

SCHEDULE B

BY-LAW NUMBER 1-2015

being a by-law relating generally to the transaction
of the business and affairs of the Corporation

ARTICLE 1

INTERPRETATION

SECTION 1.01 **DEFINITIONS.** In the by-laws of the Corporation, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Act” means the *Canada Business Corporations Act*, and any statute that may be substituted therefor, as from time to time amended;

“appoint” includes “elect” and vice versa;

“articles” means the articles of continuance of the Corporation attached to the certificate of continuance dated February 11, 1977, as amended, and as from time to time further amended or restated;

“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;

“meeting of shareholders” means an annual meeting of shareholders or a special meeting of shareholders;

“non-business day” means Saturday, Sunday and any other day that is a holiday as defined in the *Interpretation Act* (Canada);

“recorded address” means in the case of a shareholder his latest address as recorded in the securities register; and 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 in the case of a director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board, his latest address as shown in the records of the Corporation; and

“signing officer” means, in relation to any instrument, any person authorized to sign the same on behalf of the Corporation by section 2.02, or by a resolution passed pursuant thereto.

Save as aforesaid, words and expressions defined in the Act have the same meanings when used herein or in any other by-law.

Words importing the singular number include the plural and vice versa; words importing gender include the masculine, feminine and neuter genders; and words importing persons include individuals, bodies corporate, partnerships, trusts and unincorporated organizations; and a reference to a section means that section in the by-laws in which such section appears.

In the case of any conflict between the articles and the provisions of this or any other by-law the provisions of the articles shall prevail.

ARTICLE 2

BUSINESS OF THE CORPORATION

SECTION 2.01 REGISTERED OFFICE. Until changed in accordance with the Act, the address of the registered office of the Corporation will be within the place specified in the articles or within articles of amendment changing the place in which its registered office is situated.

SECTION 2.02 EXECUTION OF INSTRUMENTS. Deeds, documents, bonds, debentures, transfers, assignments, contracts, obligations, certificates and other instruments may be signed on behalf of the Corporation by two persons, one of whom holds the office of chair of the board, chair of the executive committee, chief executive officer, president, vice-president or director and the other of whom holds one of the said offices or the office of secretary, treasurer, assistant-secretary or assistant-treasurer or director or any other office created by by-law or by resolution of the board. Where one person holds more than one office, he may sign any of the above said deeds, documents, bonds, debentures, transfers, assignments, contracts, obligations, certificates and other instruments on behalf of the Corporation in one or more capacities. 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 to any instrument requiring the same.

SECTION 2.03 BANKING AND FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS. The banking and financial 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 and financial 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.

SECTION 2.04 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.

SECTION 2.05 WITHHOLDING INFORMATION FROM SHAREHOLDERS. Subject to the provisions of 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 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 general meeting of shareholders.

SECTION 2.06 DECLARATIONS. Any officer of the Corporation or any other person appointed for the purpose by resolution of the board is authorized and empowered to appear and make answer for, on behalf and in the name of the Corporation, to writs, orders and interrogatories upon articulated facts issued out of any court and to declare for, on behalf and in the name of the Corporation, any answer to writs of attachment by way of garnishment or otherwise and to make all affidavits and sworn declarations in connection therewith or in connection with any and all judicial proceedings. Such officers and persons may make demands of abandonment or petitions for winding-up or bankruptcy orders upon any debtor of the Corporation, may attend and vote at all meetings of creditors of the Corporation's debtors and grant proxies in connection therewith, and may generally do all such things in respect thereof as they deem to be in the best interests of the Corporation.

ARTICLE 3

BORROWING AND SECURITIES

SECTION 3.01 BORROWING POWER. Without limiting the borrowing powers of the Corporation as set forth in the Act or in the articles, the board may from time to time:

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation and limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (b) issue, reissue, sell or pledge bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, guarantees or securities of the Corporation, whether secured or unsecured;
- (c) to the extent permitted by the Act, give guarantees on behalf of the Corporation to secure performance of an obligation of any person or give, directly or indirectly, financial assistance to any person on behalf of the Corporation by means of a loan, guarantee or otherwise; and
- (d) mortgage; hypothecate, pledge or otherwise create a security interest in all or any of the real or personal, moveable or immoveable property of the Corporation, currently owned or subsequently acquired, including book debts, rights, powers, franchises and undertakings, to secure any present or future debt obligations or any money borrowed or other debt or liability of the Corporation, including any bonds, debentures, notes, debenture stock, other evidences of indebtedness, guarantees or securities of the Corporation which it is by law entitled to issue.

