

COSTS IN SUITS FOR ALIMONY.

Cap. 18—No costs can be decreed *de die in diem* against defendant, except proper cash disbursements of plaintiff's solicitor, nor, if the suit fail, can defendant be ordered to pay more than such disbursements.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. 1

Cap. 19—Dispenses with the attendance upon the Court of Q. B., or Common Pleas, before an attorney or solicitor can be enrolled.

FREE GRANTS AND HOMESTEADS.

Cap. 20—S. 7 of c. 8 of 31 V. is repealed, and it is enacted that no person, unless 18 years of age or upwards, can be located for land under that act, nor any person for more than 200 acres.

ELECTIONS TO ASSEMBLY.

Cap. 21—Disqualifies from voting all Judges, Recorders, Clerks of the Peace, County Attorneys, Registrars, Sheriffs and Deputy do., Deputy Clerks of the Crown, Crown Land Agents, Officers of Customs and Officers or Inland Revenue, also Postmasters in Cities or Towns. Penalty for voting, \$2,000. No Returning Officer or Deputy or Election or Poll clerk or person employed by any candidate about election business can vote, nor can a woman. British subjects, 21 years of age, entered in the last revised voters list may vote, the qualification therefor being possession as owner, tenant or occupant of real property in cities worth \$400, in towns of \$300, or in incorporated villages or townships \$200, and being so rated in the last assessment roll. Joint occupants are to be placed on the list if the value be sufficient to qualify all; if not, none of them can be. In Algoma, all resident householder for a year vote. After the first revision of the assessment roll of each municipality each year, the Municipal clerk shall make out from it an alphabetical list of the voters qualified as above, (and if subdivided into polling subdivisions shall make out a list for each of them,) shall certify the corrections of such list under oath, keeping it among his records, and delivering a duplicate to the Clerk of the Peace, on or before the 15th August. He incurs a penalty of \$200 for each omission to fulfil this duty. If the Municipal Clerk fail to make and deposit the lists, the Clerk of the Peace or any elector may proceed before the County Judge to compel him to do so. The list used at the election must have been completed one month before the election. No one not entered therein can vote; no one's vote who is entered can be scrutinized. Whenever it is made to a peer that a list is incorrect, the County Judge may order the proper alterations. The Clerk of the Peace or Municipal Clerk must furnish a copy of the list to any one paying three cents for 10 names therein. A Municipal Clerk, Clerk of the Peace, or Election Officer neglecting to make or deliver, or falsifying list, forfeits \$2,000. The Sheriff is *ex-officio* Returning Officer in the county in which he resides; in others the Registrar of Deeds. Where there are two in one county, the writ may be directed to either. The Sheriff of Leeds and Grenville is Returning Officer for the North Riding, the Registrar of each county for the South Ridings. If there be no such person to act *ex-officio*, or he be sick or absent, the L. G. may appoint a Returning Officer, but he must have been a resident elector for twelve months or he incurs a penalty of \$200 by acting. No Executive Councillor, M.P., M.P.P., Minister or Priest, &c., Judge, or any one who has been an M.P.P. during the last preceding session of the Legislature, can serve as Returning Officer, Deputy or Clerk under a penalty of \$200. Physicians or Surgeons, Millers, Postmasters, persons over 60 years of age, and those who have already served as Returning Officer, are exempt, unless they are Sheriffs or Registrars, or Town Clerks or Assessors. Those qualified and not exempt refusing to serve incur a penalty of \$200. At a general election, all elections are held on the same day, and the L. G. in C. fixes the day for nominations and holding polls in the proclamation and writs, the former to be from 16 to 20 days after the date of the writ, and the latter 6 to 8 clear days after the nomination. There are 40 days between the time of the writ and its return, but 90 days for Algoma if issued between the 15th Oct. and 15th March, and the Returning Officer shall there fix the days of election or polling, which shall be held at Killarney, Spanish River, Little Current, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, and between 1st May and 1st November at Fort William. The Returning Officer on receipt of the writ endorses the date on it. Within three days he issues his proclamation, declaring the dates and places of nomination and polling, the former to be at least 8 days after posting the proclamation, and to take place between 11 and 2 o'clock. In cities and towns the proclamation must be posted up at the Town Hall, and at some public place in each ward, and in counties at the place of meeting of each Municipal Council and at each Post Office, and at least one public place in each polling division. A Returning Officer refusing or neglecting to perform such posting forfeits \$200. Before acting, Returning Officer must be sworn in before a J.P. under a penalty of \$40. He appoints an election clerk, who is also sworn in. If such clerk die or becomes unable to perform his duties, the Returning Officer appoints another; if the Returning Officer die or becomes unable, the Election Clerk acts in his stead. On nomination day at the hustings, which are to be in the open air and free of access, after proclamation, the writ and commission of Returning Officer, if he do not act *ex-officio*, are read, and the electors are called on to nominate a member. No show of hands is taken, but if more than one person is nominated and a poll is demanded, it is granted. It may be demanded by any elector or any candidate or his agent. If refused, when so demanded, the election is null, and the Returning Officer forfeits \$1,000. If only one is nominated, the Returning Officer at the end of one hour proclaims him duly elected. Any elector may act as agent of a candidate during an election in absence of one holding written authorization. Cities, towns, wards or townships, having more than 200 electors, shall be divided into polling districts having as nearly as may be equal numbers of electors, not exceeding 200 each, immediately after the revision of the assessment rolls by the Municipal Council an appeal lying to the County Judge. If the Council fail to do this, the Returning Officer provides the necessary number of polling places. A copy of the voters' list for each division is furnished to each polling place. When the qualification of an elector is in several divisions, he is entered on the list of all and votes at the poll he chooses. Polling places must be 200 yards apart in cities, towns, and villages, and 1 mile apart in townships, &c. The number now required in cities and towns may not be diminished. The