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Ontario
CHAPTER 83

The Crown Timber Act

1. In this Act,

(a) "Crown charges" includes all charges and dues in respect of Crown timber, interest, costs, expenses and penalties imposed under this Act or the regulations or by a licence, and all other charges, rents and claims of the Crown in connection with a licensed area;

(b) "Crown timber" means timber on public lands or timber that is the property of the Crown under the management of the Minister on lands other than public lands;

(c) "cull" means a defective log as defined by the manual of scaling instructions;

(d) "Department" means the Department of Lands and Forests;

(e) "licence" means a document heretofore or hereafter granted that authorizes the cutting of Crown timber;

(f) "licensed area" means the lands upon which the right to cut Crown timber is authorized by a licence;

(g) "licensee" means a person to whom a licence has been granted or to whom a licence has been assigned with the consent of the Minister or in whom a licence has become vested by operation of law;

(h) "mill" means a plant in which logs or wood-bolts are initially processed, and includes a saw mill and a pulp mill;

(i) "Minister" means the Minister of Lands and Forests;

(j) "officer or agent" means a person employed or appointed to assist in the administration of this Act;
"public lands" means the lands vested in Her Majesty in right of Ontario and under the management of the Minister, and includes the lands in respect of which a lease, licence of occupation or permit has been granted or issued under The Mining Act, The Provincial Parks Act or The Public Lands Act;

"regulations" means the regulations made under this Act;

"unproductive lands" means rock barrens, muskeg or lands covered by water. 1952, c. 15, s. 1; 1960, c. 18, s. 1.

LICENCES TO CUT CROWN TIMBER

2.—(1) The Minister may offer Crown timber for sale by tender either,

(a) to the public generally; or

(b) to any particular class or group of persons who in his opinion are or may be interested in such timber as a source of supply of raw materials for mills in existence at the time the offer is made.

(2) The Minister may grant a licence to cut such timber to the person making the highest tender therefor for such period as he deems proper, subject to such terms and conditions as are prescribed by the regulations and subject to such other terms and conditions as he deems proper and that are not inconsistent with the regulations.

(3) The Minister is not obliged to accept the highest tender.

(4) If the cutting of the timber in respect of which a licence is granted is not completed during the term of the licence, the Minister may renew the licence for one further term not exceeding three years, subject to such terms and conditions as are prescribed by the regulations and subject to such other terms and conditions as he deems proper and that are not inconsistent with the regulations.

(5) Notwithstanding subsection 1, the Minister may grant licences to cut Crown timber at such rates and subject to such terms and conditions as he deems proper, if the Crown charges payable for such timber do not exceed $1,000. 1952, c. 15, s. 2.
3.—(1) The Minister, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, may grant licences to cut Crown timber for such periods and subject to such terms and conditions as are prescribed by the regulations and at such prices and subject to such other terms and conditions as the Minister deems proper and that are not inconsistent with the regulations.

(2) Where a licence to cut Crown timber is granted under subsection 1, the Minister may,

(a) determine from time to time the prices at which species of timber may be cut where the prices for such species are not specifically set out in the licence; and

(b) grant to a licensee from time to time during the term of the licence rights to cut on the licensed area additional species not set out in the licence at such prices and upon such terms and conditions as he deems proper. 1952, c. 15, s. 3.

4. The Minister, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, may designate any public lands as a Crown management unit and enter into agreement with any person for the supply of Crown timber to such person from such unit for such term of years and in such manner as they agree upon. 1956, c. 14, s. 1.

5.—(1) Where Crown timber in respect of which a licence has not been granted has been killed or damaged, the Minister may grant licences to permit the salvage of such timber and the cutting of any other Crown timber that in his opinion should in the interest of economic forest utilization be cut with such killed or damaged timber at such prices and subject to such terms and conditions as he deems proper.

(2) Where Crown timber in respect of which a licence has been granted has been killed or damaged, the Minister may direct the licensee to cut such timber and any other timber that in his opinion should in the interest of economic forest utilization be cut with such killed or damaged timber at such prices and subject to such terms and conditions as he deems proper.

(3) Where a licensee refuses or neglects to comply with a direction of the Minister under subsection 2 within such time as is fixed by the Minister, the Minister may cancel or vary the licence in respect of the timber directed to be cut and may grant licences to persons other than the licensee.
to permit the salvage of such timber and the cutting of any other Crown timber that in his opinion should in the interest of economic forest utilization be cut with such killed or damaged timber at such prices and subject to such terms and conditions as he deems proper. 1952, c. 15, s. 4.