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.

SECTION 3.02 DELEGATION. The board may from time to time delegate to such one or more of the directors or officers of the Corporation as may be designated by the board all or any of the powers conferred on the board by section 3.01 or by the Act to such extent and in such manner as the board shall determine at the time of each such delegation.

ARTICLE 4

DIRECTORS

SECTION 4.01 NUMBER OF DIRECTORS AND QUORUM. Until changed in accordance with the Act, the board shall consist of such fixed number, or minimum and maximum number, of directors as may be set out in the articles.

The directors may, from time to time, fix by resolution the quorum for meetings of directors, but until otherwise fixed, a majority of the directors in office from time to time shall constitute a quorum. Subject to the provisions of section 4.06 hereof, any meeting of directors at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions by or under the by-laws of the Corporation for the time being vested in or exercisable by the directors generally.

SECTION 4.02 QUALIFICATION. No person shall be qualified for election as a director if he is less than eighteen (18) years of age; if he is of unsound mind and has been so found by a court in Canada or elsewhere; if he is not an individual; or if he has the status of a bankrupt. A director need not be a shareholder. A majority of the directors shall be resident Canadians unless the Act permits otherwise.

SECTION 4.03 ELECTION AND TERM. The election of directors shall take place at each annual meeting of shareholders at which time all the directors then in office shall cease to hold office, but, if

qualified, shall be eligible for re-election. The number of directors to be elected at any such meeting shall be the number of directors then in office unless the directors or the shareholders otherwise determine. The election shall be by resolution. If an election of directors is not held at any such meeting of shareholders, the incumbent directors shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

In addition to filling vacancies on the board of directors, the directors may at any time, without exceeding the number of directors provided by the articles, appoint one or more directors who shall hold office for a term expiring not later than the close of the next annual meeting of shareholders, provided that the total number of directors so appointed may not exceed one-third (1/3) of the number of directors elected at the previous annual meetings of shareholders.

SECTION 4.04 LEAD DIRECTOR. The board may appoint a lead director and determine and modify his powers and functions from time to time.

SECTION 4.05 VACATION OF OFFICE. A director ceases to hold office when he dies; when he is removed from office by the shareholders in accordance with the provisions of the Act; when he ceases to be qualified for election as a director; or when his written resignation is received by the Corporation, or if a time is specified in such resignation, at the time so specified, whichever is later.

SECTION 4.06 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 minimum number of directors or from a failure of the shareholders to elect the number or minimum number of directors. 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 or minimum number of directors, the board may call a special meeting of shareholders to fill the vacancy. If the board fails to call such meeting or if there are no such directors then in office, any shareholder may call the meeting. Where there is a vacancy in the board, the remaining directors may exercise all the authorities, powers and discretions of the board so long as a quorum remains in office.

SECTION 4.07 CANADIAN RESIDENCY. The board shall not transact business at a meeting, other than filling a vacancy in the board arising otherwise than by an increase in the number or minimum number of directors or from a failure to elect the number or minimum number of directors required by the articles, unless not less than twenty-five percent (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 communication facility the business transacted at the meeting; and
- (b) a majority of resident Canadians would have been present had that director been present at the meeting.

SECTION 4.08 MEETINGS BY TELEPHONIC OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION FACILITY. If all the directors consent, a director may participate in a meeting of the board or of a committee of the board by means of such telephonic, electronic or other communication facility as permit all persons participating in the meeting to hear each other, and a director participating in such a meeting by such means is deemed to be present at that meeting. Any such consent shall be effective whether given before or after the meeting to which it relates and may be given with respect to all meetings of the board and of committees of the board held while a director holds office.

SECTION 4.09 PLACE OF MEETINGS. Meetings of the board may be held at any place in or outside Canada, and may be held entirely by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility.

