

proclamation and that it was hindered, are also guilty of felony and liable to the same punishment. Prosecutions must be instituted within six months.

FORGERY, PERJURY, &c., AGAINST PROVINCIAL ACTS.

Cap. 71—Provides that *Cap. 94* of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada applies to Que. and Ont. as fully as if re-enacted. The seals mentioned shall include and mean the seals of the Provinces and of Lieut.-Governors. Forging of stamped paper, or unlawfully having plates or dies for printing it, or removing it from paper on which it has been lawfully affixed, and removing the cancelling mark, whether such paper be issued under authority of Acts of Canada or of either of the Provinces, is made a felony, punishable with imprisonment for not more than 21 years. Any wilful contravention of a Provincial Statute not otherwise made an offence is a misdemeanor. Any oath taken under a Provincial Act is as binding and entails the same penalties for false swearing as if made under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada. A conspiracy to intimidate a Provincial Legislative body is a felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 14 years.

ACCESSORIES TO FELONY.

Cap. 72—Provides that accessories and principals in the second degree before the fact to any felony, may be tried as principals. He who counsels, procures, or commands the commission of a felony, is guilty of felony, and may be indicted with or after the principal, or may be indicted for a substantive felony, whether the principal is convicted or amenable to justice or not. And accessories after the fact may, in like manner, be indicted and convicted. Accessories after the fact are punishable by imprisonment for not less than 2 years, and must find sureties for keeping the peace or be imprisoned for another year after the first term is expired. An accessory may be tried and punished in like manner as if the principal had been, although he dies or is pardoned or otherwise delivered before attainder. Any number of accessories at different times to one felony, and any number of receivers of goods at one time, may be included in one indictment. In case the felony was committed wholly in Canada, the accessory may be tried either where the principal felony was committed or in the place where the act constituting him an accessory was done; otherwise he may be tried by any court having jurisdiction of the principal felony, or in the place where he is apprehended. Abettors of misdemeanors are to be tried and punished as principals.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Cap. 73—Provides that the G. in C. may appoint a police commissioner or commissioners for any province, or county or district within a province, and these may appoint and remove police constables. The force to be used solely for the enforcement of the laws of the Dominion. Such a commissioner to have the powers and authority of a police magistrate or J. P., subject to all the laws and regulations of the Province in which he acts, except as to his conduct under this Act. He need not possess a property qualification, or reside within his district. The G. in C. is to make regulations for the conduct of the commissioners and their pay and allowances. Proceedings under the Act to be reported to Parliament.

REMOVAL OF PRISONERS.

Cap. 74—Authorizes the G. in C. to order the removal of any person charged with treason or felony from any gaol deemed insecure or unfit, to any other within the Province. The court before which an indictment has been preferred and found against such persons may order them to be brought back for trial.

PENITENTIARIES.

Cap. 75—Is "The Penitentiary Act of 1868," for a summary of which see the article on "Criminal Statistics," in another part of this volume.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES IN CAUSES PENDING IN FOREIGN COURTS.

Cap. 76—Provides that when, upon application to a Court or Judge in Canada, it is made to appear that the evidence of some person within its or his jurisdiction is needed in a cause respecting a civil or criminal matter, pending in any Court of another British Dominion or a foreign country, such court or judge may order the attendance of such witness before a person or persons named in the order, to give such evidence, and his attendance and production of papers may be compelled in the same manner, and to the same extent, as if the cause were pending before such Canadian Court. Witnesses must be sworn or affirm as before a Canadian Court, and false swearing or affirmation is perjury. The Court of Appeals for Canada when constituted, and the Superior Courts of Law or Equity in each province, or any judge thereof, may take cognizance of such applications. And any such courts may make rules of procedure for such cases, and in the absence of such rules letters rogatory from such other British or foreign Court shall be a sufficient application.

PENSION TO WIDOW AND GIFT TO CHILDREN OF LATE T. D. MCGEE.

Cap. 77—An annuity of \$1,200 per annum is settled on the widow of the late Hon. T. D. McGee. \$4,000 each is granted to his two daughters, Mary Euphrasia and Agnes Clara McGee, to be held in trust by the M. F. until paid over. 6 p. c. interest is to be paid on these latter two grants till such payment.

PRIVATE AND LOCAL ACTS.

Cap. 78.—Part of the Seigniorship of St. Belair, comprised between the Seigniorship of Guadaville on one side, and the lands of Joseph Laurin and Jean Cliche, is annexed to the County of Quebec. Part of the same Seigniorship, between the lands of Laurin and Cliche and the Seigniorship of Fossambault, is annexed to the County of Portneuf.

Cap. 79—Provides that the Commissioners for the Harbour of Quebec shall hereafter be appointed 3 by the Crown and 2 by the holders of the harbour bonds, to be re-appointed and re-elected every 2 years. Their borrowing power is limited to \$800,000, including what is already borrowed.

Cap. 80—Incorporates the Stratford Board of Trade with the usual powers. Their real estate is limited to an annual value of \$5,000.

Cap. 81—Authorizes any Gas Co. organized at Clifton to bring gas in pipes across the Suspension Bridge from the U. S. for lighting that village.

Cap. 82—Incorporates a Co., with \$100,000 capital, to build a suspension bridge across the Niagara River immediately below the Falls. They may hold real estate to the amount of their stock. They have power to enter upon and expropriate lands, and levy tolls, not exceeding 50 cents for a two horse and 35 cents for a one horse vehicle. The bridge to be constructed and used within 2 years.

Cap. 83—Amends the charter of the Niagara District Bank, extending the time for paying up the remaining capital for 2 years, and declaring no privilege of its charter to be forfeited.