

BY-LAW NO. 1

A by-law relating generally to the transaction of the business and affairs of

GEORGE WESTON LIMITED

I. CONTENTS

Section 1	—	Interpretation
Section 2	—	Business of the Corporation
Section 3	—	Borrowing and Securities
Section 4	—	Directors
Section 5	—	Delegation
Section 6	—	Officers
Section 7	—	Protection of Directors, Officers and Others
Section 8	—	Shares
Section 9	—	Dividends and Rights
Section 10	—	Meetings of Shareholders
Section 11	—	Notices
Section 12	—	Documents in Electronic Form
Section 13	—	Effective Date

BE IT ENACTED as a by-law of the Corporation as follows:

SECTION 1 INTERPRETATION

1.1 **Definitions** — In the by-laws of the Corporation, unless the context otherwise requires, capitalized terms used but not defined in this By-Law shall have the meanings attributed to them in the Act, except that: "**Act**" means the *Canada Business Corporations Act*, as amended, restated or in effect from time to time, and any statute that may be substituted therefor; "**appoint**" includes "**elect**" and vice-versa; "**articles**" means the original or restated articles of incorporation, articles of amendment, articles of amalgamation, articles of continuance, articles of reorganization, articles of arrangement, articles of dissolution or articles of revival and includes any amendments thereto; "**Board**" means the board of directors of the Corporation; "**by-laws**" means this by-law and all other by-laws of the Corporation from time to time in force and effect; "**Corporation**" means George Weston Limited and its successors; "**meeting of shareholders**" includes an annual meeting of shareholders or a special meeting of shareholders; "**special meeting of shareholders**" includes a meeting of any class or classes of shareholders and a special meeting of all shareholders entitled to vote at an annual meeting of shareholders; "**non-business day**" means Saturday, Sunday and any other day that is a holiday as defined in the *Interpretation Act* (Canada) and any statute that may be substituted therefor, as amended, restated or in effect from time to time; "**recorded address**" means:

- (a) in the case of a shareholder, that person's address as recorded in the securities register;
- (b) in the case of joint shareholders, the address appearing in the securities register in respect of such joint holding or the first address so appearing if there are more than one; and

- (c) in the case of a director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the Board, that individual's latest address as recorded in the records of the Corporation; "**Regulations**" means the regulations made under the Act, as amended, restated or in effect from time to time; and "**signing officer**" means, in relation to any instrument, any person authorized to sign the instrument on behalf of the Corporation by Section 2.2 or by a resolution passed pursuant thereto.

1.2 **Interpretation** — Words in the singular include the plural and vice-versa, words in one gender include all genders, and words importing persons include individuals, bodies corporate, partnerships, trusts and unincorporated organizations.

SECTION 2 BUSINESS OF THE CORPORATION

2.1 **Corporate Seal** — The Corporation may have one or more different corporate seals which may be adopted or changed from time to time by the Board, on which the name of the Corporation appears in the language or one or more of the languages set out in the articles.

2.2 **Execution of Instruments** — Deeds, transfers, assignments, contracts, obligations, certificates and other instruments may be signed on behalf of the Corporation by any two (2) of the directors or officers. In addition, the Board may from time to time direct the manner in which and the person or persons by whom any particular instrument or class of instruments may or shall be signed. Any signing officer may affix the corporate seal (if any) to any instrument. Any signing officer may certify a copy of any instrument, resolution, by-law or other document of the Corporation to be a true copy thereof.

2.3 **Execution in Counterpart** — Any articles, notice, resolution, requisition, statement or other document required or permitted to be executed in several documents of like form each of which is executed by all persons required or permitted, as the case may be, to do so, shall be deemed to constitute one document and to bear date as of the date of execution thereof by the last person.

2.4 **Banking Arrangements** — The banking business of the Corporation including, without limitation, the borrowing of money and the giving of security therefor, shall be transacted with such banks, trust companies or other bodies corporate or organizations as may from time to time be designated by or under the authority of the Board. Such banking business or any part thereof shall be transacted under such agreements, instructions and delegations of powers as the Board may from time to time prescribe or authorize.

2.5 **Voting Rights in Other Bodies Corporate** — The signing officers of the Corporation may execute and deliver proxies and arrange for the issuance of voting certificates or other evidence of the right to exercise the voting rights attaching to any securities held by the Corporation. Such instruments, certificates or other evidence shall be in favour of such person or persons as may be determined by the officers executing such proxies or arranging for the issuance of voting certificates or such other evidence of the right to exercise such voting rights. In addition, the Board may from time to time direct the manner in which and the person or persons by whom any particular voting rights or class of voting rights may or shall be exercised.

2.6 **Withholding Information from Shareholders** — Subject to the Act, no shareholder shall be entitled to discovery of any information respecting any details or conduct of the Corporation's business which, in the opinion of the Board, it would be inexpedient or not in the interests of the shareholders or the Corporation to communicate to the public. The Board may from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what time and place and under what conditions or regulations the accounts, records and documents of the Corporation or any of them shall be open to

the inspection of shareholders and no shareholder shall have any right of inspecting any account, record or document of the Corporation except as conferred by the Act or authorized by the Board or by resolution passed at a meeting of shareholders.