Area to be stated

6.—(1) Every licence shall state the total area of the lands comprised therein and the area of the unproductive lands included in such total area.

(2) Crown charges for fire protection and ground rent are not payable in respect of unproductive lands. 1952, c. 15, s. 5.

Survey

7.—(1) The Minister may at any time cause a survey to be made to establish or re-establish the boundaries of any licensed area and the cost of such survey shall be borne by the licensee or, where the boundary in question is a division line between two licensed areas, the cost of such survey shall be borne by the respective licensees in such proportions as the Minister deems proper. 1952, c. 15, s. 6.

(2) Where it appears that Crown timber has been cut without the authority of a licence and there is a dispute as to the boundaries of the area of the cutting, the Minister may cause a survey to be made to establish or re-establish such boundaries, and, where as a result of the survey it is established that Crown timber was cut without authority, the cost of the survey, in addition to any penalty that may be imposed, shall be borne by the person responsible for such cutting. 1956, c. 14, s. 2.

Species and lands to be described

8.—(1) Every licence shall name the species of timber and describe the lands upon which such timber may be cut.

(2) If a licence is found to comprise a species of timber or lands included in an earlier licence, the later licence is void in so far as it conflicts with the earlier licence, and the person holding the later licence has no claim against the Minister for indemnity or compensation by reason thereof. 1952, c. 15, s. 7.

Rights of licensee in area limited

9. A licence does not confer on the licensee any right to the soil or freehold of the licensed area or to the exclusive possession thereof except as is in the opinion of the Minister necessary for the cutting and removal of the timber thereon and the management of the licensed area and operations incidental thereto. 1952, c. 15, s. 8.
10.—(1) Subject to the payment of Crown charges, the property in all timber of the species set out in a licence and cut during the term of the licence vests in the licensee at the time the timber is cut.

(2) Crown charges in respect of all timber of the species set out in the licence cut on a licensed area during the term of the licence shall be paid by the licensee whether the timber is cut by the licensee or by any other person with or without his consent. 1952, c. 15, s. 9.

11.—(1) Every licence entitles the licensee to seize all timber of the species set out in the licence cut on the licensed area during the term of the licence wherever the timber is found in the possession of a person not entitled thereto and to maintain an action against a person wrongfully cutting or damaging or having wrongful possession of the timber.

(2) All proceedings pending at the expiration of a licence may be continued to final termination as if the licence had not expired. 1952, c. 15, s. 10.

12.—(1) A licence does not confer any right to cut Crown timber on lands for which at the time the licence is granted a patent, lease, licence of occupation, or permit has been issued, unless the right to so cut is expressly granted by the licence.

(2) A licence does not confer any right to cut Crown timber on unpatented lands that at the time the licence is granted have been located or sold under The Public Lands Act. 1952, c. 15, s. 11.

13.—(1) No licensee shall commence cutting operations in any year until the Minister has approved in writing the area in which the cutting operations are to be carried on in that year. 1952, c. 15, s. 12.

(2) Where a licensee is in default of any Crown charges, the Minister may withhold the approval mentioned in subsection 1 until the charges are paid. 1956, c. 14, s. 3.

14.—(1) Every licence is subject to the condition that all timber cut thereunder, except timber that is used in Canada in an unmanufactured state for fuel, building or other purposes, shall, except as provided in subsection 2, be manufactured in Canada into ties, poles, pit props, lumber, veneer or such like products or into pulp.
(2) The Lieutenant Governor in Council, after giving thirty days notice of his intention so to do by publication in *The Ontario Gazette*, may suspend the operation of subsection 1 as to any kind or class of timber that he designates for such period as he deems proper and as to any area that he defines. 1952, c. 15, s. 13.

15. Every person who applies to the Department for a customs clearance document relating to the export of timber shall make a statement by affidavit or by statutory declaration respecting the timber in such form as the Minister prescribes. 1956, c. 14, s. 4.

16.—(1) A licence shall not be assigned, pledged or charged without the consent in writing of the Minister and permission to cut timber on a licensed area shall not be granted by a licensee without the consent in writing of the Minister, and he is not under any circumstances bound to give such consent and he may impose such terms and conditions as he deems proper.

(2) An assignment, pledge or charge of a licence or permission to cut on a licensed area does not have any force or validity unless the Minister has consented thereto in writing. 1952, c. 15, s. 14.