SECTION 4.10 CALLING OF MEETINGS. Meetings of the board shall be held from time to time and at such place as the board, the chair of the board, the chief executive officer, the president or the chair of the

corporate governance and human resources committee may determine. For greater certainty, such meetings may be held entirely by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility.

SECTION 4.11 NOTICE OF MEETING. Notice of the time and place of each meeting of the board shall be given in the manner provided in section 12.01 to each director not less than twenty-four (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. A director may in any manner, whether before, during or after a meeting of the board, waive notice of or otherwise consent to a meeting of the board. No action taken at any meeting of the board shall be invalidated by the accidental failure to give notice or sufficient notice thereof to any director.

SECTION 4.12 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.

SECTION 4.13 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.

SECTION 4.14 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.

SECTION 4.15 CHAIR. The chair 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: chair of the board, chair of the executive committee, chief executive officer, president or a vice-president. If no such officer is present, the directors present shall choose one of their number to be chair.

SECTION 4.16 VOTES TO GOVERN. At all meetings of the board every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question. In case of an equality of votes the chair of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

SECTION 4.17 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. Directors who are full time employees of the Corporation shall not receive directors' fees.

ARTICLE 5

COMMITTEES

SECTION 5.01 COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS. The board may appoint a committee or committees of directors, however designated, and delegate to such committee or committees any of the powers of the board except those which, under the Act, a committee of directors has no authority to exercise.

SECTION 5.02 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. The board may designate one of the committees appointed by it as the executive committee. It shall comprise at least three (3) members who shall remain in office at the pleasure of the board and while still directors. It shall, subject to section 5.01, be vested with all the powers and authority of the board between meetings thereof. All acts and proceedings of the executive committee shall be reported to the board at the next meeting thereof, but any right granted or obligation incurred pursuant to the authority of the executive committee shall be treated as valid and binding upon the Corporation.

SECTION 5.03 AUDIT COMMITTEE. The board shall elect from among its number an audit committee to be composed of at least three (3) directors of whom the majority shall not be officers or employees of the Corporation or its affiliates and subject to such other requirements as may be applicable to the corporation pursuant to 52-110 National Instrument or any other applicable law or regulations. Members of the audit committee shall remain in office at the pleasure of the board and while still directors.

Each member of the audit committee shall serve at the request of the board of directors and, in any event, only so long as such member shall be a director. The directors may fill vacancies in the audit committee by election from among their number.

The audit committee shall have power to fix its quorum at not less than a majority of its members and to determine its own rules of procedure subject to any regulations imposed by the board of directors from time to time and to the following paragraph.

The auditor of the Corporation is entitled to receive notice of every meeting of the audit committee and, at the expense of the Corporation, to attend and be heard thereat; and, if so requested by a member of the audit committee, shall attend every meeting of the committee held during the term of office of the auditor. The auditor of the Corporation or any member of the audit committee may call a meeting of the committee.

The audit committee shall review the financial statements of the Corporation prior to approval thereof by the board of directors and shall have such other powers and duties as may from time to time by resolution be assigned to it by the board.

SECTION 5.04 TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS. Subject to the provisions of section 4.07, 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 a committee of directors may be held at any place in or outside Canada.

SECTION 5.05 PROCEDURE. Unless otherwise determined by the board, each committee shall have the power to fix its quorum at not less than a majority of its members, to elect its chair and to regulate its procedure.

ARTICLE 6

OFFICERS

SECTION 6.01 APPOINTMENT. The board may from time to time appoint a chair of the board, a chair of the executive committee, a chief executive officer, a president, one or more vice-presidents (to which title may be added words indicating seniority or function), a secretary, a chief financial officer, treasurer, controller and such other officers as the board may determine, including one or more assistants to any of the officers so appointed. The board may specify the duties of and, in accordance with this by-law and subject to the provisions of the Act, delegate to such officers powers to manage the business and affairs of the Corporation. Two or more of such offices may be held by the same person. Subject to section 6.02, an officer may but need not be a director and one person may hold more than one office.

SECTION 6.02 CHAIR OF THE BOARD, CHAIR OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. The chair of the board and chair of the executive committee, if any shall each be chosen from among the directors and, if appointed, shall have such powers and duties as the board may specify.

SECTION 6.03 VICE-PRESIDENT OR VICE-PRESIDENTS. The vice-president or vice-presidents shall have such powers and duties as the board may specify.

