

numbering 30 may elect one chief. Larger tribes may have one chief and two second chiefs for each 200. The present life chiefs remain in office unless removed by the Governor General for dishonesty, intemperance or immorality. They are to be replaced by others elected every 3 yrs. by all males of 21 yrs. The chief or chiefs must see roads and bridges kept up or the Superintendent may cause it to be done at the expense of the tribe, or an Indian in default. They may frame rules respecting public health, decorum in Council, the repression of intemperance and profligacy, the prevention of trespass by cattle, roads, &c., school houses, council houses, and other public buildings, pounds and pound-keepers. The G. in C. may, by letters patent, grant a life estate to an Indian deemed competent, in land allotted to him, which he may devise to his children, who, in case of his death intestate, succeed to the fee simple, under the law of the Province in which he resided. It is not liable to seizure during his possession. If he die childless, it escheats to the Crown for the tribe, but the widow has the usufruct until death or re-marriage. If a widow or unmarried daughters are deprived of benefit from the land, they will receive a double share of tribal annuity instead. Before letters patent issue the Indian must furnish a name and surname, by which he is registered and to be known. Thereupon he and his family are enfranchised and are not subject to the laws relating to Indians, except ss. 12, 13 and 14 of the 31 V., c. 42, relating to the sale of liquors, taking of persons and seizure of presents, &c., for debts. They continue to receive tribal annuities. The land so allocated shall bear the same proportion to the whole reserve as the locatees bear to the heads of families and males above 14, thereon. The Sup. Gen. appoints tutors to the minor children, and the widow receives their share of Indian moneys and lives on the land so long as she lives respectably. Any Indian falsely representing himself as enfranchised is liable to 3 mos. imprisonment, on conviction before a J. P. Indians not enfranchised may sue for debts, or for wrong inflicted, or to compel fulfilment of an obligation. Cap. 9, C. S. C. is repealed.

QUEEN'S PRINTER.

Cap. 7.—Authorizes the appointment of a Queen's Printer, with a salary of \$2000, to superintend the printing of the *Canada Gazette*, the statutes and departmental printing. Proclamations, official notices and documents must be published in the *Gazette*, and thus published are *prima facie* evidence of the originals. The form of *Gazette*, price of subscription, &c., is to be prescribed by order in council. All printing, unless otherwise specially ordered by the G. in C., is to be done by contract, tenders being invited and the lowest tender accepted.

JUDGES' SALARIES AND TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES.

Cap. 8.—Judges of the Ontario superior courts, except in Toronto and York, receive \$100 for each circuit. Judges of the Queen's Bench, Quebec, for each term, when absent from their residence, \$100; if attending any other Court, \$6 for each day's absence from home. Judges of Superior Court, the same; if attending Q. B., the allowance of a Q. B. judge, unless attending the appeal side for part of a term, then not less than 3 days' allowance. Judges of the Supreme Court and in Equity in Nova Scotia, \$100 out of Halifax for any Court not held by adjournment. To judges of the Supreme Court, New Brunswick, \$100 for a Court out of York, all to take effect from 22nd May, 1868. A retired judge entitled to two-thirds salary, if presiding in the Court of Appeals, in Ontario, is entitled to the other third. Salaries, retiring allowances and annuities of judges, are exempt from taxes, under any act of Parliament of Canada. The salaries of County judges in Ontario and New Brunswick is \$2000, except in York, Ont., and St. John, N. B., where they are \$2400, with \$200 travelling allowances in all cases. The additional judge of the Superior Court for Quebec, resident at Montreal, shall receive a salary of \$4000. The judges of Vice-Admiralty in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are to receive \$600 per an.

ONTARIO FEE FUNDS.

Cap. 9.—The fees, &c., received by the Clerks of Crown and deputies in Ontario, under C. S. U. C., made part of the consolidated revenue, are declared to have belonged, since 1st July, 1867, to Ontario, as also fees payable into the general fee fund under C. S. of U. C., c. 15, ss. 30 and 59; c. 16, s. 67, and c. 19, s. 53, and collected and accounted for under 27 and 28 V., c. 5.

IMMIGRATION AND IMMIGRANTS.

Cap. 10—Recites and confirms the agreement entered into between the Canadian Government and the Provincial Government of Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick, by which the first maintains agencies in London and elsewhere in Europe, and at Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, Halifax and St. John, N. B., and Quarantine Stations at Grosse Isle, St. John and Halifax; and the latter appoints to such agencies as they see fit in Europe and in their own Provinces, and furnish the Department of Agriculture and Immigration, and agents abroad, with full information respecting their policy of settlement, &c. Dominion agents receive and expend any moneys furnished by any Province upon the care and forwarding of immigrants to such Province. Masters of vessels must pay \$1 per head upon all immigrants over 1 year brought into the country with the sanction of the Government of the country whence they come; \$1.50 on those brought without sanction, and landed or to be landed in Canada, to the Collector of Customs where his vessel is first entered. British Commissariat drafts are accepted in payment. A vessel from other than a British port may not carry more than in proportion of 1 adult passenger (14 yrs. or over) to 12 superficial feet of lower deck appropriated to their use, exclusive of all goods except their own luggage, or one such person (including Master, crew and cabin passengers) for every 2 tons British measurement, under a penalty upon the master of \$8 to \$20 for each passenger in excess; 2 persons between 1 and 14 yrs. to be reckoned as 1 adult. The Master shall also pay \$3 per head for every person embarked at a port, after first clearance, and not entered in passenger lists delivered to the proper officer, if the vessel sailed from a British port. No passenger is allowed to land until the passenger list is delivered and duty paid, under a penalty of \$20 to \$100 for each, payable by the Master; the list to contain the name of each head of family, his profession or trade, his country and destination, with the number of adults and children in his family, also the names, &c., of all persons, net heads, belonging to families aboard. Passengers may leave before the vessel reaches her final port, but their names must