17. Every licensee shall keep in connection with every cutting operation such records relating to the quantity of timber cut as are required by the Minister and such records shall be open at all times to the inspection of any officer or agent and shall at the end of each cutting season be delivered to an officer or agent. 1952, c. 15, s. 15; 1956, c. 14, s. 5.

18. Notwithstanding the granting of a licence, the Minister may,

(a) subject to this Act, dispose of any Crown timber not expressly mentioned in the licence; and

(b) after thirty days written notice to the licensee specifying the action proposed to be taken and giving him an opportunity to be heard, sell, lease, grant or otherwise dispose of any public lands included in a licensed area for any purpose for which public lands may be disposed of under *The Public Lands Act*, and upon such sale, lease or grant being made all rights of the licensee in respect of the timber on such lands cease. 1952, c. 15, s. 16.
LIEN FOR CROWN CHARGES AND SEIZURE OF TIMBER

19. All Crown charges are a lien and charge upon timber cut by a licensee under the authority of any licence and upon any product manufactured from such timber in preference and priority to any and all other fees, charges, liens or claims whatsoever. 1952, c. 15, s. 17; 1956, c. 14, s. 6.

20.—(1) Any officer or agent may seize and detain any timber and any product manufactured from such timber,  

(a) where the person for the time being in possession or control of the timber or product refuses or fails to inform the officer or agent of the name and address of the person from whom the timber or product was received or of any fact within his knowledge respecting the timber or product; or  

(b) where the officer or agent believes on reasonable grounds that the timber or the timber from which the product was manufactured has not been measured or counted by a scaler as required by this Act; or  

(c) where the officer or agent believes on reasonable grounds that Crown charges are owing by the licensee in respect of the timber or the timber from which the product was manufactured or any other timber; or  

(d) where the officer or agent believes on reasonable grounds that the timber or the timber from which the product was manufactured was not cut under the authority of a licence. 1952, c. 15, s. 18 (1); 1956, c. 14, s. 7.

(2) Any timber or product that is seized under subsection 1 may be removed to such place as the officer or agent deems proper for the protection of the timber or product and, if it is seized when in possession of a carrier, it shall be removed by the carrier on behalf of the Minister to such place as the officer or agent may direct, but  

(a) the Minister is liable for transportation and all other proper charges incurred in consequence of the directions given by the officer or agent; and  

(b) such seizure does not prejudice or affect any lien to which the carrier is entitled in respect of the timber or product up to the time of such seizure.
(3) Where timber liable to seizure under this section has been made up with other timber into a crib, dam or raft, or in any other manner has been so mixed at a mill elsewhere as to render it impractical or difficult to distinguish such timber from other timber with which it is mixed, the whole of the timber so mixed may be seized and detained. 1952, c. 15, s. 18 (2, 3).

21. Where timber or any product manufactured therefrom has been seized and no claim to recover it is made within thirty days from the date of the seizure, the timber or product shall be deemed to be forfeited to and becomes the property of the Crown and may be dealt with in such manner as the Minister directs. 1952, c. 15, s. 19.

22. Where timber or any product manufactured therefrom is subject to a lien and charge under section 19 and is under seizure or attachment by a sheriff or a bailiff of a court, or is claimed by or is in the possession of any assignee for the benefit of creditors, or any liquidator, or any trustee in bankruptcy, or where such timber or product has been converted into cash that has been distributed, the Minister may give to the sheriff, bailiff, assignee, liquidator or trustee in possession of such timber or product, or cash, notice of the amount due or owing under such lien and charge, and thereupon the sheriff, bailiff, assignee, liquidator or trustee shall pay the amount so due or owing to the Treasurer of Ontario in preference to and in priority over all other fees, charges, liens or claims whatsoever. 1952, c. 15, s. 20.

PROCEEDINGS FOLLOWING SEIZURE OF TIMBER

23.—(1) A person claiming to be the owner of timber or a product manufactured therefrom that has been seized under this Act, upon at least four days notice to the Minister, may apply to a judge of the county or district court of the county or district in which the timber or product is held under seizure for an order for its release from seizure and its delivery to him.

