obey the orders of the board or of such person or persons as it places in authority in the management of any or all departments of the undertaking.

(3) The board may, upon so taking possession of such undertaking and property, determine, receive and pay out all moneys due to or owing by the public utility, and give cheques, acquittances and receipts for moneys to the same extent and as fully as the proper officers thereof could do if no such possession had been taken.

(4) The costs and expenses of and incidental to proceedings to be taken by the board under this section shall be in the discretion of the board, and the board may direct by whom and to what extent they shall be paid.

56. If it is proved that a public utility has not complied with an order given by the board, and if it is of opinion that there are no effectual means of compelling the public utility to obey such order, the board, as an alternative, shall transmit to the Attorney General a certificate, signed by the board and secretary, setting forth the nature of the order and the default of the public utility in complying therewith. Such default so established shall be ground, after public notice in *The Alberta Gazette* of the receipt of the said certificate by the Attorney General, for an action to dissolve the public utility or to annul the letters patent incorporating it. The proceedings upon such action shall be governed by the rules in force under *The Supreme Court Act* as nearly as may be.

57. The board may, if the special circumstances of any case so require, make a provisional order after notice, and in cases of urgency, without notice, authorizing, requiring or forbidding anything to be done which the board would be empowered, in a contested case, to authorize, require or forbid; and such provisional order shall remain in force until the final decision of the board, or in case of appeal, until the final judgment of the court *en banc*.

(2) If a provisional order has been made without notice, any interested party may, at any time before final order or judgment, apply by petition to have the same modified or set aside.

58. The board may direct in any order that such order or any portion thereof shall come into force at a future time, or upon the happening of any contingency, event or condition in such order specified, or upon the performance, to the satisfaction of the board, or person named by it, of any terms which the board may impose upon any party interested, and the board may direct that the whole or any portion of such order shall have force for a limited time, or until the happening of a specified event.

59. When in the exercise of the powers conferred upon it by this Act or by any special Act the board directs any structure, appliances, equipment or works to be provided, constructed, reconstructed, altered, repaired, installed, used or maintained, it may order by what company, municipality or persons interested and when or within what time and upon what terms and conditions as to the payment of compensation or otherwise, and under what supervision such work shall be carried out.

60. When any order of the board requires any work, act or thing to be performed or done within a specified time, the board may, upon notice, extend the time so specified.

61. No order involving any outlay, loss or deprivation to any public utility, municipality or person shall be made without due notice and full opportunity to all parties concerned, to make proof to be heard at a public sitting of the board, except in case of urgency, and, in such case, as soon as practicable thereafter, the board shall, on the application of any party affected by such order, rehear and reconsider the matter and make such order as shall seem just.

62. Upon application made for that purpose, the board may, after hearing the parties and their witnesses, revise, change or annul a decision, order or rule previously given or made.

(2) The board at any time may order a rehearing and extend, revoke or modify any order made by it.

63. Every public utility shall, as soon as possible after having received or having been served with any order or other document of the board, notify the same to each of its or his officers and servants performing duties which are or may be affected thereby, by delivering a copy to him or by posting up a copy in some place where his work or duties or some of them are to be performed.

64. The decision of the board upon any question of fact or law within its jurisdiction, shall be final and be *res judicata*.

BOARD DOCUMENTS AS EVIDENCE.

65. Copies of all official documents and orders filed or deposited in the office of the board, certified by the board, or by the secretary, to be true copies of the originals, under the official seal of the board, shall be evidence in like manner as the originals in all courts of this province, and the board or secretary may charge and collect for such copies ten cents for each folio; the fees so collected shall be paid into the treasury of the province.

66. Every document purporting to be signed by the board and secretary, or either of them, or by any officer of the board shall, without proof of any such signature, be *prima facie* evidence in all courts, and shall be sufficient notice to the public utility and all parties interested (if duly served therewith) that such document was duly signed and issued by the board or officer of the board, as the case may be; and, if such document purports to be a copy of any regulation, order, direction, decision or report, and when duly served on the public utility, or any person, shall be sufficient notice to the public utility, or any person, of such regulation, order, direction, decision or report from the time of such service.

ANNUAL REPORT.

67. The board shall, in the month of January in each year, transmit to the chairman of the Executive Council,

for the year ending on the thirtieth day of November previous, a report showing briefly—

(a) Applications to the board and summaries of the orders made thereon;

(b) The number and the nature of the inquiries which it has held of its own motion;

(c) Such matters as the Lieutenant Governor in Council directs.

