all the certificates so stamped by the government and in that way there will be a possibility of verifying anything of the kind which might be brought up or in regard to which some doubt might arise as to the efficacy or genuineness of the certificate.

Mr. FISHER. Certainly the department will keep a record of all the certificates they stamp.

Bill reported, read the third time and passed.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT IN THE NORTHWEST.

House again in committee on Bill (No. 69) to establish and provide for the government of the province of Alberta.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

On section 15,

Until otherwise provided by competent authority, and subject to the provisions of this Act, all laws and ordinances not inconsistent with this Act in force in the territory comprised in the said province on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and five, and all courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and all commissions, powers and authorities and all officers, judicial, administrative and ministerial existing or holding office at that time shall continue therein as if such territory had not been established as a province.

Hon. CHAS. FITZPATRICK (Minister of Justice) moved that the following be substituted for section 15:

Except as otherwise provided by this Act all laws (including the provisions of the North-. west Territories Act and the amendments thereto, notwithstanding the repeal thereof by this Act), and all orders and regulations made thereunder, and all courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and all commissions, powers, authorities and functions and all officers and functionaries judicial, administrative and ministerial, existing immediately before the coming into force of this Act in the territory hereby established as the province of Alberta, shall continue in the said province as if this Act and the Saskatchewan Act had not been passed; subject, nevertheless, except with respect to such as are enacted by or existing under Acts of the parliament of Great Britain, or of the parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to be repealed, abolished or altered by the parliament of Canada, or by the legislature of the said province, according to the authority of the parliament, or of the said legislature under this Act, Provided that all powers, authorities and functions which under any law order on resulting any law, order or regulation, were before the any law, order or regulation, were before the coming into force of this Act vested in or exercisable by any public officer or functionary of the Northwest Territories shall be vested in and exercisable in and for the said province by like public officers and functionaries of the said province when appointed by competent authority.

2. The legislature of the province may, for all purposes affecting or extending to the said province, abolish the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories, and the offices both judicial

and ministerial thereof, and the jurisdiction, powers and authority belonging or incident to the said court.

3. All societies or associations incorporated by or under the authority of the legislature of the Northwest Territories existing at the time of the coming into force of this Act which include within their objects the regulation of the practice of or the right to practice any profession or trade in the Northwest Territories, such as the legal or the medical profession, dentistry, pharmaceutical chemistry and the like shall continue, subject, however, to be dissolved and abolished by order of the Governor in Council, and each of such societies shall have power to arrange for and effect the payment of its debts and liabilities and the division, disposition or transfer of its property.

4. Every joint-stock company incorporated by or under the authority of any ordinance of the Northwest Territories shall be subject to the legislative authority of the province in which its head office is situated at the date upon which this Act takes effect to the same extent in all respects as if incorporated by or under the authority of the legislature thereof.

The first paragraph of He said: The first paragraph of this section is an adaptation of section 129 of the British North America Act and provides for the continuance of existing courts, laws, officials, &c. The second paragraph which is a proviso, has reference to the officials that are now appointed for the purpose of carrying out the ordinances in force in the Territories; the ordinances of course are continued and provision is made that the new provinces will have the power to reappoint functionaries necessary to carry out these ordinances that are so continued. Clause 2 provides for the reorganization of the judicial system after the Territories are formed into provinces, and Clauses 3 and 4 provide for the continuation of incorporated societies. The provision authorizing the courts to carry on the contestation of elections after the provinces are organized, will be made by an amendment to the Contested Elections Act which I will have prepared on Monday.

Mr. SPROULE. What provision have you made with respect to societies.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. That is a very difficult question. These societies are now organized under the Territorial ordinances and each society is authorized to carry on business in the whole of the Territories. We are now proceeding to divide the Territories and create two new provinces, and the result will be that these corporations will be under Dominion control because they are operated beyond the limits of the province. In order to provide against that, Clauses 3 and 4 make provision. Each joint stock company will continue to have its corporate existence within the limits of that particular province in which the head office is situated, and thus it falls under the control of the provincial legislature of the province where its head office is, but it