SECTION 3 BORROWING AND SECURITIES

3.1 **Borrowing Power** — Without limiting the borrowing powers of the Corporation as provided by the Act, the Board may from time to time on behalf of the Corporation, without authorization of the shareholders:

- (a) borrow money on the credit of the Corporation;
- (b) issue, reissue, sell, pledge or hypothecate bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness of the Corporation, whether secured or unsecured;
- (c) give a guarantee on behalf of the Corporation to secure performance of any present or future indebtedness, liability or obligation of any person; and
- (d) mortgage, hypothecate, pledge or otherwise create a security interest in all or any currently owned or subsequently acquired real or personal, movable or immovable, property of the Corporation including book debts, rights, powers, franchises and undertakings, to secure any such bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness or guarantee or any other present or future indebtedness, liability or obligation of the Corporation.

The Board may from time to time delegate to one or more of the directors and officers of the Corporation as may be designated by the Board all or any of the powers conferred on the Board in this Section 3.1 to the extent and in the manner as the Board shall determine at the time of such delegation.

Nothing in this Section limits or restricts the borrowing of money by the Corporation on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the Corporation.

3.2 **Delegation** — The Board may from time to time delegate to a committee of the Board, a director or an officer of the Corporation or any other person as may be designated by the Board all or any of the powers conferred on the Board by Section 3.1 or by the Act to such extent and in such manner as the Board shall determine at the time of each such delegation.

SECTION 4 DIRECTORS

4.1 **Number of Directors and Quorum** — The Board shall consist of the number of directors specified in the articles, except that if the articles provide for a minimum and maximum number of directors, the Board shall consist of the number of directors determined from time to time by the Board within such minimum and maximum. At least two directors shall not be officers or employees of the Corporation or any of its affiliates. A majority of the number of directors so specified or determined shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Board.

4.2 **Qualification** — No person shall be qualified for election as a director:

- (a) if the person is less than 18 years of age;

- (b) if the person is of unsound mind and has been so found by a court in Canada or elsewhere;
- (c) if the person is not an individual; or
- (d) if the person has the status of a bankrupt.

At least 25% percent of the directors must be resident Canadians.

4.3 **Election and Term** — The election of directors shall take place at each annual meeting of shareholders. All the directors then in office shall retire but, if qualified, shall be eligible for re-election. The election shall be by resolution. If an election of directors is not held at the proper time, the incumbent directors shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

4.4 **Removal of Directors** — The shareholders may by resolution passed at a special meeting remove any director from office and the vacancy created by such removal may be filled at the same meeting failing which it may be filled by the directors.

4.5 **Vacation of Office** — A director ceases to hold office when such director: (a) dies or resigns; (b) is removed from office by the shareholders in accordance with the Act; or (c) ceases to be qualified for election as a director in accordance with the Act. A resignation of a director becomes effective at the time a written resignation is received by the Corporation or the time specified in such resignation, whichever is later.

4.6 **Vacancies** — Subject to the Act, a quorum of the Board may fill a vacancy in the Board, except a vacancy resulting from an increase in the number or the minimum or maximum number of directors, or from a failure of the shareholders to elect the number of directors required to be elected at any meeting of shareholders. In the absence of a quorum of the Board, or if the vacancy has arisen from a failure of the shareholders to elect the number of directors required to be elected at any meeting of shareholders, the Board shall forthwith call a special meeting of shareholders to fill the vacancy. If the Board fails to call such meeting or if there are no directors then in office, any shareholder may call the meeting.

4.7 **Action by the Board** — The Board shall manage, or supervise the management of, the business and affairs of the Corporation. Subject to Section 4.9, the powers of the Board may be exercised by resolution passed at a meeting at which a quorum is present or by resolution in writing signed by all the directors entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of the Board. Where there is a vacancy in the Board, the remaining directors may exercise all the powers of the Board so long as a quorum remains in office.

4.8 **Residence** — The Board shall not transact business at a meeting, other than filling a vacancy in the Board, unless at least 25% of the directors present are resident Canadians, except where:

- (a) a resident Canadian director who is unable to be present approves in writing or by telephonic, electronic or other communications facilities, the business transacted at the meeting; and
- (b) the required number of resident Canadians would have been present had that director been present at the meeting.

4.9 **Meeting by Communications Facility** — A director may, in accordance with the Regulations, participate in a meeting of the Board, or a committee of the Board, by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communications facility that permits all participants to communicate

adequately with each other during the meeting. A director participating in such a meeting by such means is deemed to be present at the meeting.

4.10 **Place of Meetings** — Meetings of the Board may be held at any place in or outside Canada.

4.11 **Calling of Meetings** — Meetings of the Board shall be held from time to time at such time and at such place as the Board, the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or any two directors may determine.