(2) The report shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly during the first fifteen days of the then next session, or within fifteen days after its receipt if the legislature shall be then sitting.

68. A substantial compliance with the requirements of this Act shall be sufficient to give effect to all the rules, orders, acts and regulations of the board, and they shall not be declared inoperative, illegal or void for any omission of a technical nature in respect thereto.

APPEAL.

69. The decision of the board upon any question of fact or law within its jurisdiction, and as to whether any company, municipality or person is or is not a party interested within the meaning of this Act, shall be binding and conclusive upon all companies and persons and municipal corporations and in all courts.

(2) The board shall have exclusive jurisdiction in all cases and in respect of all matters in which jurisdiction is conferred on it by this Act, or by any other Act, and, save as herein otherwise provided, no order, decision or proceeding of the board shall be questioned or reviewed, restrained or removed by prohibition, injunction, *certiorari* or any other process or proceeding in any court, even when the question of its jurisdiction is raised.

(3) No order of the board need show upon its face that any proceeding or notice was had or given, or any circumstance existed, necessary to give it jurisdiction to make such order.

(4) In determining any question of fact, the board shall not be concluded by the finding or judgment of any other court in any suit, prosecution or proceeding involving the determination of such fact, but such finding or judgment shall, in proceedings before the board, be *prima facie* evidence only.

(5) The pendency of any suit, prosecution or proceeding in any other court, involving questions of fact, shall not deprive the board of jurisdiction to hear and determine the same questions of fact.

70. An appeal shall lie to the court *en banc* from any final decision of the board upon any question involving the jurisdiction of the board, but such appeal can be taken only by permission of the court *en banc* and upon notice of intention to appeal being given to the board and the parties within fifteen days from the day on which the decision of the board has been served upon each of the parties or his solicitor. The costs of such application and appeal shall be in the discretion of the court *en banc*.

71. The time for appeal shall begin to run from the day on which the decision of the board has been served upon the party or upon his solicitor.

72. When the petition to appeal has been granted the appeal shall be brought by a *praecipe* filed in the office of the secretary of the board and with the registrar of the Supreme Court within eight days after the permission to appeal has been granted. The *praecipe* must contain a statement of the names of the parties and their addresses, the date of the order appealed from, and a statement of its effect and of the grounds of the appeal, and the date, hour and place when and where the security hereinafter mentioned will be given, and, in case money is not deposited as security, the names and addresses of the proposed surety or sureties. After the *praecipe* has been filed and within the said eight days a copy of it must be served upon the adverse party or parties.

73. At the time mentioned in the *praecipe*, which must be within five days after the filing of it, or within such further time as the board may order, the appellant shall give security before the secretary of the board in conformity, as nearly as may be, with the rules governing the giving of security for costs in an action in the Supreme Court.

74. In other respects the proceedings upon appeals taken in virtue of this Act, until final judgment by the court *en banc*, shall be in conformity, as nearly as may be, with the rules governing appeals in the Supreme Court.

75. The court *en banc* shall thereafter determine the matter referred to it, or upon which the appeal is taken, and shall make such order as shall appear just and shall adjudge the costs of such appeal in its discretion and order that the record be transmitted to the secretary of the board by the registrar of the Supreme Court, who shall annex to the record a copy of the judgment of the court, and there shall be no appeal from such judgment. Payment of any costs so ordered may be enforced in the same manner as payment of costs ordered by the board to be paid.

76. Every order of the board shall go into effect at the time prescribed by the order, and its operation shall not be suspended by any such appeal to the court *en banc* unless otherwise ordered by the said court *en banc*; but the board itself may suspend the operation of its order, when appealed from, until the decision of the court *en banc* is rendered, if the board thinks fit.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

77. Every municipal corporation owning or operating any public utility within the meaning of this Act may, by by-law of the council thereof, approved of by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, provide that such public utility shall come under the operation of this Act and be subject to the control and orders of the said board; and, if any such by-law is so passed and approved, the public utility owned and operated by such municipality shall thereafter come under the operation of this Act and under the control and management of the said board.

78. Any proceeding in any court of this province directly affecting an order of the board, or to which the board is a party, shall have preference over all other civil proceedings pending in such court.

79. If, for any reason, any section or provision of this Act shall be questioned in any court, and shall be held to be unconstitutional or invalid, no other section or provision of this Act shall be affected thereby.

