

dition to any person authorized to receive the prisoner, who shall have power to detain him in custody and remove him into the United States. Or the Governor may order accused to be discharged from custody. Unless a person so committed is not removed within two months, he may be set free by any judge of the superior courts upon writ of Habeas Corpus.

The second of the above Acts, reducing the Governor General's salary to \$32,000, was disallowed by Her Majesty in Council.

The third, which granted Mr. Whiteaves a divorce from his wife, Julia Wolff, for cause of adultery, has received Her Majesty's sanction.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Session of the Legislature begun on the 27th December, 1867, prorogued 4th March, 1868.

Cap. 1—Is an Act respecting the interpretation and printing of the Statutes, similar to that passed by the Dominion Legislature. The binding is enacted to be of cloth with a red sheepskin back and lettered. (The actual volume has red corners likewise.)

Cap. 2—Is an Act respecting the Speaker of the Assembly, permitting him to leave the chair and call another member to it.

Cap. 3—Establishes a C. R. F. for Ontario, upon which the only charge recognized by the Act is the cost of collection and management. Surplus may be invested in Dominion securities.

SUPPLY.

Cap. 4—Is the Supply Bill for 1868. \$1,352,677 is appropriated for the Civil Government of the Province for the year 1868, and \$56,669 to make good the expenditure during the 6 months ending 31st December, 1867, and, subject to revision and correction, \$530,765 to make good the expenditure of the Dominion Government on behalf of the Province during the same half year.

TAVERNS DUTY.

Cap. 5—Makes provision for the Duty on Tavern-keepers, repealing the former Canadian Act. The duty on each tavern license is hereafter fixed at \$12 in a city, \$10 in a town and \$5 elsewhere, to be paid by stamps or stamped paper. Persons to be appointed in every county and city to distribute licenses to the Municipal Corporations are allowed 10 p. c. Forging, &c., to be a felony, punishable by 21 years' imprisonment.

ONTARIO GAZETTE—INQUIRIES BY COMMISSION.

Cap. 6—Authorizes the publication of an *Ontario Gazette*, and makes provision for inquiries concerning public matters, &c. It gives the L. G. in C. power to appoint commissioners for such enquiries, and confers on them the power to summon witnesses and examine them on oath which a court of justice has. The L. G. in C. may also authorize the publication of an *Ontario Gazette*, in which notices, proclamations, &c., concerning Ont., heretofore published in the *Canada Gazette*, are to be published.

PRISONS AND ASYLUMS.

Cap. 7—Relates to Prisons, Asylums, &c., within the Province, (excepting the Provincial Penitentiary), repealing the Canadian law providing for their inspection, omitting any provision for future inspection, but providing that the rules and regulations for the government of these institutions in force may be amended, or rescinded, or suspended by the L. G. in C. (but see Cap. 21.)

FREE GRANTS AND HOMESTEADS.

Cap. 8—Provides for Free Grants and Homesteads. It authorizes the L. G. in C. to apportionate lands, not being mineral lands or pine timber lands, as free grants to actual settlers, under regulations to be made for that purpose; but such grants are confined to the lands in the Algoma and Nipissing Districts, and the lands between the Ottawa River and Georgian Bay, to the west of a line drawn from a point opposite the south-east angle of the township of Palmerston, north-westerly along the western boundary line of other townships to the Ottawa River, and north of the northern boundaries of Oso, Olden, Kennebec, Kalador, Elzevir, Madoc, Marmora, Belmont, Dummer, Smith, Ennismore, Somerville, Laxton, Carden, Rome and the River Severn. No such grant is to be made to a person under 18 or for more than 100 acres. The patent shall not issue for 5 years after location, nor until the locatee has cleared and cultivated 15 acres and built a house thereon fit for habitation, has resided continuously on the lot clearing at least 2 acres per annum; absence of 6 months is, however, allowed. Failure to perform settlement duties forfeits the location. The mines and minerals on such lots are reserved to the Crown. The settler may not cut any pine timber on it, except for fencing and building and in clearing until the issue of the patent; or if it be cut the settler must pay timber dues to the Crown. The land passes to his widow on death of the locatee, unless she prefers to accept her dower in it. The land cannot be alienated or mortgaged until the patent issues, nor within 20 years of the location without consent of the wife if living. Nor shall it be liable during that 20 years to be sold under execution for any debt, except a mortgage or pledge after the patent issues. It may be sold for taxes.

WANT OF CONSIDERATION FOR DEEDS.

Cap. 9—Provides that, notwithstanding the 27th Elizabeth, cap. 4, no voluntary conveyance, grant, encumbrance, &c., shall be void for want of valuable consideration alone, if it be executed in good faith and duly registered; but this not to render valid deeds already passed and invalid for this cause as against subsequent purchasers nor any future deeds if void for other reasons.

REGISTRATION FEES—CITIES.

Cap. 10—Provides that Cities within Registration Counties may pay their fair share of fees under section 33 of the Registration of Titles Act, instead of county corporations paying all.

COMMISSIONERS FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS IN UNITED COUNTIES.

Cap. 11—Declares that Commissioners for taking affidavits and bail for any union of counties or county containing a city, are authorized to act as such in and for the junior county or the city, when separated (if resident therein) and only therein.