4.12 **Notice of Meeting** — Notice of the time and place of each meeting of the Board shall be given in the manner provided in Section 11.1 to each director not less than 24 hours before the time when the meeting is to be held. A notice of a meeting of directors need not specify the purpose of or the business to be transacted at the meeting except where the Act requires such purpose or business to be specified, including any proposal to:

- (a) submit to the shareholders any question or matter requiring approval of the shareholders;
- (b) fill a vacancy among the directors or in the office of auditor or appoint additional directors;
- (c) issue securities;
- (d) issued shares of a series;
- (e) declare dividends;
- (f) purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire shares of the Corporation;
- (g) pay a commission for the sale of shares;
- (h) approve a management proxy circular;
- (i) approve a take-over bid circular or directors' circular;
- (j) approve any annual financial statements; or
- (k) adopt, amend or repeal by-laws.

A director may in any manner waive notice of or otherwise consent to a meeting of the Board, and attendance of a director at a meeting constitutes a waiver of notice, unless the director is attending for the express purposes of objecting to the transaction of any business on the grounds that the meeting is not lawfully called.

4.13 **First Meeting of New Board** — Provided a quorum of directors is present, each newly elected Board may without notice hold its first meeting immediately following the meeting of shareholders at which such Board is elected.

4.14 **Adjourned Meeting** — Notice of an adjourned meeting of the Board is not required if the time and place of the adjourned meeting is announced at the original meeting.

4.15 **Regular Meetings** — The Board may appoint a day or days in any month or months for regular meetings of the Board at a place and hour to be named. A copy of any resolution of the Board fixing the place and time of such regular meetings shall be sent to each director forthwith after being

passed, but no other notice shall be required for any such regular meeting except where the Act requires the purpose thereof or the business to be transacted thereat to be specified.

4.16 **Chairman** — The chairman of any meeting of the Board shall be the first mentioned of such of the following officers as have been appointed and who is a director and is present at the meeting: Chairman of the Board, lead director or Chief Executive Officer. If no such person is present, the directors present shall choose one of their number to be chairman.

4.17 **Votes to Govern** — At all meetings of the Board every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question of those directors entitled to vote. In case of an equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote.

4.18 **Conflict of Interest** — A director or officer who is a party to, or who is a director or officer of or has a material interest in any person who is a party to, a material contract or a material transaction or proposed material contract or proposed material transaction, with the Corporation shall disclose the nature and extent of such director's or officer's interest at the time and in the manner provided by the Act.

4.19 **Remuneration and Expenses** — The directors shall be paid such remuneration for their services as the Board may from time to time determine. The directors shall also be entitled to be reimbursed for travelling and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending meetings of the Board or any committee thereof. Nothing herein contained shall preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving remuneration therefor in that capacity.

SECTION 5 DELEGATION

5.1 **Committees of the Board** — The Board may appoint from among the directors one or more committees of the Board and delegate to them any of the powers of the Board except those which, under the Act, a committee of the Board has no authority to exercise.

5.2 **Audit Committee** — The Board shall appoint from among the directors an audit committee composed of not fewer than three directors, a majority of whom are not officers or employees of the Corporation or any affiliate of the Corporation. The auditor of the Corporation or any member of the audit committee may call a meeting of the committee.

5.3 **Transaction of Business** — Subject to Section 4.9, the powers of a committee of directors may be exercised by a meeting at which a quorum is present or by resolution in writing signed by all the members of such committee who would have been entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of the committee. Meetings of such committee may be held at any place in or outside Canada.

5.4 **Procedure** — Unless otherwise determined by the Board, each committee shall have the power to fix its quorum and to regulate its procedure.

SECTION 6 OFFICERS

6.1 **General** — The Board may from time to time appoint a Chairman of the Board, a Chief Executive Officer, a President, one or more Executive Vice-Presidents, Senior Vice-Presidents, Vice-Presidents, a Corporate Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and such other officers as the Board may determine, including one or more assistants to any of the officers so appointed. Subject to

Sections 6.2 and 6.3, an officer may but need not be a director and one person may hold more than one office.

6.2 **Chairman of the Board** — The Chairman of the Board, if any, shall be appointed from among the directors and shall, when present, be chairman of meetings of shareholders and the Board and shall have such other powers and duties as the Board may determine.

6.3 **Chief Executive Officer** — Unless the Board otherwise determines, the Chief Executive Officer shall be appointed from among the directors and shall have the general supervision of the business and affairs of the Corporation and, in the absence of the Chairman of the Board, shall be chairman at meetings of shareholders and the Board when present.

6.4 **President** — A President shall have such powers and duties as the Board or the Chief Executive Officer may determine.

6.5 **Executive Vice-President, Senior Vice-President, Vice-President** — Each of an Executive Vice-President, a Senior Vice-President and a Vice-President shall have such powers and duties as the Board or the Chief Executive Officer may determine.

6.6 **Corporate Secretary** — The Corporate Secretary shall attend and be the secretary of all meetings of the Board, shareholders and committees of the Board and shall enter or cause to be entered into records kept for that purpose minutes of all proceedings thereat; shall give or cause to be given, as and when instructed, all notices to shareholders, directors, officers, auditors and members of committees of the Board; shall be the custodian of the corporate seal of the Corporation and of all books, papers, records, documents and instruments belonging to the Corporation; and shall have such other powers and duties as the Board or the Chief Executive Officer may determine.

