

LEGISLATION OF 1869.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED.

G. in C.—Governor in Council.
 L. G. in C.—Lieut. Gover. in Council.
 P. C.—Privy Council.
 M. C.—Minister of Customs.
 C. C.—Commissioner of do.
 M. I. R.—Minister of Inland Revenue.
 C. I. R.—Commissioner of do.
 P. M. G.—Post Master General.
 P. M.—Post Master.
 P. O.—Post Office.
 P. O. D.—Post Office Department.
 R. G.—Receiver General.
 C. R. F.—Consolid. Revenue Fund.

M. P. W.—Minister of Public Works.
 P. W. D.—Public Works Department.
 M. F.—Minister of Finance.
 M. of A.—Minister of Agriculture.
 H. of C.—House of Commons.
 C. C. C.—Chk. of the Crown in Chancery.
 The Co.—The Company.
 J. P.—Justice or Justices of the Peace.
 C. C. L.—Commiss. of Crown Lands.
 A. C. C. L.—Assist. do. do.
 L. C.—Legislative Council.
 L. A.—Legislative Assembly.
 A. Comr.—Assistant Commissioner.

O. in C.—Order in Council.
 C. of A.—Commissioner of Agriculture.
 M. P. I.—Min. of Public Instruction.
 C. C.—Civil Code.
 C. C. P.—Code of Civil Procedure.
 C. S. C.—Consolid. Statutes of Canada.
 C. S. L. C.—Do. of Lower Can.
 C. S. U. C.—Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.
 V.—Victoria.
 c.—Chapter.
 s.—Section.
 subs.—Subsection.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

Opened on the 15th April,—Prorogued on the 22nd June.

SUPPLIES.

Cap. 1—Is the supply bill, granting \$380,904 for the financial year 1868-'9, and \$14,205,016 for the year 1869-'70. It authorizes a loan of \$1,460,000 for the acquisition of the rights of the Hudson's Bay Co.; \$1,460,000 for other expenses relative to the North-West Territory. The borrowing powers of government are reduced from \$8,380,000, (or, with debentures redeemed since 30th June, 1868, and for which a re-issue of debentures is authorized by law, \$9,954,000), to \$7,000,000, exclusive of the balance of the Intercolonial, that for fortifications, the issue of Dominion stock to Insurance Co.'s, and the unissued Dominion notes. The forms of any portion of the debt may be changed so that the amount is not increased.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Cap. 2—Enacts that the permitted debt of Nova Scotia at the union was \$9,186,000, interest being chargeable to her on any excess, and payable to her on any amount by which it is less than that sum. She is to receive for 10 years, from 1st July, 1867, \$82,698 annually, in addition to payments under the B. N. A. Act. She is debited in account with Canada for 5 p. c. upon the cost of the Provincial building until it is placed at the disposal of the Dominion. All sums are payable in currency of Old Canada. This is in full settlement of all demands of Nova Scotia upon Canada.

RUPERT'S LAND AND THE NORTH-WESTERN TERRITORY.

Cap. 3—Provides for the temporary government of these territories, to be known, when acquired as the North-West Territories. It authorizes the appointment of a Lieut. Governor, who, under direction of orders of the G. in C., is to provide for the administration of justice there, and peace, order and good government of her Majesty's subjects and others. The G. in C. may also appoint 7 to 15 councillors to aid the L. G. All laws in force there not inconsistent with the B. N. A. Act, this Act, or the terms of admission, are to remain in force till altered or repealed. All public officers there, except the chief, will continue in office till others are appointed.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Cap. 4—Provides for the Department of Finance, with the Auditor General and Deputy Inspector General as Deputy Heads. The audit board is subordinated to it. The G. in C. and M. F. are given power to distribute the work among the employees and branches of the department. Provision is also made for a committee of council to be called the Treasury Board, and to consist of the M. F., the R. G., the M. C. and M. I. R., to consider all matters of accounts or finance submitted to it by council, or which they deem it necessary to bring under its notice. The secretary of the Board may or may not hold another office in the Civil Service.

OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

Cap. 5—Confirms the contract between Hugh Allan, Esq., and the P. M. G. for a weekly line of Ocean Steamers.

ENFRANCHISEMENT OF INDIANS.

Cap. 6—Provides that any Indian, or person claiming Indian blood, or intermarried with an Indian family, shall not be deemed to be lawfully in possession of any land in a reserve divided into lots, unless he has a location ticket from the Superintendent General, but may be ejected like any other person, under 31 V., c. 42, s. 18.—(See *Year Book* for 1869.) Persons selling or giving intoxicating liquor to an Indian, or opening a bar or tavern to sell it on a reserve, or the commander of a steamer or other vessel, from which it is given or sold, are liable, on conviction, to the penalty under s. 12 of that act. No person of less than one-fourth Indian blood is entitled to share in annuities, &c., to his tribe; nor is any Indian convicted of crime, while imprisoned therefor, and the costs of his prosecution may be taken from the moneys of his tribe. An Indian woman marrying any one not an Indian, ceases to be so herself, as do her children; and marrying out of her tribe, herself and children become members of the husband's tribe. The Superintendent General may stop the annuity of an Indian who has deserted wife or child, and employ it for her or his support. He may also use the funds of a tribe for the support of aged and infirm members who are neglected. Land held by an Indian, under a location ticket, is not transferable or liable to seizure for debt. It descends to his children with the obligation to support their mother if living. Failing direct heirs, it reverts to the Crown, for the benefit of the tribe. Any band or tribe of Indians