PENALTIES.

80. In default of compliance with any order of the board, when the same shall become effective, the person or public utility affected thereby shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars per day for every day during which such default continues, the amount of such penalty to be fixed and determined by the board by order signed by it under the seal of the board.

81. Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully perform, commit or do, or participate in performing, committing or doing, or who shall knowingly or wilfully cause, participate or join with others in causing, any public utility or corporation or company to do, perform or commit, or who shall advise, solicit, persuade or knowingly and wilfully instruct, direct or order any officer, agent or employee of any public utility, corporation or company, to perform, commit or do any act or thing forbidden or prohibited by this Act, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

82. Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully neglect, fail or omit to do or perform, or who shall knowingly and wilfully cause or join or participate with others in causing any public utility, corporation or company to neglect, fail or omit to do or perform, or who shall advise, solicit or persuade, or knowingly or wilfully instruct, direct or order any officer, agent or employee of any public utility, corporation or company to neglect, fail or omit to do, any act or thing required to be done by this Act, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

83. Any public utility, corporation or company which shall perform, commit or do any act or thing hereby prohibited or forbidden, or which shall neglect, fail or omit to do or perform any act or thing hereby required to be done or performed by it, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

84. Every person or public utility guilty of an offence under this Act shall, in addition to all other penalties, be liable, on summary conviction before a police magistrate or two justices of the peace, to a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, besides costs of prosecution, and, in default of payment, if an individual, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

85. This Act shall not have the effect to release or waive any right of action by the board or by any person for any right, penalty or forfeiture which may have arisen, or which may arise, under any of the laws of this province, and any penalty or forfeiture enforceable under this Act shall not be a bar to or affect the recovery for a right,

or affect or bar any action at law or prosecution, against any public utility, or person or persons operating such public utility, its officers, directors, agents or employees.

86. In addition to the powers hereinbefore granted, the board shall have power—

(a) To inquire into the merits of any application of a local authority for permission to raise money by way of debenture or upon the security of stock, and to grant or refuse such permission;

(b) To manage, notwithstanding anything in any city charter, town charter or *The Town Act*, the sinking fund of any local authority which desires to intrust the same to the board for management;

(c) To supervise the expenditure of moneys borrowed by a local authority under this Act;

(d) To obtain from any local authority at any time a statement in detail of its assets and liabilities and of its revenue and expenditures for any definite period.

87. The officials of any local authority, to whom the board makes application for statements, reports, copies of documents or information of any kind, shall furnish the required statements, copies or information to the board free of cost.

(2) The registrars of land titles in the different land registration districts throughout the province shall furnish the board with such certificates and certified copies of documents as the board may in writing require without charge, and the board or any member or official of the board thereunto authorized may at any time search in the public records of the land titles offices without charge.

(3) The board shall have all the power and authority to compel persons to attend and testify under oath or affirmation as to matters connected with any investigation or inquiry which it is authorized to make and to produce books and documents, and all the power and authority to preserve order and punish for contempt, which may be exercised by a police magistrate or justice of the peace in respect of criminal or *quasi* criminal matters pending before him.

88. When a local authority desires to provide for the raising of a loan by way of debenture or upon the security of stock for the purpose of any work or undertaking, the acquisition of property or any other object within its jurisdiction, application shall be made to the board for permission to do so.

89. In the case of a city or town such application shall be made prior to, or forthwith after, the first reading of a by-law providing for the loan and before such by-law is submitted to a vote of the persons authorized to vote thereon, and no further action shall be taken by the council upon the by-law until the authorization of the commissioners has been obtained as hereinafter provided.

90. In the case of villages and rural municipalities the council shall continue to follow the procedure now provided by *The Village Act* and *The Rural Municipality*

Act, respectively, for obtaining leave to borrow money, save that hereafter application for such leave shall be made to and the power to grant such authority shall vest in the board instead of the Minister of Municipal Affairs as now provided in the said Acts; and whenever in sections 75, 76, 77, 79 and the second line of section 78 of *The Village Act*, and in sections 227, 238, 239 and the second line of section 240 of *The Rural Municipality Act*, reference is made to the Minister of Municipal Affairs, the said reference shall be deemed to apply to the board.

