

## PAYMENT OF MONEYS TO SUCCESSORS OF CERTAIN OFFICERS.

*Cap. 17.*—Enacts that all moneys in the hands of any sheriff, prothonotary, or clerk of court by virtue of his office shall be handed over to his successor within three months of his death, removal, or resignation, the successor thereafter being responsible for their payment or distribution under any judgment or orders of court. Books to be kept by these officers and open to inspection, as under Treasury Act.

## ACTS AND OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF OTHER PROVINCES.

*Cap. 18.*—All Acts, proclamations, or other public documents purporting to emanate from the Government or Legislature of any other Province of the Dominion, shall be received as authentic if printed by a Queen's printer or other printer by authority, and all such publications purporting to be so printed shall be held to be so until the contrary is proved.

## COLONIZATION ROADS.

*Cap. 19.*—The L. G. in C. may designate roads, or projected roads, or parts of them as colonization roads, and divide them into three classes. The first to be wholly built by the Province, the second in greater part by the Province with local or municipal help, the third in greater part by locality with aid of Province. He may also declare these to have ceased to be such roads. Statements and maps shewing their advantages for settlers are to be published. All grants are hereafter made subject to co-operation as above indicated, and only spent upon receiving it. No further grants are to be made to or expended on any county neglecting to maintain roads already built or assisted within its limits. Municipalities may be declared interested in any such road by order in Council. Such roads or parts of them, within the limits of a municipality, shall not be deemed to be Provincial Public Works, unless specially so declared by order in Council. But the L. G. in C. may make orders and regulations for Provincial superintendence in the construction and altering thereof.

## SETTLERS.

*Cap. 20.*—Lands granted to actual settlers, under the Con. Stat., Can., cap. 22, or the settlers interest therein, shall not be mortgaged or hypothecated for any judgment, or seized or sold for any debt incurred before such grant, except the purchase money. During occupation of such land, and for 10 years after issue of the patent, or completion of the 5 years at end of which it should issue, the following chattels of such settlers are exempt from seizure, viz.: The bedding and bedsteads in ordinary use, necessary and ordinary wearing apparel, a stove and pipes, a crane and appendages, pair of andirons, set of cooking utensils, pair of tongs, a shovel, a table, 6 chairs, 6 knives and forks, 6 plates, teacups and saucers and spoons, a sugar basin, a milk jug, a teapot, all spinning wheels and looms in use, 10 vols. books, an axe, a saw, a gun, 6 traps, fishing nets in common use, all fuel, meat, fish, flour and vegetables necessary for 3 months' consumption of family, 2 horses or oxen, 4 cows, 6 sheep, 4 pigs, 800 bundles of hay and other forage necessary for their stock, and provender to fatten one and keep other pigs. Vehicles and other implements of agriculture. Selection of articles to be exempt to be made by settler. The land is not to be exempt from sale for taxes. The name of the original grantee and date of grant must be inserted in all patents.

## GOLD MINING.

*Cap. 21.*—Provides that the seigniori of Rigaud-Vaudreuil, shall be within the Chaudiere mining district. Sec. 3 of 27 and 28 Vic., cap. 9 is repealed, and it is enacted instead that the Lieut.-Governor may appoint such inspectors as he may deem necessary, and assign them their duties and salaries, to act under direction of the Commissioner of Crown Lands; to have all powers of J. P. or stipendiary magistrate, or inspector or superintendent of police in their districts, without property qualification. And their decision in disputes respecting licenses, occupation, working, &c., shall be final, and no certiorari or appeal allowed from them unless specially given by the Act. Sec. 6 of the same Act is repealed and one substituted, providing that every licensee shall exhibit his license to the officer of the division, or any constable or peace officer when required, and prove it to be in force, and giving authority to any such constable or officer to examine mining works on private property. In place of sec. 3 of 29 Vic., cap. 9, one is enacted giving power to the division officer to hear and determine suits for wages by miners against employers, and levy the amount awarded. The word "Crown" is struck out of the first line of the 20th and 21st secs. of 27 and 28 Vic., cap. 9. Sec. 28 is replaced by a section providing that taverns within 3 leagues of a gold mining station must be licensed monthly by the division officer, a fee of \$5 being paid for such license, with power to the officer to refuse or rescind it. Delivery of wine, beer or spirits from any place not licensed, nor a private residence to any person not resident therein, is *prima facie* proof of illegal sale, and delivery upon payment or promise, express or implied, of remuneration is illegal from a private residence. Penalty not more than \$100 and two months' imprisonment in default of payment. Keeping or exposing liquor for sale without license, same penalty. Constables are to have the same powers as police in Montreal and Quebec, and are under direction of officer of division, who may make rules. In sec. 30 of 27 and 28 Vic., cap. 9, 12 is substituted for 4 in 3rd line. Secs. 33 and 34 are repealed. The manager, agent, or representative of a company must perform duties imposed on owner of a mill by sec. 26. No person is incompetent to give evidence because of interest. The words "of such lands" are struck out of the 9th sec. of said Act.

## SCHOOLS.

*Cap. 22.*—The Corporations of Montreal and Quebec are to pay to the Catholic and Protestant commissioners in those cities annually three times the amount which the government grant would be if not restricted by sec. 153 of cap. 15 of Con. Stat. of L. C. A certain amount may be set apart annually for the building of school houses. The corporations may levy a special tax to raise the amount they pay to the commissioners, at any time during the year, but default to levy such rate does not exempt them from the payment. Sec. 15 of the above cited Act is amended by substituting \$3,000 for \$1,000 and \$1,600 for \$500. In every school municipality a special rate may be levied to pay off debts incurred for building school houses, although the amounts appropriated for such houses exceeded the rates formerly leviable therefor, and for costs incurred in endeavoring to collect previous assessments—the total amount not to exceed limit fixed by this Act. Every pupil entering a normal school or his parent or guardian must give a bond for payment of his board unless he holds a bursary or to refund in certain cases the amount derived from his bursary. The principal may sue for and recover the amount of such bonds as well as of those already executed and fallen due.

## INSPECTORS OF PRISONS, HOSPITALS, &amp;c.

*Cap. 23.* Authorizes the appointment of three inspectors, one of them to be chairman and to have a casting vote in case of equality; one to be a quorum; to inspect all gaols and places of