(2) Upon receipt of a bond of the claimant, with two good and sufficient sureties, in an amount not less than the market value of the timber or product and the expenses of the seizure, to be forfeited to the Crown if the claimant is declared by the judge not to be the owner of the timber or product, the judge may order the timber or product to be released from seizure and to be delivered to the claimant.
(3) Upon the application of the Minister or the claimant, and upon at least seven days notice, the judge shall determine the ownership of the timber or product whether or not it has been released and delivered to the claimant under subsection 2 and shall make an order,

(a) declaring the claimant to be the owner,
   
   (i) free of any claim for Crown charges, or
   
   (ii) subject to payment of such Crown charges and expenses as he finds to be owing; or

(b) declaring the claimant not to be the owner and the bond, if any, forfeited to the Crown.

(4) The judge shall make such order as he considers proper as to the costs of proceedings under this section and the expenses of seizure.

(5) If the claimant is declared not to be the owner of the timber or product, it shall be disposed of in such manner as the Minister determines. 1952, c. 15, s. 21.

FOREST MANAGEMENT

24.—(1) Every licensee shall furnish to the Minister within such period as is fixed by him, not exceeding three years from the grant of his licence,

(a) an estimated inventory of the timber on the licensed area, classifying the timber as to age, species, size and type;

(b) a proposed master plan for managing the licensed area and producing timber therefrom;

(c) a map, which shall form part of the master plan, dividing the licensed area into proposed operational units; and

(d) a statement of the purposes for which the timber is to be utilized.

(2) The Minister may approve a master plan as submitted to him or may approve it with such alterations therein as he deems advisable.
Master plan to govern
(3) Where there is conflict between an approved master plan and a licence, the provisions of the master plan govern.

Management of area according to plan
(4) Subject to sections 25 and 26, a licensee who has furnished a master plan shall manage the licensed area and produce timber therefrom and utilize it in accordance with the plan as approved. 1952, c. 15, s. 22.

Information to be furnished annually
25.—(1) Every licensee shall furnish to the Minister,

(a) at least sixty days before cutting operations commence in each year, but not later than the 15th day of June, an annual plan for the cutting operations to be conducted by him during the twelve-month period commencing on the 1st day of April in that year, together with a statement of the measures to be taken by him from time to time during the term of his licence to promote and maintain the productivity of the areas cut over in accordance with such annual plan; and

(b) not later than the 31st day of October in each year a map showing the areas cut over during the twelve-month period ending on the 31st day of March of that year together with a statement of the amount, species and size of timber cut from each cutting area during such period. 1952, c. 15, s. 23 (1); 1954, c. 19, s. 1 (1).

Alteration in plan
(2) The Minister may approve an annual plan or may approve it with such alterations as he deems advisable, and, where the alterations involve the alteration of an approved master plan, the master plan shall be deemed to be altered accordingly.

Cutting operations
(3) Cutting operations in each year shall be conducted in accordance with the approved annual plan. 1952, c. 15, s. 23 (2, 3).

Measures to promote and maintain productivity
(4) The Minister may, in addition to the measures to be taken by a licensee as set forth in the statement referred to in clause a of subsection 1, require at any time such further or other measures to be taken by the licensee as the Minister considers advisable to promote and maintain the productivity of the areas cut over in accordance with the annual plan. 1954, c. 19, s. 1 (2).

Preservation of forests, etc.
26.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in any general or special Act or in any regulation or in any licence or in any master plan, the Lieutenant Governor in Council, having
regard to reasonable business requirements of the licensee, may cancel or vary any licence in respect of one or more parts of a licensed area or in respect of any type, size or species of timber designated by him.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in any general or special Act or in any regulation or in any licence or in any master plan, the Minister may,

(a) limit the cutting of the timber included in any licence in respect of the size, age, quality, species, types and distribution thereof as he deems consistent with the best forestry practices;

(b) determine the species and quantities of Crown timber that may be cut by any licensee for the manufacture of lumber, pulp, paper or other products; and

(c) for the purpose of forest management, watershed protection, fire protection, or the preservation of beauty of landscape, game preserves or game shelters, direct the marking of trees to be left standing or to be cut in any area designated by him, and direct the licensee to pay the cost of such marking.

(3) Any action by the Lieutenant Governor in Council under subsection 1 or any action by the Minister under subsection 2 in respect of matters other than fire protection does not affect operations being carried out or to be carried out pursuant to an approved annual plan. 1952, c. 15, s. 24.

27. No person shall commit wasteful practices in forest operations. 1952, c. 15, s. 25.

28. Every licensee shall, when required by the Minister and within the time specified, furnish to him in writing and under oath such information relating to the utilization, transformation or disposal of the timber cut on the licensed area and any products manufactured therefrom as he requires. 1952, c. 15, s. 26.