6.7 **Chief Financial Officer** — The Chief Financial Officer shall keep proper books of account and accounting records with respect to all financial and other transactions of the Corporation and shall be responsible for the deposit of money, the safe-keeping of securities and the disbursement of the funds of the Corporation; shall render to the Board whenever required an account of all transactions as Chief Financial Officer and of the financial position of the Corporation; and shall have such powers and duties as the Board or the Chief Executive Officer may determine.

6.8 **Other Officers** — The powers and duties of all other officers shall be such as the Board or the Chief Executive Officer may determine. Any of the powers and duties of an officer to whom an assistant has been appointed may be exercised and performed by such assistant, unless the Board or the Chief Executive Officer otherwise directs.

6.9 **Variation of Powers and Duties** — The Board may from time to time and subject to the Act, vary, add to or limit the powers and duties of any officer.

6.10 **Term of Office** — The Board, in its discretion, may remove any officer of the Corporation without prejudice to such officer's rights under any employment contract. Otherwise each officer appointed by the Board shall hold office until such officer's successor is appointed, or until such officer's earlier resignation.

6.11 **Conflict of Interest** — An officer shall disclose his or her interest in any material contract or material transaction, whether entered into or proposed, in accordance with Section 4.18.

6.12 **Agents and Attorneys** — The Board shall have the power from time to time to appoint agents or attorneys for the Corporation within or outside Canada with such powers (including the power to sub-delegate) of management, administration or otherwise as the Board may specify.

SECTION 7 PROTECTION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND OTHERS

7.1 **Indemnity** — The Corporation shall indemnify a director or officer, a former director or officer or a person who acts or acted at the Corporation's request as a director or officer, or in a similar capacity of another entity, and the heirs and legal representatives of such a person to the extent permitted by the Act.

7.2 **Insurance** — The Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any person referred to in Section 7.1 to the extent permitted by the Act.

SECTION 8 SHARES

8.1 **Allotment** — Subject to the Act and the articles, the Board may from time to time allot or grant options to purchase the whole or any part of the authorized and unissued shares of the Corporation at such times and to such persons and for such consideration as the Board shall determine, provided that no share shall be issued until it is fully paid as provided by the Act.

8.2 **Registration of Transfer** — No transfer of shares shall be registered in a securities register except on presentation of the certificate representing such shares with an endorsement which complies with the Act, together with such reasonable assurance or evidence of signature, identification and authority to transfer as the Board may from time to time prescribe, on payment of all applicable taxes and any fees prescribed by the Board, on compliance with such restrictions on transfer as are authorized by the articles and on satisfaction of any lien referred to in Section 8.4.

8.3 **Transfer Agents and Registrars** — The Board may from time to time appoint a registrar to maintain the securities register and a transfer agent to maintain the register of transfers and may also appoint one or more branch registrars to maintain branch securities registers and one or more branch transfer agents to maintain branch registers of transfers, but one person may be appointed both registrar and transfer agent. The Board may at any time terminate any such appointment.

8.4 **Lien for Indebtedness** — If the articles provide that the Corporation shall have a lien on shares registered in the name of a shareholder indebted to the Corporation, such lien may be enforced, subject to any other provision of the articles, by the sale of the shares thereby affected or by any other action, suit, remedy or proceeding authorized or permitted by law or by equity and, pending such enforcement, the Corporation may refuse to register a transfer of the whole or any part of such shares.

8.5 **Non-recognition of Trusts** — Subject to the Act, the Corporation may treat the person in whose name a share is registered in the securities register as the person exclusively entitled to vote, to receive notices, to receive any dividend or other payments in respect of the share and otherwise to exercise all the rights and powers of an owner.

8.6 **Security Certificates** — Every holder of one or more securities of the Corporation shall be entitled, at the security holder's option, to a security certificate, or to a non-transferable written acknowledgement of such security holder's right to obtain a security certificate, stating the number and class or series of securities held by such security holder as shown on the securities register. Security certificates and acknowledgements of a security holder's right to a security certificate, respectively, shall be in such form as the Board shall from time to time approve. Any security certificate shall be signed in accordance with Section 2.2 and need not be under the corporate seal; provided that, unless the Board otherwise determines, certificates representing securities in respect of which a transfer agent and/or registrar has been appointed shall not be valid unless countersigned by or on behalf of such transfer agent and/or registrar. The signature of one of the signing officers or, in

the case of security certificates which are not valid unless countersigned by or on behalf of a transfer agent and/or registrar, the signatures of both signing officers, may be printed or mechanically reproduced in facsimile on security certificates and every such facsimile signature shall for all purposes be deemed to be the signature of the officer whose signature it reproduces and shall be binding on the Corporation. A security certificate executed as aforesaid shall be valid notwithstanding that one or both of the officers whose facsimile signature appears thereon no longer holds office at the date of issue of the certificate.