SECTION 6.04 SECRETARY. Except as may be otherwise determined from time to time by the board, the 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 in records kept for that purpose minutes of all proceedings thereat; he 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; he shall be the custodian of the stamp or mechanical device generally used for affixing the corporate seal of the Corporation and of all books, papers, records, documents and instruments belonging to the Corporation, except when some other officer or agent has been appointed for that purpose; and he shall have such other powers and duties as the board or the chief executive officer may specify.

SECTION 6.05 POWERS AND DUTIES OF OTHER OFFICERS. The powers and duties of all other officers shall be such as the terms of their engagement call for or as the board or the chief executive officer may specify. 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.

SECTION 6.06 VARIATION OF POWERS AND DUTIES. The board may from time to time and subject to the provisions of the Act, vary, add to or limit the powers and duties of any officer.

SECTION 6.07 TERM OF OFFICE. The board, in its discretion, may remove and discharge any or all the officers of the Corporation either with or without cause at any meeting called for that purpose and may elect or appoint others in their place or places. Any officer or employee of the Corporation, not being a member of the board, may also be removed and discharged, either with or without cause, by the chair of the board, chair of the executive committee, chief executive officer, president. If, however, there be a contract with an officer or employee derogating from the provisions of this section such removal or discharge shall be subject to the provisions of such contract. Otherwise each officer appointed by the board shall hold office until his successor is appointed.

SECTION 6.08 TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT AND REMUNERATION. The terms of employment and the remuneration of officers appointed by the board shall be settled by it from time to time.

SECTION 6.09 AGENTS AND ATTORNEYS. The board, the chair of the board, the chair of the executive committee, the chief executive officer, the president or any person delegated by any of them shall have power from time to time to appoint agents or attorneys for the Corporation in or outside Canada with such powers of management or otherwise (including the power to sub-delegate) as may be thought fit.

SECTION 6.10 FIDELITY BONDS. The board, the chair of the board, the chair of the executive committee, the chief executive officer, the president or any person delegated by any of them may require such officers, employees and agents of the Corporation as the board deems advisable to furnish bonds for the faithful discharge of their powers and duties, in such form and with such surety as the board may from time to time determine.

ARTICLE 7

PROTECTION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND OTHERS

SECTION 7.01 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. No director or officer shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other person including any director or officer or employee or agent, or for joining in any receipt or acts for conformity, or for any loss, damage or expense happening to the Corporation through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by or on behalf of the Corporation, or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Corporation shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency, delictual, quasi-delictual or tortious acts of any person with whom any of the moneys, securities or other property of the Corporation shall be deposited or for any loss occasioned by an error of judgment or oversight on his part, or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatever which may arise out of the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, unless the same are occasioned by his own wilful neglect or default; provided that nothing herein shall relieve any director or officer from the duty to act in accordance with the mandatory provisions of the Act and the regulations thereunder or from liability for any breach thereof.

SECTION 7.02 INDEMNITY. Without in any manner derogating from or limiting the mandatory provisions of the Act but subject to the conditions contained therein, the Corporation shall indemnify a director or officer of the Corporation, a former director or officer of the Corporation, or a person who acts or acted at the Corporation's request as a director or officer of a body corporate of which the Corporation is or was a shareholder or creditor (or a person who undertakes or has undertaken any liability on behalf of the Corporation or any such body corporate), and his heirs and legal representatives, against all costs, charges and expenses, including an amount paid to settle an action or satisfy a judgement, reasonably incurred by him in respect of any civil, criminal or administrative action or proceeding to which he is made a party by reason of being or having been a director or officer of the Corporation or such body corporate (including, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, all losses, liabilities, costs, charges and expenses (including an amount paid to settle an action or satisfy a judgment) incurred by him in respect of any action or proceeding for the recovery of claims of employees or former employees of the Corporation or such body corporate (including, without limitation, claims for wages, salaries and other remuneration or benefits) or in respect of any claim based upon the failure of the Corporation to deduct, withhold, remit or pay any amount for taxes, assessments and other charges of any nature whatsoever as required by law), if

- (a) he acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation; and
- (b) in the case of a criminal or administrative action or proceeding that is enforced by a monetary penalty, he has reasonable grounds for believing that his conduct was lawful.

