

nesses or experts, the costs of obtaining the attendance of witnesses who have not appeared voluntarily, and finally, the charges payable to any person whom the competent judicial authority may have deputed to act in cases where the local law permits this to be done.

The repayment of these expenses is claimed by the authority applied to from the authority making the request when transmitting it to the document establishing the execution of the "commission rogatoire". These charges are calculated in accordance with the tariff in force in the State applied to.

(k) Any difficulties which may arise in respect of the transmission of the "commission rogatoire" are settled through the diplomatic channel.

Article 7.

(a) The evidence may also be taken without the intervention of the local authority by the consular authority of the country before whose courts the evidence is to be used.

(b) The consular authority may invite the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents and administer an oath, but without exercising any compulsory powers.

(c) The consular authority takes the evidence in accordance with the laws of his own country. The parties have the right to be present or to be represented by any person who is competent to act before the tribunals of the consul's State.

Article 8.

(a) If the law of the country applied to authorizes such procedure, the competent court of the State applied to may be requested to appoint a person to take the evidence. Such person may be a consular authority of the State making the request or any other person proposed by that State.

(b) In this case the court applied to takes the necessary steps to secure the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, making use, if necessary, of its compulsory powers.

(c) The person thus nominated has the same power to administer an oath as a judge, and persons giving false evidence before him are liable in the courts of the State applied to to the penalties provided by the law of that State for perjury.

(d) The evidence is taken in accordance with the law of the country in which it is to be used, and the parties have the right to be present in person or represented by any persons who are competent to act before the courts of that State.

Article 9.

The fact that an attempt to take evidence under the procedure laid down in Article 7 has failed owing to a refusal of a witness to appear, give evidence or procure documents does not prevent an application being subsequently made to take the evidence in accordance with Article 8.

Final Provisions.

(a) The present Convention shall come into force two months after the date on which ratifications are exchanged and shall remain in force for three years after its coming into force. In case neither of the High Contracting Parties shall have given notice to the other six months before the expiration of the said period of its intention to terminate the Convention, it shall remain in force until the expiration of six months from the day on which either of the High Contracting Parties shall have given such notice.

(b) This Convention shall not apply to any of the Dominions, Colonies, Possessions or Protectorates of the two High Contracting Parties, but either High Contracting Party may at any time extend by a simple notification, this Convention to any such Dominion, Colony, Possession or Protectorate.

Such notification shall state the date on which the Convention shall come into force, the authorities to whom judicial and extra-judicial acts and "Commissions rogatoires" are to be transmitted, and the language in which communications and translations are to be made.

Each of the High Contracting Parties may, at any time after the expiry of three years from the coming into force of the extension of this Convention to any of its Dominions, Colonies, Possessions or Protectorates, terminate such ex-

tension on giving six months' previous notice.

(c) This Convention shall also not apply to Scotland or Ireland; but His Britannic Majesty shall have the right to extend the Convention to Scotland or Ireland on the conditions set forth in the preceding paragraph in respect of Dominions, Colonies, Possessions or Protectorates.

In witness whereof the Undersigned have signed and present Convention and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate at London, the 2nd day of February, 1922.

(L.S.) CURZON OF KEDLESTON.
(L.S.) SAINT-AULAIRE.

29 November, 1922.

No. 29

Honourable Minister:—

I have the honour to impart to you the wish of His Majesty's Government of Canada to make known the results of the Convention signed at London, February, 2nd, 1922, by the Plenipotentiaries of His Majesty the King of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the French Republic, relative to legal proceedings in civil and commercial affairs.

Paragraph B of final dispositions provides the application of said convention to Dominions on simple notification.

This convention will come in force between France and Canada from this date, the present communication being in lieu of notification.

The Canadian authorities to which shall be transmitted the judiciary and extra-judiciary acts and "commissions rogatoires" are the Attorney General of one or more of the Provinces; the Commissioner of the North West Territories and the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

The language in which the communication and translations shall be the English language, except for the Province of Quebec, where both French and English may be used.

Please accept, Honourable Minister, the assurance of my regards and consideration.

The Minister of Canada:

(Signed) PHILIPPE ROY.