8.7 **Replacement of Security Certificates** — The Board or any officer or agent designated by the Board may in its or such person's discretion direct the issue of a new security certificate in lieu of and on cancellation of a security certificate that has been mutilated or in substitution for a security certificate claimed to have been lost, destroyed or wrongfully taken on payment of such fee, not exceeding the amount prescribed by the Regulations, and on such terms as to indemnity, reimbursement of expenses and evidence of loss and of title as the Board may from time to time prescribe, whether generally or in any particular case.

8.8 **Joint Security Holders** — If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any security, the Corporation shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate in respect thereof, and delivery of such certificate to one of such persons shall be sufficient delivery to all of them. Any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for the certificate issued in respect thereof or for any dividend, bonus, return of capital or other money payable or warrant issuable in respect of such security.

8.9 **Deceased Security Holders** — In the event of the death of a holder, or of one of the joint holders, of any security, the Corporation shall not be required to make any entry in the securities register in respect thereof or to make payment of any dividends thereon except on production of all such documents as may be required by law and on compliance with the reasonable requirements of the Corporation and its transfer agents.

SECTION 9 DIVIDENDS AND RIGHTS

9.1 **Dividends** — Subject to the Act, the Board may from time to time declare dividends payable to the shareholders according to their respective rights and interests in the Corporation. Dividends may be paid in money or property or by issuing fully paid shares of the Corporation.

9.2 **Dividend Cheques** — A dividend payable in money shall be paid by cheque drawn on the Corporation's bankers or one of them to the order of each registered holder of shares of the class or series in respect of which it has been declared and mailed by prepaid ordinary mail to such registered holder at his or her recorded address, unless such holder otherwise directs. In the case of joint holders the cheque shall, unless such joint holders otherwise direct, be made payable to the order of all of such joint holders and mailed to them at their recorded address. The mailing of such cheque as aforesaid, unless the same is not paid on due presentation, shall satisfy and discharge the liability for the dividend to the extent of the sum represented thereby plus the amount of any tax which the Corporation is required to and does withhold.

9.3 **Non-receipt of Cheques** — In the event of non-receipt of any dividend cheque by the person to whom it is sent as aforesaid, the Corporation shall issue to such person a replacement cheque for a like amount on such terms as to indemnity, reimbursement of expenses and evidence of non-receipt and of title as the Board may from time to time prescribe, whether generally or in any particular case.

9.4 **Record Date for Dividends and Rights** — The Board may fix in advance a date, preceding by not more than 60 days, or such other period as may be prescribed by the Regulations, the date for

the payment of any dividend or the date for the issue of any warrant or other evidence of the right to subscribe for securities of the Corporation, as a record date for the determination of the persons entitled to receive payment of such dividend or to exercise the right to subscribe for such securities, provided that notice of any such record date shall be given, not less than 7 days before such record date, or such other period as may be prescribed by the Regulations in the manner provided by the Act. Where no record date is fixed so, the record date for the determination of the persons entitled to receive payment of any dividend or to exercise the right to subscribe for securities of the Corporation shall be at the close of business on the day on which the resolution relating to such dividend or right to subscribe is passed by the Board.

9.5 **Unclaimed Dividends** — Any dividend unclaimed after the expiry of the applicable limitation period shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Corporation.

SECTION 10 MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

10.1 **Annual Meetings** — The annual meeting of shareholders shall be held at such time in each year and, subject to Section 10.3, at such place as the Board, may from time to time determine, for the purpose of considering the financial statements and reports required by the Act to be placed before the annual meeting, electing directors, appointing auditors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

10.2 **Special Meetings** — The Board, the Chairman of the Board or the Chief Executive Officer shall have power to call a special meeting of shareholders at any time.

10.3 **Place of Meetings** — Meetings of shareholders shall be held at the registered office of the Corporation or elsewhere in the province in which the registered office is situated or, if the Board shall so determine, at some other place in Canada or, at some place outside Canada if such place is specified in the articles or all the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting so agree.

10.4 **Participation by Electronic Means** — If the Corporation chooses to make available a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during a meeting of shareholders, any person entitled to attend such meeting may participate in the meeting by means of such telephonic, electronic or other communication facility in the manner provided by the Act and the Regulations. A person participating in a meeting by such means is deemed to be present at the meeting. Notwithstanding any other provision of this by-law, any person participating in a meeting of shareholders pursuant to this Section who is entitled to vote at that meeting may vote, in accordance with the Act and the Regulations, by means of any telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that the Corporation has made available for that purpose.

10.5 **Meeting Held by Electronic Means** — Notwithstanding Section 10.3, if the directors or shareholders of the Corporation call a meeting of shareholders pursuant to the Act, those directors or shareholders, as the case may be, may determine that the meeting shall be held, in accordance with the Act and the Regulations, entirely by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting. Notwithstanding any other provision of this by-law, any person participating in a meeting of the shareholders pursuant to this Section who is entitled to vote at that meeting may vote, in accordance with the Act and the Regulations, by means of any telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that the Corporation has made available for that purpose.