29. Where a licensee contravenes any provision of sections 24 to 28 or any order of the Minister made thereunder, the Minister may suspend the operation of the licence in whole or in part for a period not exceeding six months. 1952, c. 15, s. 27.
30. Where a licensee contravenes any provision of sections 24 to 28 or any order of the Minister made thereunder, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may,

(a) suspend the operation of the licence in whole or in part for such period as he determines; or

(b) cancel the licence in whole or in part. 1952, c. 15, s. 28.

31. The form of inventories, plans, maps, statements and reports and the manner in which they are to be verified shall be determined by the Minister. 1952, c. 15, s. 29.

SCALERS

32.—(1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may appoint boards of examiners, each consisting of three skilled persons, any two of whom form a quorum, whose duty is,

(a) to examine and report upon the ability and knowledge of persons desiring to be licensed to measure all classes of timber;

(b) to examine and report upon the ability and knowledge of persons desiring to be licensed to measure pulpwood; and

(c) to perform such other duties as are assigned to them by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

(2) The Minister shall determine the standard and method of examination. 1952, c. 15, s. 30.

33.—(1) Every examiner, before entering upon his duties, shall take and subscribe an oath in the following form:

I, ................................................, will act as examiner of scalers to the best of my ability and knowledge, and will conduct the examination without fear, favour or affection and recommend for licences only those persons who have satisfactorily proved their fitness to discharge the duties of measuring timber. So help me God.

(2) The oath shall be transmitted to the Minister. 1952, c. 15, s. 31.

34. The members of boards of examiners shall be paid such remuneration and travelling expenses as are determined by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. 1952, c. 15, s. 32.
35.—(1) Every board of examiners shall sit at such places and on such days as are determined by the Minister, and shall examine all candidates who present themselves, and at the close of the examination, or as soon after as may be, shall transmit to the Minister the names of such of the candidates as they believe are trustworthy and of good character and who on examination have satisfactorily proved their fitness to discharge the duties of measuring all classes of timber or of measuring pulpwood and whom they recommend as having the requisite skill and knowledge to warrant their being licensed as scalers.

(2) The Minister may determine the amount of the examination fee to be paid by candidates. 1952, c. 15, s. 33.

36.—(1) The Minister may issue a scaler’s licence to any person,

(a) who has been recommended by a board of examiners; and

(b) who has taken the oath prescribed by section 38,

and may designate any such licence as a licence to measure all classes of timber or a licence to measure pulpwood.

(2) Every scaler’s licence expires on the 31st day of March next following the date of the issue thereof.

(3) A scaler’s licence may, upon application to the Minister, be renewed from time to time either before or after the expiration thereof or of the last renewal, and every renewal expires on the 31st day of March next following the date thereof, but, where a licence has not been renewed within three years after its expiration or after the expiration of the last renewal, it shall not be further renewed. 1952, c. 15, s. 34.

37. Where a licensed scaler is not available, the Minister may issue a special permit to anyone whose trustworthiness and skill have been established by the affidavits of two responsible persons. 1952, c. 15, s. 35.

38.—(1) Before a scaler’s licence or special permit is issued, the applicant shall take an oath in the following form:

I, ............................................., while acting as a licensed scaler (or as holder of a special permit), without fear, favour or affection, and to the best of my judgment and skill, will measure correctly in accordance with the authorized manual of scaling instructions all Crown timber that I am employed to measure, and make true return of the same to the Department of Lands and Forests or its officer or agent. So help me God.
Transmission of oaths  
(2) The oath shall be transmitted to the Minister. 1952, c. 15, s. 36.

Manual of scaling instructions authorized

Duties of scalers
40.—(1) It is the duty of every licensed scaler or holder of a special permit to measure in accordance with the authorized manual of scaling instructions all Crown timber that he is employed to measure, making only such deductions as are authorized by the manual, and to enter in a book of record, for the purpose of a return to the Department, the contents of the timber or pulpwood measured by him and the number of logs rejected as culls.

(2) It is the duty of every licensed scaler or holder of a special permit to stamp upon every cull the word “cull”. 1952, c. 15, s. 38.