The Corporation is hereby authorized to execute agreements evidencing its indemnity in favour of the foregoing persons to the full extent permitted by law.

SECTION 7.03 INSURANCE. Subject to the limitations contained in the Act, the Corporation may purchase and maintain such insurance for the benefit of its directors and officers as such, as the board may from time to time determine.

ARTICLE 8

SHARES

SECTION 8.01 ISSUANCE. Subject to the articles, shares of the Corporation may be issued at such times and to such persons and for such consideration as the board may determine and the board may from time to time allot or grant options or other rights to purchase any of the shares of the Corporation at such times and to such persons and for such consideration as the board shall determine.

SECTION 8.02 COMMISSIONS. Subject to the provisions of the Act the board may from time to time authorize the Corporation to pay a commission to any person in consideration of his purchasing or agreeing to purchase shares of the Corporation, whether from the Corporation or from any other person, or procuring or agreeing to procure purchasers for any such shares.

SECTION 8.03 REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER. Subject to the provisions of the Act, no transfer of shares shall be registered in a securities register except upon presentation of the certificate representing such shares with a transfer endorsed thereon or delivered therewith duly executed by the registered holder or by his attorney or successor duly appointed, together with such reasonable assurance or evidence of signature, identification and authority to transfer as the board may from time to time prescribe, and upon payment of all applicable taxes and any fees prescribed by the board.

SECTION 8.04 TRANSFER AGENTS, REGISTRARS AND DIVIDEND DISBURSING AGENTS. 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. The board may also from time to time appoint a dividend disbursing agent to disburse dividends. One person

may be appointed to any number of the aforesaid positions. The board may at any time terminate any such appointment.

SECTION 8.05 CONCLUSIVENESS OF SECURITIES REGISTER. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Corporation shall treat the person in whose name any share is registered in the securities register as absolute owner of such share with full legal capacity and authority to exercise all rights of ownership, irrespective of any indication to the contrary through knowledge or notice or description in the Corporation's records or on the share certificate.

SECTION 8.06 SHARE CERTIFICATES. Every holder of one or more shares of the Corporation shall be entitled, at his option, to a share certificate, or to a non-transferable written acknowledgement of his right to obtain a share certificate, stating the number and class or series of shares held by him as shown on the securities register. Share certificates and acknowledgements of a shareholder's right to a share certificate respectively, shall be in such form as the board shall from time to time approve. Any share certificate shall be signed in accordance with section 2.02, and need not be under the corporate seal; provided that, unless the board otherwise determines, certificates representing shares 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 share 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 upon share certificates and every such printed or mechanically reproduced signature shall for all purposes be deemed to be the signature of the officer whose signature it reproduces and shall be binding upon the Corporation. A share 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.

SECTION 8.07 REPLACEMENT OF SHARE CERTIFICATES. The board or any officer or agent designated by the board may in its or his discretion direct the issue of a new share certificate in lieu and upon cancellation of a share certificate that has been mutilated or in substitution for a share certificate claimed to have been lost, destroyed or wrongfully taken upon payment of such fee, if any, 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.

SECTION 8.08 JOINT SHAREHOLDERS. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, 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 share.

SECTION 8.09 DECEASED SHAREHOLDERS. In the event of the death of a holder, or of one of the joint holders, of any share, 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 or other distributions in respect thereof except upon production of all such documents as may be required by law and upon compliance with the reasonable requirements of the Corporation and its transfer agent.

ARTICLE 9

DIVIDENDS AND RIGHTS

SECTION 9.01 DIVIDENDS. Subject to the provisions of 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.

SECTION 9.02 DIVIDEND CHEQUES. A dividend payable in cash shall be paid by cheque drawn on the Corporation's bankers or one of them or those of its dividend disbursing agent 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 pre-paid ordinary mail to such registered holder at his 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 on or after the applicable dividend payment date, 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.

SECTION 9.03 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.

SECTION 9.04 UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS. Subject to applicable law, any dividend unclaimed after a period of six (6) years from the date on which the same has been declared to be payable shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Corporation.