10.6 **Notice of Meetings** — Notice of the time and place of each meeting of shareholders shall be given in the manner provided in Section 11.1 not less than 21 nor more than 60 days before the date

of the meeting, or within such other period as may be provided by the Act or prescribed by the Regulations to each director, to the auditor and to each shareholder who at the close of business on the record date for notice, is entered in the securities register as the holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at the meeting. Notice of a meeting of shareholders called for any purpose other than consideration of the financial statements and auditors report, election of directors and reappointment of the incumbent auditors shall state the nature of such business in sufficient detail to permit the shareholder to form a reasoned judgment thereon and shall state the text of any special resolution to be submitted to the meeting.

10.7 List of Shareholders Entitled to Notice — For every meeting of shareholders, the Corporation shall prepare within the time specified by the Act a list of shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order and showing the number of shares which each such shareholder is entitled to vote at the meeting. If a record date for voting is fixed pursuant to Section 10.9, the shareholders listed shall be those registered at the close of business on such record date. If no record date for voting is so fixed, the shareholders listed shall be those registered at the close of business on the record date for notice fixed pursuant to Section 10.8. If no record date for voting is fixed pursuant to Section 10.9 and no record date for notice is fixed pursuant to Section 10.8, the shareholders listed shall be those registered (a) at the close of business on the day immediately preceding the day on which notice of the meeting is given, or (b) on the day on which the meeting is held where no such notice is given. The list shall be available for examination by any shareholder during usual business hours at the registered office of the Corporation or at the place where the central securities register is maintained and at the meeting for which the list was prepared.

10.8 Record Date for Notice — The Board may fix in advance a date, preceding the date of any meeting of shareholders by not less than 21 days and not more than 60 days, or such other period as may be prescribed by the Regulations, as a record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to notice of the meeting, and notice of any such record date shall be given not less than 7 days before such record date, or such other period as may be prescribed by the Regulations, by newspaper advertisement in the manner provided by the Act. If no record date for notice is so fixed, the record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to notice of the meeting shall be (a) at the close of business on the day immediately preceding the day on which notice of the meeting is given, or (b) on the day on which the meeting is held where no such notice is given.

10.9 Record Date for Voting — The Board may fix in advance a date, preceding the date of any meeting of shareholders by not less than 21 days and not more than 60 days, or such other period as may be prescribed by the Regulations, as a record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting, and notice of any such record date shall be given not less than 7 days before such record date, or such other period as may be prescribed by the Regulations, by newspaper advertisement in the manner provided by the Act. If no record date for voting is so fixed, the record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting shall be at the close of business on the record date for notice fixed pursuant to Section 10.8. If no record date for voting is fixed pursuant to this Section and no record date for notice is fixed pursuant to Section 10.8, the record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting shall be (a) at the close of business on the day immediately preceding the day on which notice of the meeting is given, or (b) on the day on which the meeting is held where no such notice is given.

10.10 Meetings without Notice — A meeting of shareholders may be held at any time and place permitted by the Act without notice or on shorter notice than that provided for herein, and proceedings thereat shall not be invalidated (a) if all the shareholders entitled to vote thereat are present in person or represented by proxy or if those not present or represented by proxy, waive notice before or after the meeting or the time prescribed for the notice thereof, in writing of such meeting being held, and (b) if the auditors and the directors are present or if those not present, waive notice of or otherwise consent to such meeting being held. At such a meeting any business may be transacted which the Corporation at a meeting of shareholders may transact. If the meeting is held at a

place outside Canada, shareholders not present or represented by proxy, but who have waived notice of such meeting, shall also be deemed to have consented to the meeting being held at such place.

10.11 **Chairman, Secretary and Scrutineers** — The chairman of any meeting of shareholders shall be the first mentioned of such of the following officers as have been appointed and who is present at the meeting: Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer or President. If no such officer is present within 15 minutes from the time fixed for holding the meeting, the persons present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman. If the secretary of the Corporation is absent, the chairman shall appoint some person, who need not be a shareholder, to act as secretary of the meeting. If desired, one or more scrutineers, who need not be shareholders, may be appointed by a resolution or by the chairman with the consent of the meeting.

10.12 **Persons Entitled to be Present** — The only persons entitled to attend a meeting of shareholders shall be those entitled to vote thereat, the directors and auditor of the Corporation and others who, although not entitled to vote, are entitled or required under the Act or the articles or by-laws to be present at the meeting. Any other person may be admitted only on the invitation of the chairman of the meeting or with the consent of the meeting.

10.13 **Quorum** — Subject to the Act, a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of shareholders shall be one person present in person, being a shareholder entitled to vote thereat or a duly appointed representative or proxyholder for an absent shareholder so entitled, and holding or representing in the aggregate not less than 30% of the outstanding shares of the Corporation entitled to vote at the meeting. If a quorum is present at the opening of any meeting of shareholders, the shareholders present or represented may proceed with the business of the meeting notwithstanding that a quorum is not present throughout the meeting. If a quorum is not present at the opening of any meeting of shareholders, the shareholders present or represented by proxy may adjourn the meeting to a fixed time and place, but may not transact any other business. If a meeting of shareholders is adjourned by one or more adjournments for an aggregate of less than 30 days it is not necessary to give notice of the adjourned meeting other than by announcement at the time of an adjournment. If a meeting of shareholders is adjourned by one or more adjournments for an aggregate of 30 days or more but not more than 90 days, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as for an original meeting but the management of the Corporation shall not be required to send a form of proxy in the form provided by the Act to each shareholder who is entitled to receive notice of the meeting. Those shareholders present at any duly adjourned meeting shall constitute a quorum.