The Honourable Minister of
Foreign Affairs,
PARIS.

Government Notices

HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments:

For the County of Carleton

Harry C. Cochrane of Victoria Corner and Paul D. Giberson of Bath to be Justices of the Peace.

Eldon Estey of East Florenceville to be a Provincial Constable.

Eldon Estey of East Florenceville to be an Auctioneer.

For the County of Gloucester

George D. Sonier of Shella to be a Provincial Constable.

For the County of Northumberland

Barbour Williston of Bay du Vin to be a Justice of the Peace.

C. Henry Lyons of Doaktown to be a Provincial Constable.

J. Y. Mersereau of Chatham to be a Commissioner for Taking Affidavits to be read in the Supreme Court.

For the County of Queens

Samuel Mowatt of Chipman to be a Justice of the Peace.

For the City and County of Saint John

James A. Whitebone to be Alms-house Commissioner in place of John Jackson, deceased.

ANTOINE J. LEGER,

Prov. Sec'y-Treas. Office,
Fredericton, March 5th, 1922.

Letters Patent

"YORK FUR FARMS, LIMITED".

Public Notice is hereby given that under "The New Brunswick Companies' Act" (being Chapter 88 of the Revised

Statutes 1927). Letters Patent have been issued under the seal of the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer of the Province of New Brunswick, bearing date the Eleventh day of March, A. D. 1922, incorporating, Charles Frederick Bailey, Farm Superintendent; Eldon Main Taylor, Assistant Farm Superintendent; and John James Fraser Winslow, Barrister; all of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, for the following purposes, namely:

To engage in a general ranching business for the breeding and rearing of foxes and other fur bearing animals in captivity.

To buy, sell, exchange and acquire and otherwise deal in foxes and other fur bearing animals, alive and captive, for breeding and rearing purposes and for the production of fur for market and commercial uses and purposes.

To make, execute and enter into contracts and agreements with any person or companies having objects similar in whole or in part to this Company.

To buy, sell, acquire and deal in raw and manufactured furs, skins, pelts and hides, and to tan, cure and preserve skins, pelts and hides of all kinds.

To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to sell or otherwise dispose of any real estate or interest or term therein and also to acquire and deal in personal property of all kinds for the purposes of the business or businesses hereby authorized, and to sell and dispose of the same from time to time and to pay in whole or in part for any real or personal property or interest therein by the issue of paid-up shares of the stock of the Company.

To pay in whole or in part for any services performed or to be performed for the Company by the issue of paid-up shares of stock of the Company.

To erect or provide upon the lands of the Company all houses, barns, pens and other buildings, walls, yards, fences and enclosures and any other erections requisite or incidental to the purposes of the Company.

To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of or encumber the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof or of any real or personal property of the Company for such consideration and upon such terms and in such manner as the Company may deem advisable.

To pay the cost and expense of and incidental to the promotion, incorporation and organization of the Company, by the name of "York Fur Farms, Limited", with a capital stock of Fifteen Hundred Dollars divided into Three Hundred Shares of Common Stock without Nominal or Par Value, which said Shares shall not be issued and allotted at a higher price than Five Dollars per Share, with the head office at the City of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick.

Dated at the Office of the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer the Eleventh day of March, A. D. 1922.

ROBT. BAYLEY,

Deputy Prov. Secretary-Treasurer.

"W. E. RUSSELL, LIMITED".

Public Notice is hereby given that under "The New Brunswick Companies' Act" (being Chapter 88 of the Revised Statutes 1927). Letters Patent have been issued under the seal of the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer of the Province of New Brunswick, bearing date the Eighth day of March, A. D. 1922, incorporating, William Everett Russell, Insurance Agent; Robert Traven Donaldson Aitken, Barrister-at-Law; and Annie McDowell Morell, Stenographer; all of the Town of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, for the following purposes, namely:

To purchase and take over or otherwise acquire from William Everett Russell the general insurance agency business and real estate business now carried on by the said William Everett Russell in the Province of New Brunswick and elsewhere, together with all the assets, real and personal property owned or used by the said William Everett Russell in connection therewith, and the good-will thereof and all the rights and contracts now held by him together with his said