Where timber to be measured
41. All Crown timber shall be measured by a licensed scaler or a holder of a special permit at the place of cutting or at a concentration point adjacent to the place of cutting, and no Crown timber shall be manufactured or removed from the place of cutting or from the concentration point before being so measured, without the written authority of the Minister. 1952, c. 15, s. 39.

Measurement of pulpwood
42.—(1) Pulpwood cut in lengths of more than eight feet shall be measured in cubic feet of solid wood and not in stacked cords.

(2) Pulpwood cut in lengths of eight feet or less may be measured in cubic feet of solid wood or in stacked cords, as the Minister directs. 1952, c. 15, s. 40 (1, 2).

(3) Where a licensee is required or permitted to measure pulpwood in cubic feet of solid wood he is entitled to convert 85 cubic feet of solid wood into 128 cubic feet of stacked wood. 1952, c. 15, s. 40 (3); 1956, c. 14, s. 8.

Inspection of scalers' books
43. Every licensed scaler and every holder of a special permit shall submit his books and records of measurements of Crown timber for the inspection of any officer or agent when called upon so to do, and shall furnish all information and statements or copies of statements that the Minister or any officer or agent requires. 1952, c. 15, s. 41.
44. The Minister may suspend or cancel the licence or special permit of any scaler who undermeasures or mismeasures or improperly culls any Crown timber, or makes a false return, or fails to make a return when required. 1952, c. 15, s. 42.

LICENSING OF MILLS

45.—(1) No person shall construct or operate a mill, or increase the productive capacity of a mill, or convert an existing mill into a mill of any other type, without a licence from the Minister.

(2) The granting of a licence under subsection 1 does not imply any obligation on the part of the Minister to make Crown timber available for the mill. 1952, c. 15, s. 43.

PROVINCIAL FORESTS

46.—(1) The tracts of land established and known as the Eastern Provincial Forest, the Timagami Provincial Forest, the Mississagi Provincial Forest, the Georgian Bay Provincial Forest, the Nipigon Provincial Forest, the Wanapitei Provincial Forest and the Kawartha Provincial Forest shall continue to be set apart and known as provincial forests under such names and shall be used primarily for the production of timber. 1952, c. 15, s. 44.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection 1, the Minister may, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of land in a provincial forest for any purpose that is not inconsistent with the purpose of such forest or, where it is deemed expedient to establish a town site in a provincial forest, he may withdraw such land as is necessary for that purpose. 1956, c. 14, s. 9.

PENALTIES

47.—(1) Every person who,

(a) commences cutting operations without the approval of the Minister under section 13, or who carries on cutting operations beyond the limits of the area approved by the Minister under section 13, is liable to a penalty of not less than twice and not more than five times the amount of the Crown charges on the timber so cut;
(b) contravenes subsection 1 of section 14 or any order or direction made under section 26, or any regulation made under clause h of section 52, is liable to a penalty of not less than twice and not more than five times the amount of the Crown charges on the timber in respect of which such contravention occurred;

(c) except under a licence, cuts or employs or induces or assists any other person to cut Crown timber, or removes or employs or induces or assists any other person to remove Crown timber, is liable to a penalty of not less than twice and not more than five times the amount of the Crown charges on the timber in respect of which such contravention occurred;

(d) contravenes section 41, is liable to a penalty of not less than twice and not more than five times the amount of the Crown charges on the timber in respect of which such contravention occurred;

(e) contravenes section 17, is liable to a penalty of not less than $500 and not more than $5,000;

(f) when in possession or control of any timber or any product manufactured therefrom, upon request refuses or fails to inform any officer or agent of the name and address of the person from whom the timber or product was received or of any fact within his knowledge respecting the timber, is liable to a penalty of not less than $10 and not more than $500;

(g) interferes with any officer or agent who seizes timber under this Act, is liable to a penalty of not less than $100 and not more than $500;

(h) removes or attempts to remove or interferes or attempts to interfere with any timber or any product manufactured therefrom after it has been seized under this Act, is liable to a penalty of not less than $100 and not more than $500;

(i) makes or avails himself of any false statement or oath with respect to any matter under this Act, is liable to a penalty of not less than $100 and not more than $500;

(j) contravenes section 45 or any regulation made under clause m or o of section 52, is liable to a penalty
of not less than $500 and not more than $1,000 for the
first contravention and to a penalty of not less than
$1,000 and not more than $5,000 for each subsequent
contravention.