10.14 **Right to Vote** — Subject to the Act as to authorized representatives of any other body corporate or association and restrictions on intermediary voting, for any meeting of shareholders every person who is named in the list of shareholders entitled to vote prepared for purposes of such meeting shall be entitled to vote the shares shown opposite such person's name. For any meeting of shareholders where a list of shareholders entitled to vote has not been prepared for purposes of such meeting, the names of the persons appearing in the securities register at the close of business on the record date for voting as the holders of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting, shall be deemed to be the list of shareholders entitled to vote for purposes of such meeting.

10.15 **Proxies** — Every shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders may appoint a proxyholder, or one or more alternate proxyholders, who need not be shareholders, to attend and act at the meeting in the manner and to the extent authorized and with the authority conferred by the proxy. A proxy shall be in writing executed by the shareholder or such shareholder's attorney and shall conform with the Act. Every such shareholder which is a body corporate or association may by resolution of its directors or governing body authorize an individual who need not be a shareholder to represent it at a meeting of shareholders and such individual may exercise on the shareholder's behalf all the powers it could exercise if it were an individual shareholder. The authority of such an individual shall be established by depositing with the Corporation a certified copy of such resolution,

or in such other manner as may be satisfactory to the secretary of the Corporation or the chairman of the meeting.

10.16 **Time for Deposit of Proxies** — The Board may specify in a notice calling a meeting of shareholders a time, preceding the time of such meeting by not more than 48 hours exclusive of non-business days, before which time proxies to be used at such meeting must be deposited. A proxy shall be acted on only if, prior to the time so specified, it shall have been deposited with the Corporation or an agent thereof specified in such notice or, if no such time is specified in such notice, unless it has been received by the secretary of the Corporation or by the chairman of the meeting or any adjournment thereof prior to the time of voting.

10.17 **Joint Shareholders** — If two or more persons hold shares jointly, one of them present in person or represented by proxy at a meeting of shareholders may, in the absence of the other or others, vote the shares; but if two or more of those persons are present in person or represented by proxy and vote, they shall vote as one on the shares jointly held by them.

10.18 **Votes to Govern** — At any meeting of shareholders every question shall, unless otherwise required by the articles or by-laws or by law, be determined by a majority of the votes cast on the question. In case of an equality of votes either on a show of hands or on a ballot or on results of electronic voting, the chairman of the meeting shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote.

10.19 **Show of Hands** — Any question at a meeting of shareholders shall be decided by a show of hands unless a ballot thereon is required or demanded as hereinafter provided. On a show of hands every person who is present and entitled to vote shall have one vote. Whenever a vote by show of hands shall have been taken on a question, unless a ballot thereon is so required or demanded, a declaration by the chairman of the meeting that the vote on the question has been carried or carried by a particular majority or not carried and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be *prima facie* evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against any resolution or other proceeding in respect of the question, and the result of the vote so taken shall be the decision of the shareholders on the question.

10.20 **Ballots** — On any question proposed for consideration at a meeting of shareholders, and whether or not a show of hands has been taken thereon, the chairman may require a ballot of any person present and any shareholder or proxyholder entitled to vote on such question at the meeting may demand a ballot. A ballot so demanded shall be taken in such manner as the chairman shall direct. A demand for a ballot may be withdrawn at any time prior to the taking of the ballot. If a ballot is taken each person present shall be entitled, in respect of the shares which such person is entitled to vote at the meeting on the question, to that number of votes provided by the Act or the articles, and the result of the ballot so taken shall be the decision of the shareholders on the question.

10.21 **Electronic Voting** — If the Corporation chooses to make available a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility, in accordance with the Act and the Regulations, that permits shareholders to vote by means of such facility then, notwithstanding any other provision of this by-law, any vote may be held, in accordance with the Act and the Regulations, entirely by means of such facility.

10.22 **Adjournment** — If a meeting of shareholders is adjourned for less than 30 days, it shall not be necessary to give notice of the adjourned meeting, other than by announcement at the earliest meeting that is adjourned. If a meeting of shareholders is adjourned by one or more adjournments for an aggregate of 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as for an original meeting.

10.23 **Resolution in Writing** — A resolution in writing signed by all the shareholders entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of shareholders is as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of

the shareholders unless a written statement with respect to the subject matter of the resolution is submitted by a director or the auditors in accordance with the Act.