ARTICLE 10

MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

SECTION 10.01 ANNUAL MEETINGS. The annual meeting of shareholders shall be held at such time in each year and, subject to section 10.03, at such place as the board or failing it, the chair of the board, the chair of the executive committee, the chief executive officer or the president 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.

SECTION 10.02 SPECIAL MEETINGS. The board, the chair of the board, the chair of the executive committee, the chief executive officer or the president shall have power to call a special meeting of shareholders at any time.

SECTION 10.03 PLACE OF MEETINGS. Meetings of shareholders shall be held at the registered office of the Corporation or elsewhere in the municipality in which the registered office is situated or, if the board shall so determine, at some other place in Canada. The board may also determine that a meeting of shareholders shall be held entirely by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility, provided that the requirements under section 10.05 of these by-laws are met.

SECTION 10.04 PARTICIPATION. Any person entitled to attend a meeting of shareholders may participate in the meeting by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility, provided that the chair of the meeting is satisfied that all participants will be able to communicate adequately with each other during such meeting and the Corporation makes such a communication facility available. Any person participating in a meeting of shareholders by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility shall be deemed to be present at that meeting of shareholders for all purposes.

SECTION 10.05 NOTICE OF MEETINGS. Notice of the time and place of each meeting of shareholders, including that such meeting is to be held entirely by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility, as the case may be, shall be given in the manner provided in section 12.01 not less than twenty-one (21) nor more than fifty (50) days before the date of the meeting 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. A shareholder may in any manner either before, during or after a meeting of shareholders waive notice of or otherwise consent to a meeting of shareholders.

SECTION 10.06 OMISSION OF NOTICE. The accidental omission to give notice of any meeting to or the non-receipt of any notice by any person shall not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceeding taken at any meeting of shareholders.

SECTION 10.07 CHAIR, SECRETARY AND SCRUTINEERS. The chair 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: chair of the board, chair of the executive committee, chief executive officer, president or a vice-president who is a shareholder. If no such officer is present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time fixed for holding the meeting, the persons present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chair. If the secretary and/or each assistant-secretary of the Corporation are absent, the chair 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 chair of the meeting.

SECTION 10.08 PERSONS ENTITLED TO BE PRESENT. The only persons entitled to be present at a meeting of shareholders shall be those entitled to vote thereat, the directors and auditors of the Corporation and others who, although not entitled to vote, are entitled or required under any provision of 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 chair of the meeting or with the consent of the meeting.

SECTION 10.09 QUORUM. Subject to the articles, a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of shareholders shall be two persons present in person; each being a shareholder entitled to vote thereat or a duly appointed proxy for an absent shareholder so entitled, and holding or representing the holder or holders of shares carrying not less than ten percent (10%) of the total number of votes attached to the issued shares of the Corporation for the time being enjoying voting rights at such meeting. If a quorum is present at the opening of a meeting of shareholders, the shareholders present 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 a meeting of shareholders, the shareholders present and entitled to be counted for the purpose of forming a quorum shall have power to adjourn the meeting from time to time to a fixed time and place, or to be held entirely by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility, without notice other than announcement at the meeting until a quorum shall be present, subject to the provisions of the Act, the articles and section 10.16 of this by-law. At any such adjourned meeting, provided a quorum is present, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting adjourned.

SECTION 10.10 RIGHT TO VOTE. The shareholders entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the articles.

SECTION 10.11 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 his attorney and shall conform with the requirements of the Act.

SECTION 10.12 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 forty-eight (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 upon 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 chair of the meeting or any adjournment thereof prior to the time of voting.

SECTION 10.13 JOINT SHAREHOLDERS. If two or more persons hold shares jointly, any 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 who are present or represented by proxy, vote, they shall vote as one on the shares jointly held by them.

SECTION 10.14 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 the majority of the votes cast on

the question. In case of an equality of votes, either upon a show of hands or upon a poll, including an online poll, the chair of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

SECTION 10.15 SHOW OF HANDS. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any question at a meeting of shareholders shall be decided by a show of hands unless a ballot thereon is required or demanded, including an online ballot, as hereinafter provided. For greater certainty, if a meeting of shareholders is held entirely by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility, voting at that meeting shall be by online ballot. Upon 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 upon a question, unless a ballot thereon is so required or demanded, a declaration by the chair of the meeting that the vote upon 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 said question, and the result of the vote so taken shall be the decision of the shareholders upon the said question.