91. In the case of school districts the school boards shall continue to follow the procedure laid down in *The School Ordinance* for obtaining permission to borrow money, save that hereafter application for such authority shall be made to and the power to grant such permission shall vest in the board instead of the Minister as now provided in the said Ordinance; and whenever in sections 108, 110, 112 and the fourth line only of section 128 of *The School Ordinance*, reference is made to the Minister, and when in subsection (2) of section 109 and in section 127 of *The School Ordinance* reference is made to the department, the reference shall be deemed to apply to the board.

92. Every application shall be addressed to the secretary of the board and shall be accompanied in the case of applications by the councils of cities and towns by a copy of the by-law dealing with the proposed loan, in other cases by the documents prescribed by the various statutes governing the application.

PROCEDURE BY THE BOARD.

93. The board, in conducting its inquiry and in arriving at its decision shall consider the nature of the work, undertaking or other object of the proposed loan, the necessity or expediency of the same, the financial position of the local authority and all such other matters as in the opinion of the board may call for consideration.

94. The board, in the course of an inquiry, shall have power to summon and examine on oath any person whose evidence it may desire to obtain and may fix a date for the hearing of all parties interested in the granting or refusing of an application, in which case it may order that proper public notice be given of the hearing.

95. When a local authority proposes to borrow money by way of debenture or other security for the purpose of establishing or extending any system of waterworks or of constructing, altering or extending any common sewer or system of sewerage, the board shall not grant the permission applied for until the certificate of the provincial board of health approving of the proposed undertaking has first been obtained, as provided by sections 11 or 12, as the case may be, or under the provision of section 13 of *The Public Health Act*.

96. All debentures issued by local authorities shall contain, in addition to other particulars required by law, a note or memorandum under the seal of the board, signed by the chairman or, in his absence, by one of the other commissioners, authorizing the issue:

Provided, however, that nothing contained in this section or in any other section of this Act shall be deemed to repeal any of the provisions concerning the counter-signing of debentures or of debenture coupons by a Minister contained in any Act now in force in Alberta.

97. In case the board undertakes the management of the sinking fund of a local authority it shall be at liberty to invest the same in all or any of the securities in which trustees having trust money in their hands are authorized to invest it under *The Trustee Act*; and it shall have all the powers and authorities conferred upon sinking fund trustees by city charters, town charters and *The Town Act* respectively; and the treasurer of the local authority shall be subject to the control and requisition of the board and shall deposit the sinking fund as required by the city charter, town charter or *The Town Act*, as the case may be.

98. It shall be the duty of the Provincial Auditor to arrange for an annual audit of the accounts of the board in connection with sinking funds and their management, and an inspection of the books and records of the board connected with such funds for the preceding financial year, and such audit and inspection shall be under the supervision of the Provincial Auditor and the costs and expenses thereof shall be paid by the board as part of the cost of managing the funds at its disposal.

SUPERVISION OF EXPENDITURE.

99. In case the board undertakes to supervise the application of any moneys borrowed by a local authority under this Act, the board, its auditor, engineer, inspector or other person appointed to make an inquiry or report, may—

(a) Enter upon and inspect any place, building or works, the property or under the control of the local authority, the entry or inspection of which appears to it requisite;

(b) Require the attendance of all such persons as it or he thinks fit to summon and examine, and require answers or returns to such inquiries as it or he thinks fit to make;

(c) Require the production of all material, books, papers, plans, specifications, drawings and documents;

(d) Administer oaths, affirmations or declarations; and shall have the like power of enforcing the attendance and examination of witnesses, the production and inspection of documents, the enforcement of its orders, and other matters necessary or proper for the due exercise of its jurisdiction as is vested in the Supreme Court of Alberta in respect of any cause or matter properly before it.

FEES.

100. There shall be paid on every application for permission to raise money by way of loan on debentures or stock and for services performed by the board in inquiring into the merits of applications or in managing the investing of a sinking fund such fees as shall be fixed by the board with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

GENERAL.

101. The Lieutenant Governor in Council shall have power to make all provisions not inconsistent with this Act which may be required for the better carrying its purposes into effect.

102. This Act shall come into force on a date fixed by proclamation.

No. 26

THIRD SESSION
THIRD LEGISLATURE

5 GEORGE V

1915

BILL

An Act respecting Public Utilities,
to create a Public Utility Com-
mission and to prescribe its Powers
and Duties.

Received and read the

First time

Second time

Third time

HON. MR. SIFTON.

EDMONTON:
J. W. JEFFERY, Government Printer
A. D. 1915.