

Cap. 27—Repeals the CHARTER of the CENTRAL BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Cap. 28—Continues the FREDERICTON BOOM COMPANY'S ACT, and amending Acts till 1st May, 1890.

Cap. 29—Alters the second semi-annual meeting of the CARLETON COUNTY COUNCIL from 1st Tuesday in July to the last in June.

Cap. 30—Alters the session of the YORK COUNTY COURT from the 1st to the 2nd Tuesday in January, and from the 1st to the 3rd Tuesday in March.

Cap. 31—Authorizes the FREDERICTON BOOM COMPANY to sell on the 1st and 3rd Monday in every month during the rafting season all unmarked logs or timber found within its booms, except that in joints or shackle booms, and to distribute the proceeds at the end of the season among those passing timber through the booms in proportion to the quantities so passed by each,—after deducting boom fees and cost of sale.

BRIBERY, &c., AT ELECTIONS.

Cap. 32—Provides for the trial of election petitions before a judge of the Supreme Court. All bribery or treating after the writ is ordered vacates the seat and renders the member incapable of sitting as a member returned at that election. The petition must be presented and filed with the clerk of the Pleas at Fredericton, by an elector or candidate, within 21 days after the return has been made to the C. C. C. A certified copy is then delivered to the petitioner who serves it upon the respondent within 14 days after presentation. Petitioner must give security for costs &c. to the amount of \$2000. Another copy is sent to the Sheriff of the county and published there. The court, in Hilary term of each year, commencing in 1870, assigns certain judges to try election petitions. The trial is to take place in the Court House of the county on a day fixed by the judge, 14 days notice thereof being given. The trial may be adjourned from time to time by the judge. At its conclusion the judge openly declares his decision and the reasons for it, and sends his certificate thereof to the speaker: such decision is final. He also reports whether bribery has been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of the member, and may specially report anything which he may deem it fit that the speaker should lay before the House. He may reserve questions of law as to evidence, &c., for the decision of the court *in banc*, and reserve his certificate till such decision is obtained; or where a special case may be conveniently stated that may be done and the case decided upon in the court. On the receipt of the judge's certificate by the speaker, or clerk if there be no speaker, a new writ is issued. Evidence of corruption may be taken before agency is proved. The court may make rules for the trial of petitions, following meantime the English rules, under the Act of 1868. The expenses of trials and allowances to judges shall be settled by the L. G. in C. The judge may order persons not subpoenaed by either party, to appear and give evidence. No petition can be withdrawn without leave of the court, applied for, after notice to the respondent. At the hearing any person who might have been a petitioner may apply and be substituted for the petitioner, and if permitted, proceed in his place, giving security for future costs, the original petitioner paying those already incurred; or, if the judge be satisfied that the withdrawal is the result of a corrupt bargain, he may be held for all costs. The judge reports any such corrupt arrangement to the speaker. Substitution may likewise be made on the death of a petitioner. A member elect, convicted of bribery by himself or with his knowledge and consent, is rendered incapable of sitting in the assembly for 6 years, of being registered as a voter, or holding any appointment, commission or office under the L. G. in C. Other penalties for bribery remain as before. Neglect to pay costs 4 mos. after they are taxed or 3 mos. after demand forfeits the recognizances. The amount is then collected from the sureties and paid to the R. G., who pays costs, &c.

PROPERTY OF MARRIED WOMEN.

Cap. 33—Extends c. 114, tit. 30 of the Revised Statutes to women living apart from their husbands not wilfully or of their own accord, although not abandoned by them. A woman living separate and apart may dispose of property acquired by will, devise, gift or grant as if she were *femme sole*. The husband acquires no right or title in property so acquired by her, either under the Revised Statutes or this Act, nor is his joining in a conveyance of it necessary to render the title valid.

GRAND JURORS.

Cap. 34—Provides that in all counties except St. John, only one grand jury, of 24 persons, shall be summoned for the whole year to attend all the General Sessions of the Peace, the summons to issue for the sitting at which the accounts are submitted. No rule or order made shall be repealed or altered during the same Sessions, unless two-thirds of the number of J.P., present when it was made, are present, nor in another Session until after two days notice.

CORPORATIONS.

Cap. 35.—Any Co. incorporated under the Act of 25 V., may increase its capital stock after lodging with the Provincial Secretary a memorandum of its desire to do so, procuring a certificate to that effect, and notice thereof in the *Royal Gazette*.

PROBATE COURTS.

Cap. 36.—A judge may not grant probate, &c., in any estate in which he is, in any way interested; nor shall he or his partner act professionally in the collection of debts, &c., due to an estate, respecting which he may be called upon to adjudicate. When he is disqualified as above to act as judge, the L. G. in C. appoints a judge *pro. hac. vice*. Ss. 4 and 5 of c. 136 of the Revised Statutes are repealed.

LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS.

Cap. 37—Authorizes the J. P. of Northumberland to SELL A LOT OF LAND IN CHATHAM