(2) Where in the opinion of the Minister a person is liable to a penalty under subsection 1, he may give notice to the person by registered mail,

(a) setting out the facts and circumstances that in his opinion render the person liable to a penalty;

(b) requiring the person to pay such penalty as he deems proper in the circumstances; and

(c) specifying the time within which the penalty shall be paid. 1952, c. 15, s. 46.

(3) If a person fails to pay a penalty in accordance with a notice under subsection 2, the Minister may bring an action for the recovery of the penalty in a court of competent jurisdiction, and in such action it is the duty of the court,

(a) to determine whether such person is liable to a penalty under subsection 1; and

(b) if it is determined that the person is liable to a penalty, to confirm or vary the amount thereof claimed by the Minister; and

(c) to give such judgment as it deems proper; and

(d) to make such order as to costs or otherwise as it deems proper. 1952, c. 15, s. 47.

GENERAL

48. The Minister by instrument in writing may authorize the Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests or any officer or agent to exercise such of the powers conferred by this Act upon him as may in his opinion properly be exercised by the Deputy Minister or such officer or agent. 1952, c. 15, s. 48.

49. Every thing done by the Minister under the authority of this Act shall be deemed to be of an administrative and not of a legislative nature. 1952, c. 15, s. 49.

50.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in any general or special Act or in any order in council or regulation made pursuant thereto or in any licence, the Lieutenant Governor
in Council may make regulations increasing or decreasing the Crown dues payable in respect of any kind or class of timber or increasing or decreasing the annual ground rent and fire protection charge payable in respect of licensed areas, and such regulations shall take effect on the 1st day of April immediately preceding or at such subsequent time as is specified in such regulations. 1952, c. 15, s. 50 (2), revised.

(2) Where by the terms of a licence a price is fixed for any kind or class of timber and such price is stated to be inclusive of Crown dues or a price is fixed without reference to Crown dues, such price shall be deemed to be increased or decreased from time to time, as the case may be, by the amount whereby Crown dues are increased or decreased under subsection 1. 1952, c. 15, s. 50 (2).

51.—(1) Every licence granted under a predecessor of this Act and subsisting when this Act comes into force shall, subject to subsection 2, continue in force in accordance with the terms of the licence.

(2) This Act and the regulations apply to every licence heretofore or hereafter granted and, where there is any conflict between this Act or the regulations and any licence, this Act and the regulations govern. 1952, c. 15, s. 51.

REGULATIONS

52. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations,

(a) prescribing the terms and conditions that shall apply to licences, other than those granted under subsection 6 of section 2 or section 5;

(b) prescribing terms and conditions, in addition to those prescribed under clause (a), that shall apply to licences to cut Crown timber in a provincial park;

(c) fixing the amounts of ground rent, fire protection charges or other charges to be paid in respect of licensed areas, and prescribing the percentages of the productive lands included in a licensed area that shall be subject to ground rent and to fire protection charges;

(d) fixing the Crown dues to be paid in respect of each species of timber, other than damaged timber, cut under licence;

(e) fixing the times at which Crown charges are payable
and the rate of interest to be charged on overdue accounts;

(f) fixing the fees to be paid on the transfer of a licence;

(g) prescribing the manner in which a seizure of timber may be effected under section 20;

(h) fixing the minimum size of any species of trees that may be cut under licence;

(i) defining wasteful practices in forest operations and prescribing the penalties that may be imposed for contravention of any such regulation;

(j) classifying mills and providing for the issue of licences therefor;

(k) prescribing the form of mill licences and the fees to be paid therefor;

(l) prescribing the term of mill licences and providing for the transfer, renewal, suspension and cancellation thereof;

(m) imposing conditions as to the location of mills, the mechanical efficiency thereof and operating methods of mill licensees, including the disposal of waste or refuse;

(n) providing for the periodical inspection of mills;

(o) prescribing the returns that mill licensees shall make to the Minister as to their mills and operations, including the sources, species, quantities and disposition of materials processed;

(p) prescribing the form of scalers' licences, special permits and renewals and the fees payable in respect thereof;

(q) prescribing penalties for the contravention of any provision of this Act or the regulations where no penalty has been fixed by this Act;

(r) governing the cutting of timber before the issue of a patent by a purchaser or locatee of lands for agricultural purposes under The Public Lands Act and R.S.O. 1960, c. 324 prescribing the extent to which and the conditions under which such cutting may be carried on;

(s) respecting any matter necessary or advisable to carry out effectively the intent and purpose of this Act. 1952, c. 15, s. 52.