

inflammable substances; to require any one doing any kind of business to take out a license therefor and to make regulations for the protection of the ice-bridge, and to prevent any person from breaking or injuring the ice while forming it, between the mouth of the Chaudiere and Indian Cove, under a penalty of \$300, or imprisonment for three months in default; also to regulate the formation of roads upon the ice.

Cap. 53—Incorporates the "Union St. Pierre du Village Blainville de Levis," to hold property to the annual value of \$2,000. Its grants or allowances to widows or sick not to be liable to seizure.

Cap. 54—Incorporates "L'Union St. Joseph a St. Sauveur de Quebec" with the same powers.

Cap. 55—Authorizes the ministers of the congregation at Hull calling themselves the "Catholic Apostolic Church" upon taking the oath of allegiance and presenting a certificate of ordination before a J. P., to keep registers of marriages, baptisms and burials, and the Act is to apply to registers already kept.

Cap. 56—Authorizes the Grey Nuns at Montreal to acquire additional property, to the annual value of £8,000. They may sell all their present real estate and reinvest the proceeds in real estate. An annual report to be made to Government of the property held.

Cap. 57—Provides that the notarial minutes, documents, &c., of the late Theodore Doucet, of Montreal, N. P., may remain in the hands of his son Theodore Doucet, N. P., for ten years, and copies granted by his said son shall be authentic, as if signed by the Prothonotary; half the fees to be paid over to the widow, or, if she die, to the other heirs of the late Mr. Doucet, and such per centage of the other half to the Provincial Treasury as the L. G. in C. may order.

Cap. 58—Authorizes the Curator to the vacant estate of the late John Coffin to sell the capitals of any or all of the constituted rents due to said estate, and execute deeds of assignment thereof; and to compound with debtors of such rents. Curator to be discharged when he has accounted therefor.

Cap. 59—Authorizes the Montreal Board of Notaries to admit Norbert Damase Daniel Bessette, of Richelieu, in the County of Rouville, to practice as a Notary after examination.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Session Begun 13th February and Prorogued 23rd March, 1868.

RECEIVER GENERAL.

Cap. 1—The Provincial Secretary is made Receiver General, with power to receive and deposit all public moneys. He is to give a bond of \$20,000, with two sureties of \$10,000 each. The L. G. in C. is to direct how amounts are to be kept. The Secretary is to receive no salary as R. G.

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Cap. 2—Determines the fees to be received by Sheriffs for holding election. For services, \$40; for lists of voters, 10 cts. per fol.; each poll book, 75 cts.; each constable (not more than two at each polling place), \$1.50; each presiding officer, \$6 and 10 cts. per mile mileage, to be only counted one way; each poll or sheriff's clerk, \$4, and mileage for posting notices, as above; extra expenses in Co. of Charlotte for Island of Grand Manan not to exceed \$20; for printing and polling booths, any reasonable sum actually paid.

ADMISSION OF ATTORNEYS.

Cap. 3—Amends the Act 26 Vic., cap 23, which reduced the term of study of students who have taken a B. A. in Great Britain, or British Colonies, or the United States, to three years, by extending the privilege to graduates of Irish Universities.

JURISDICTION OF J. P. IN CIVIL SUITS.

Cap. 4—Amends cap. 137, Title 37 of Revised Statutes. No J. P. can hold a court to try a civil cause unless plaintiff or defendant resides in the parish in which he does. Neither plaintiff nor defendant giving evidence in his own behalf is to receive fee as witness, unless J. P. holds him to be a material witness. No constable to act as agent or attorney of either party. Each party may challenge one juror peremptorily, and if thus those in attendance be reduced to less than three, bystanders may be called upon to supply the deficiency. This not to limit jurisdiction of Police Magistrate of Portland, under 28 Vic., cap. 3.

POLLING PLACES—ST. JOHN.

Cap. 5—Divides the Parish of Lancaster into three polling places. Non-resident electors for the County of St. John must vote at No. 3, unless at an election held before the new lists are made out.

COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF REVENUE.

Cap. 6—All public moneys to be paid into a bank, designated by the L. G. in C., to the credit of the R. G., or to the R. G., and by him so deposited. The L. G. in C. to prescribe the time and methods of accounting for and paying over public moneys by revenue officers. Moneys to be drawn out by warrant or cheque of the Lieut. Governor, signed by the R. G., and countersigned by the Auditor General, who shall endorse on it a mem. of the legislative authority for the payment; except in case of accident or sudden and unforeseen emergency, when L. G. in C. may issue an order for a special warrant. Penalty of \$100 imposed for neglect or refusal of officer or corporation to account for public moneys at the proper time. Whenever the R. G. has reason to believe that any person or corporation holds public moneys unaccounted for, he may call upon them to account for and pay over the same within 30 to 60 days; service of notice to be made by sheriff or deputy. On failure to comply with notice, the R. G. or Auditor General may state an account between the Crown and such party, and deliver it to the Attorney General as basis for proceedings for recovery of the amount, or obtain account. Same proceedings to be taken in case of insufficient vouchers or none. Whenever the books of any revenue officer shew a balance unaccounted for against him, a judge or court may, upon a simple affidavit of an officer authorized to take proceedings, issue a writ to seize and sell the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of such defaulter, and the sheriff or deputy shall execute such writs and levy the amount. If any person have received public money to be applied to any specific purpose, and has not applied it, or if he have ceased to have authority to apply it, the R. G. may recover it in the usual course, meantime applying other moneys to such purpose. All books, accounts, papers, &c., respecting public moneys in the hands of any officer or person belong to the Crown, however acquired by such person.