SECTION 11 NOTICES

11.1 **Method of Giving Notices** — Any notice (which term includes any communication or document) to be given (which term includes sent, delivered or served) pursuant to the Act, the Regulations, the articles, the by-laws or otherwise to a shareholder, director, officer or member of a committee of the Board or to the auditors shall be sufficiently given if delivered personally to the person to whom it is to be given or if delivered to such person's recorded address or if mailed to such person at such person's recorded address by prepaid ordinary or air mail or if sent to such person at his or her recorded address by facsimile or if provided in the form of an electronic document in accordance with Section 12.1. A notice so delivered shall be deemed to have been given when it is delivered personally or to the recorded address as aforesaid; a notice so mailed shall be deemed to have been given when deposited in a post office or public letter box; and a notice so sent by any means of transmitted or recorded communication shall be deemed to have been given when dispatched or delivered to the appropriate communication company or agency or its representative for dispatch. The secretary may change or cause to be changed the recorded address of any shareholder, director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the Board in accordance with any information believed by the secretary to be reliable.

11.2 **Notice to Joint Shareholders** — If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any notice shall be addressed to all of such joint holders but notice to one of such persons shall be sufficient notice to all of them.

11.3 **Computation of Time** — In computing the date when notice must be given under any provision requiring a specified number of days notice of any meeting or other event, the date of giving the notice shall be excluded and the date of the meeting or other event shall be included.

11.4 **Undelivered Notices** — If any notice given to a shareholder pursuant to Section 11.1 is returned on two consecutive occasions because such shareholder cannot be found, the Corporation shall not be required to give any further notices to such shareholder until such shareholder informs the Corporation in writing of his or her new address.

11.5 **Omissions and Errors** — The accidental omission to give any notice to any shareholder, director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the Board or the non-receipt of any notice by any such person or any error in any notice not affecting the substance thereof shall not invalidate any action taken at any meeting held pursuant to such notice or otherwise founded thereon.

11.6 **Persons Entitled by Death or Operation of Law** — Every person who, by operation of law, transfer, death of a shareholder or any other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share, shall be bound by every notice in respect of such share which shall have been duly given to the shareholder from whom such person derives title to such share prior to such person's name and address being entered on the securities register (whether such notice was given before or after the happening of the event on which such person became so entitled) and prior to such person furnishing to the Corporation the proof of authority or evidence of entitlement provided by the Act.

11.7 **Waiver of Notice** — Any shareholder, (or such shareholder's duly appointed proxyholder), director, officer, auditors or member of a committee of the Board may at any time waive any notice, or waive or abridge the time for any notice, required to be given to such person under the Act, the Regulations, the articles, the by-laws or otherwise and such waiver or abridgement, whether given before or after the meeting or other event of which notice is required to be given, shall cure any

default in the giving or in the time of such notice, as the case may be. Any such waiver or abridgement shall be in writing except a waiver of notice of a meeting of shareholders or of the Board or of a committee of the Board which may be given in any manner.

SECTION 12 DOCUMENTS IN ELECTRONIC FORM

12.1 **Documents in Electronic Form** — Subject to any additional conditions set out in Section 12.2 of this by-law, a requirement under the Act, the Regulations or this by-law to provide a person with a notice, document or other information may be satisfied by the provision of an electronic document, provided that:

- (a) the addressee has consented, in the manner prescribed by the Regulations, if any, and has designated an information system for the receipt of electronic documents;
- (b) the electronic document is provided to the designated information system, unless otherwise prescribed by the Regulations; and
- (c) any other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with.

An addressee may revoke the consent referred to in Section 12.1(a). Nothing in this Section 12 shall require a person to create or otherwise provide an electronic document. Except where a notice, document or other information must be sent to a specific place (such as a registered address), an electronic document need not be sent to the designated information system if: (a) the document is posted on or made available through a generally accessible electronic source, such as a website; and (b) the addressee is provided with notice in writing of the availability and location of that electronic document. An electronic document shall be considered to have been received when it enters the information system designated by the addressee or if the document is posted on or made available through a generally accessible electronic source, when it is accessed by the addressee.

12.2 **Where Documents to be Created in Writing** — Where the Act or Regulations expressly require that a notice, document or other information be created in writing, such requirement shall be satisfied by the creation of an electronic document provided that, in addition to the conditions set out in Section 12.1:

- (a) the information in the electronic document is accessible so as to be usable for subsequent reference; and
- (b) any other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with.

12.3 **Where Documents to be Provided in Writing** — Where the Act or Regulations expressly require that a notice, document or other information be provided in writing, such requirement shall be satisfied by the provision of an electronic document provided that, in addition to the conditions set out in Section 12.1:

- (a) the information in the electronic document is accessible by the addressee and capable of being retained by the addressee, so as to be usable for subsequent reference; and
- (b) any other requirement of the Regulations have been complied with.

SECTION 13
EFFECTIVE DATE

13.1 **Effective Date** — This by-law shall be effective as of March 8, 2007.

13.2 **Repeal** — The previous by-law no. 1 of the Corporation is repealed as of the coming into force of this by-law provided that such repeal shall not affect the previous operation of the by-law so repealed or affect the validity of any act done or right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired or incurred under or the validity of any contract or agreement made pursuant to any such by-law prior to its repeal. All officers and persons acting under the by-law so repealed shall continue to act as if appointed under the provisions of this by-law and all resolutions of the Board or the shareholders with continuing effect passed under the by-law so repealed shall continue to be valid except to the extent inconsistent with this by-law and until amended or repealed.