

SETTLEMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

Cap. 7—Provides for the survey of wild lands selected for settlement in 100 acres lots and construction of roads to and through them; enacts that they shall be reserved for actual settlers, and be granted in single lots to any emigrant or other settler of eighteen or over who owns no other land in the Province, on the following terms:—The payment of \$20 in advance or doing road and bridge work for three years to the extent of \$10 per annum; commencement to improve the lot so soon as he occupies it; and within two years building a house at least 16 by 20 feet, and clearing two acres of land; continuing to reside for three years and clearing and cultivating ten acres. He may absent himself from such land from time to time to procure subsistence for his family. After performing two years settlement duty he may himself cut and haul the timber on the lot, but cannot dispose of the standing timber till he has received the patent. Any settler upon a lot of 100 acres who has already fulfilled these conditions may receive a remittance of any sum due to the Crown for it.

LEGALIZING CERTAIN DEEDS.

Cap. 8—Acknowledgements of deeds for registry made before Judges of the Superior Court of Common Pleas since the passing of 30th Vic., cap. 10, are declared legal. They may be made hereafter before County Court Judges, Notaries Public or Deputy Registrars.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS—ST. JOHN.

Cap. 9—Provides that no person shall vote in a municipal election for the city of St. John unless he has, at least seven days before, paid all his taxes; the receivers of taxes to strike the names of those not paying out of the lists before the day of election. Tax receipts hereafter not to be produced. The names of persons exempt from taxes to be retained. No person omitted shall be put upon the list by the Common Clerk without such receipt of payment seven days before election.

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK AID TO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Cap. 10—Gives a mortgage upon the property of the Woodstock Railway Company in favour of the town for a loan of \$20,000, with a right to seize and sell or take possession of the road in default of payment. In case of lease of the railway an amount equal to the interest on the loan and 1 per cent. more is to be made payable to the town, and no lease for more than three years is to be valid without the consent of the town.

SUPPLY.

Cap. 11—Is a Supply Bill, granting for various services \$63,486.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Cap. 12—Grants \$169,500 for the repairs of the great and bye-roads of the Province and for bridges, and repairs and maintenance of public buildings and for steam navigation. This sum is to be expended under direction of the Board of Works, by Supervisors or Commissioners appointed for that purpose, except in York, Carleton and Sunbury, in which the county municipalities appoint Commissioners, but take bonds from them in favour of the Crown, and account, in their turn, to the government. No person who has been a defaulter respecting any public money can be elected Commissioner for a bye-road—the Lieut.-Governor to appoint in case of failure to elect eligible person or vacancy by death. Commissioners are allowed 5 per cent. on the sums expended by them. Money is all to be expended before 1st September, except for completion of bridge or removal of obstructions. When practicable, all jobs on roads to be divided into allotments and let after ten days' notice by public competition. Where that is not to be obtained, work may be done by day laborers to the extent of one-fourth of the grant allotted. Commissioners may, in destitute settlements, furnish seed grain to settlers, to be paid for in work on bye-roads. Commissioners to give bonds, and furnish receipts and vouchers and an account under oath for all moneys received and expended by them before 1st December.

COUNTY COURTS.

Cap. 13—Amends the County Courts Act. Minors may sue in these courts for wages due to them. Affidavits to be used therein may be taken before a County Court Judge, or Judge or Commissioner of the Supreme Court. A Judge may order any prisoner, except on a civil process, to be brought before him as a witness, and the Sheriff or other officer bringing him is justified by such order, and may adduce it as evidence under a plea of general issue if prosecuted. Except where it is intended to hold defendant to bail, or in replevin, all personal actions are to be commenced by writ of summons. Form of *capias* is provided. Affidavits for process holding persons to bail may be made out of the Province by Commissioners of the Supreme Court. The Sheriff or his deputy must endorse on the writ of summons the time of its delivery to him. If not served within fifteen days, plaintiff may receive it back and charge Sheriff's fees for service by private person. No summons or copies to be in force for more than two months. A *capias* and copies for each defendant to be delivered to the Sheriff or deputy, and the plaintiff may order service on one or more of the defendants to be made as if of summons, without arrest. A County Court Judge may order a render of defendant in discharge of bail to gaol of any County. Judgment may be entered by successful party on a verdict of non-suit within ten days, and execution issue thereon, unless Judge holds that the ends of justice require a stay of judgment. If an action be brought in County Court over which it has no jurisdiction, proceedings to execution for costs may be had as upon non-suit. Jurisdiction is given in cases of replevin up to \$200 (where title to land is not brought in question). Proceedings as in Supreme Court. Costs as in Inferior Court of Common Pleas. Where, for any reason, the Judge of a County cannot sit in a suit or feels it expedient not to do so, he may call any other County Judge to take his place. The County Court Judges or any three of them, may frame rules of procedure, subject to the sanction or disapproval of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Contempt of Court may be punished by fine up to \$50, or imprisonment for one month, or both. An attachment for costs accrued in any matter of review is authorized. The times of holding County Courts in Sunbury, Restigouche, Gloucester, and Charlotte, are altered. The County Courts have concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Courts in trial of all offences not capital. All laws enacted for latter to apply to former, except that no Grand Jury may be summoned for a County Court unless upon order of the Judge of such Court. Examinations and recognizances to be transmitted to Clerk of County Court. County Court Judges may admit to bail in all cases but those of capital offences. Appeals from convictions of J. P. given.

SURVEY AND EXPORT OF LUMBER.

Cap. 14—Provides that every surveyor of lumber shall keep a record of the marks upon it, and give to the owner when required an account of the dimensions and marks of the several pieces.

Cap. 15—Repeals sec. 5 of cap. 15, Tit. III. of the Revised Statutes, and imposes a duty on