SECTION 10.16 BALLOTS. On any question proposed for consideration at a meeting of shareholders, and whether or not a show of hands has been taken thereon, any shareholder or proxyholder entitled to vote at the meeting may require or demand a ballot. A ballot so required or demanded shall be taken in such manner as the chair shall direct, including by online ballot. A requirement or 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 he is entitled to vote at the meeting upon 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 upon the said question.

SECTION 10.17 ADJOURNMENT. The chair of the meeting may with the consent of the meeting adjourn any meeting of shareholders from time to time to a fixed time and place, or to be held entirely by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility. Subject to the articles, if a meeting of shareholders is adjourned for less than thirty (30) days, it shall not be necessary to give notice of the adjourned meeting, other than by announcement at the meeting that is adjourned. If a meeting of shareholders is adjourned by one or more adjournments for an aggregate of thirty (30) days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as required by the Act.

SECTION 10.18 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.

ARTICLE 11

DIVISIONS AND DEPARTMENTS

SECTION 11.01 CREATION AND CONSOLIDATION OF DIVISIONS. The board may cause the business and operations of the Corporation or any part thereof to be divided or to be segregated into one or more divisions upon such basis as the board may consider appropriate in each case. The board may also cause the business and operations of any such division to be further divided into sub-units and the business and operations of any such divisions or sub-units to be consolidated upon such basis as the board may consider appropriate in each case.

SECTION 11.02 NAME OF DIVISIONS. Any division or its sub-units may be designated by such name as the board may from time to time determine and may transact business, enter into contracts, sign cheques and other documents of any kind and do all acts and things under such name.

ARTICLE 12

NOTICES

SECTION 12.01 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 thereunder, the articles, the by-laws or otherwise to a shareholder, director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the board shall be sufficiently given if delivered personally to the person to whom it is to be given, if delivered to his recorded address or if mailed to him at his recorded address by prepaid ordinary or air mail or if sent to him at his recorded address by any means of prepaid transmitted or recorded communication, or by electronic means. 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 or assistant-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 him to be reliable.

SECTION 12.02 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. The address to be used for the purpose of giving notices shall be the recorded address.

SECTION 12.03 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.

SECTION 12.04 UNDELIVERED NOTICES. If any notice given to a shareholder pursuant to section 12.01 is returned on three (3) consecutive occasions because he cannot be found, the Corporation shall not be required to give any further notices to such shareholder until he informs the Corporation in writing of his new address.

SECTION 12.05 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.

SECTION 12.06 PERSONS ENTITLED TO SHARES 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 he derives his title to such share prior to his name and address being entered on the securities register (whether such notice was given before or after the happening of the event upon which he became so entitled) and prior to his furnishing to the Corporation the proof of authority or evidence of his entitlement as provided in the Act.

SECTION 12.07 WAIVER OF NOTICE. Any shareholder (or his duly appointed proxyholder), director, officer, auditor 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 him under any provision of the Act, the regulations thereunder, the articles, the by-laws or otherwise and such waiver or abridgement 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 committee thereof which may be given in any manner.

ARTICLE 13

FISCAL YEAR

SECTION 13.01 FISCAL YEAR. The fiscal period of the Corporation shall terminate on such day in each year as the board of directors may from time to time determine.

ARTICLE 14

EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 14.01 EFFECTIVE DATE. This by-law is effective from the date of the resolution of the directors adopting same and shall continue to be effective unless amended by the directors until the next meeting of shareholders of the Corporation, whereat if same is confirmed or confirmed as amended, this by-law shall continue in effect in the form in which it was so confirmed.

SECTION 14.02 REPEAL. Upon the date of this by-law coming into force, General By- Law No. ONE-2015 of the Corporation, being a by-law relating generally to the transaction of the business and affairs of the Corporation, shall be repealed, provided that such repeal shall not 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 any by-law so repealed shall continue to act as appointed under the provisions of this by-law and all resolutions of the shareholders or board or committee thereof with continuing effect passed under any repealed by-law shall continue to be valid except to the extent inconsistent with this by-law and until amended or repealed.