cancel it, or the stamp will be of no avail. A penalty of \$100 is incurred for stamping or writing a wrong date on such stamp. Duties in Nova Scotia to be reckoned in Nova Scotia currency. Minister of Inland Revenue appoints the stamp distributors; their salaries are fixed by the G. in C. On notes or bills drawn out of Canada, the first indorser or acceptor in Canada must affix the stamp. Any one failing to affix stamps or use stamp paper, or affixing insufficient stamps to pay duty, is labie to pay double duty or double amount by which stamps are insufficient, and pay a penalty of \$100; and in case double duty has not been paid the note or bill is null and void. Any subsequent party to a note or bill can relieve himself from penalty and render the instrument valid by affixing stamps for double duty; but does not thereby relieve the parties previously in default; and any holder of a note may, by payment of double duty, render such instrument valid without becoming a part thereto. To affix stamps already used is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$500. These penalties are incurred for each such instrument and by each such party to them. Forging, counterfeiting or imitating the Government stamps, or using or selling them knowing them to be forged, or preparing a plate or die for the purpose of the forgery, or having such plate or die in one's possession, or tearing off a stamp or removing writing or marks cancelling a stamp, is a felony punishable as forgery by imprisonment not exceeding 21 vers.

THE POST OFFICE.

Eap. 10—Relates to the Postal service. It repeals previously existing postal laws in the three former provinces, except as affecting merely existing appointments, districts, contracts, &c. The department is brought under the revenue Act. A department, presided over by a Post Master General, appointed by commission under the great seal, is established at Ottawa. The Governor is to department is brought under the revenue Act. A department, presided over by a Post Master General, appointed by commission under the great seal, is established at Ottawa. The Governor is to appoint all salaried Post Masters in cities or towns, the Deputy Post Master General and Post Office Inspectors; the P. M. G., all other officers and servants of the department; to suspend or dismiss them; open and close mail routes; enter into and enforce contracts: make regulations respecting mailable matter; establish rates on such matter not provided for in the Act; cause postage stamps and stamped envelopes to be prepared and issued; make arrangements with British or foreign postal authorities, and for the refunding postage to military and naval authorities; make regulations about money orders and registration of letters, and other regulations, and amend or repeal the same, sue for and recover postage and penalties; establish and provide street letter boxes in every city, town, or railway station; grant licenses for the sale of stamps; and impose penalties with consent of the G. in C. Such regulations have effect from the day of their publication in the Canada Gazette, or such subsequent day as is stated therein. The Governor is to appoint Inspectors for such districts as he may determine, who superintend the due performance of the mail service, the proper discharge of their duties by P. M's; to enquire into the loss of letters, and generally to obey instructions of the P. M. G. The Deputy P. M. G. has, under the P. M. G., the general direction and supervision of the business of the department. The officers and clerks of the department are to receive a stated salary and no other allowance or remuneration for extra work. For the postage rates, see the article on the Post Office, in another part of this volume. Unpaid postage may be recovered by the P. M. G. from the person to whom mailable matter is addressed, or from a P. M. delivering without payment, saving his recourse against receiver; and postage on such matter ref letters have been delivered. No one but the P. M. G. and officers under him can collect, convey and deliver letters in Canada, under a penalty of \$20, except letters sent by a private friend or by messenger sent on purpose about private affairs of sender or receiver. Documents relating to proceedings in court of instice; letters addressed to a place out of Canada sent by sen and private vessel, or brought into Canada and then delivered at nearest P. O.; letters to consignees, &c., about cargo, goods, &c., and carried without fee, or carried by other common carriers respecting goods, if they carry them without payment, are exempt, but such letters may not be collected for the purpose of so sending them. No person is obliged to send newspapers or other printed matter by post. In cases of illegal sending, letters may be seized and charged with postage by any Revenue officer. The P. M. G. may establish branch offices in any city, and employ carriers to deliver letters and papers and receive not more than 2 cts. each for such delivery, or he may make the delivery fere, charging one cent per half-counce on branch offices in any city, and employ carriers to deliver letters and papers and receive not more than a cts. each for such delivery, or he may make the delivery free, charging one cent per half-ounce on local or drop letters besides the drop letter rate. He may make regulations and fix rates for a parcel post. Letters and other mailable matter addressed to or sent by the Governor, or any department at the seat of government, or the Speaker or Chief Clerk of the Senate or of the House of Commons, or a Member of either House at the seat of government during the session of Parliament, or the ten days next before, are free. The Speaker and Chief Clerk of either House may send public documents and printed papers to any Member, and Members may send documents printed by order of either House, free at any time. Letters, &c., about P. O. business may be sent free under regulations of the P. M. G. Pettitions and addresses to either of the Provincial legislatures, and papers printed by their order, may be sent free under regulations of the P. M. G. From the time mailable matter is posted, it becomes the property of the person to whom it is addressed The P. M. G. is not liable for any such matter lost, nor can it be seized or detained by legal process while in the custody of the department. Any letters remaining undelivered and advertised, or which cannot be forwarded, are sent as dead letters to the department and there opened and returned to the senders, subject to any unpaid postage and 5 cks. additional—or otherwise disposed of. Money in letters whose owner cannot be found is carried into the additional—or otherwise disposed of. Money in letters whose owner cannot be found is carried into the Postal revenue, but a special account kept of it, so that it may be paid over when owner is found. Advertisements of letters uncalled for to be inserted in a newspaper or newspapers published in the town or in the place nearest the office, at 2 cts, per letter for three insertions. Letters suspected to town or in the place nearest the office, at 2 cts, per letter for three insertions. Letters suspected to contain contraband goods may be detained and sent to the nearest Collector of Customs, to be opened in presence of the person to whom it is addressed, or in his absence after due notice to him, and if any are found Collector may detain letter and goods for purposes of prosecution; if none are found letter is delivered to proper party on payment of postage, or returned to P. O. to be thence delivered. Mails are not exempt from tolls on any road or bridge unless charter so provides. Ferrymen must ferry mail, horses and vehicle across on demand, for price agreed upon or fixed by arbitrators. No toll-gate norses and venice across on demand, for price agreed upon or liked by arbitrators. No longate keeper or ferryman shall detain mail to exact such payment, but shall take legal recourse for recovery of same. P. M. G. may, with approval of the G, in C., arrange to allow U, S. mails to be carried through any part of Canada at expense of U, S. government, stipulating for the same right for Canada mails through U. S., and such U. S. mails during such transit shall be deemed and taken to be Her Majesty's mails, so far as any violation of or depredation on them is concerned. P. M's must give sureties, who are held liable for their due accounting for all moneys, &c., but all actions against them