MR. SINCLAIR'S BILL MEETS NO OPPOSITION: Amendment to Criminal Code to Punisb I Special Despatch to The Globe The Globe (1844-1936); Mar 19, 1915; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The Globe and Mail g. 11



Amendment to Criminal Code to Punish Fraud in War Contracts

(Special Despatch to The Globe.) Ottawa, March 18.—Considerable discussion centred round the bill of the Minister of Justice to amend the criminal code. Among the amend-ments provided in the bill was a provision suggested by Mr. George E. Mc-Craney of Saskatoon, to the effect that moneys paid by the purchaser of real estate should be used by the vendor toward the securing of the title to the land and should be held in frust for the purchaser until such lined. Mr. McCraney's title was obtained. Mr. bill made it a criminal offence to use such money for any other purpose until the title had been obtained.

**Provision Struck Out.** 

This amendment to the criminal code met with strong objection from several members of the House, who claimed that a better provision would be some measure to protect unwary purchasers from being duped. Mr. W. M. Martin of Regins thought that with the passing of the real estate boom the need for such legislation had been minimized. The provision was consequently struck out, with the understanding that if desirable it could be dealt with in another bill this session.

Fraud in Army or Navy Stores.

A further section providing that any person who sells defective stores to the Militia Department or the Naval Service Department shall be llable to imprisonment of two years, or to a fine of \$5,000, or to both fine and imprisonment, which was the subject of a bill by Mr. J. H. Sinclair of Guysborough, met with no opposition by the House and was passed. The bill provides that all officlais of any corporation who have been cognizant of the fraud shall be responsible, and that the firm shall not be any longer eligible to contracts from the Government.

Covers the Nerlich Case,

The new bill further provides for the bringing under the criminal code of such cases as that of Emil Nerlich of Toronto, and enacts that there shall be a penalty of fine and imprisonment for anyone who assists an alien enemy to leave the country.

Longer Term for Disorderlies.

A further amendment provides for a term of twelve months imprisonment for the inmates of disorderly houses. The Minister explained in this connection that the present term was two months, but that it was desirable that a longer term should be provided for reformatory purposes. The Houses sat till after midnight on supplies.

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