

are incorporated with this act. And proceedings may be had under the act respecting the duties of J.P. out of sessions. But this act shall not prevent an indictment under any other act.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS—HALIFAX.

Cap. 32—Authorizes the Police Court at Halifax to sentence Protestant male juvenile offenders to detention in the Halifax Industrial School, for from 2 to 5 years, so soon as the city makes provision for their support at a rate not less than \$40 each per annum. The premises to be open to the inspection of the civic authorities or stipendiary magistrate. A boy escaping is liable on re-arrest to longer detention, and after second escape to imprisonment in the city prison.

PORTLAND (ST. JOHN) POLICE.

Cap. 33—Continues and makes perpetual the following New Brunswick laws respecting the police force of Portland, St. John, N.B.—viz: 11 V., c. 12, ss. 3 and 6 to 16 inclusive; so far as relates to construction of acts 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 and 23, as regards criminal cases, 24 to 31; 34 to 43 and 52 as amended by 14 V., c. 7; so much of this latter act as refers to payments out of the police fund; 24 V., c. 7 s. 2; 24 V., c. 23; 28 V., c. 3, ss. 6 to 12 inclusive; 30 V., c. 35; ss. 1, 5 and 6, and all others amending or extending them. All penalties, etc. levied in the police court are to be handed over to the Treasurer of the Police, to be applied under the 11 V., c. 12. But this is not to prevent proceedings under the Dominion Acts 31 and 32 V., cc. 31 and 33; and an appeal will lie from convictions in such court under c. 31. But ss. 76, 77 and 78 of this last act will not apply to convictions under purely local police laws of N. B.

CONTINUING ACT.

Cap. 34—Declares the preceding act to have force and effect from the expiration of the N. B. laws cited in it.

FERRIES.

Cap. 35—Provides that all licences for ferries under jurisdiction of the Dominion shall be issued by the G. in C. after public competition. Whenever one is established or becomes vacant tenders are to be invited by advertisement in the Canada Gazette and a local paper, and the license issued for a period not exceeding 5 years, upon the report of the M. I. R. The G. in C. may make regulations prescribing the limits of all ferries, the conditions of licenses, the vessels to be used, and nature of accommodation furnished, the tolls and manner of making them known, and of enforcing payment, the manner of conducting the ferrage, the grounds and manner of perfection of license, and penalties for infringement of regulations, which shall have the force of law. These are to be published in the Canada Gazette. Fines are recoverable before any J. P. Each infringement of ferry rights is punishable by a fine of \$20. The act is not to apply to vessels plying between two Canadian ports or cleared by the customs, or interfere with rights granted to railway cos., or other bridge owners. Present licenses to remain in force but will be subject to forfeiture under new regulations. The M. I. R., or a person appointed by him, may institute an inquiry respecting any ferry, having the power of a court to summon, swear and examine witnesses.

MARKING TIMBER.

Cap. 36—Each person now engaged in lumbering must select and register a mark within 6 months after the passing of the act, and each person beginning such business within one month after doing so, under a penalty in either case of \$50. The M. of A. will keep a register of them, and grant certificates upon a similar application and the same conditions as for trade marks. He may make rules upon the subject. A party having registered a mark has an exclusive right to its use. A mark may on application be cancelled. It may be assigned and the name of the assignee registered in place of the original grantee. A person using another's mark is guilty of a misdemeanour, and liable to a penalty (payable to the proprietor) of \$20 to \$100, on prosecution by the proprietor or person authorized by him. The fees for an application are \$2; certificate 50 cents; copy of drawing, etc., reasonable charge; recording assignment, \$1.

LEATHER, & C., INSPECTION.

Cap. 37—Amends the law of Ontario and Quebec. Provides that inspectors shall keep a book of registry of inspections, and make half-yearly returns to the Boards of Trade of their respective cities or towns. They must give security to President of Board of Trade where appointed. Penalty for not keeping books \$80 or less; recoverable, if \$40 or under, before 2 J. P., a recorder, or a police magistrate,—if over, in civil court.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEES.

Cap. 38—Appointments of assignees by Boards of Trade in counties not contiguous to their city or town are not invalid for that reason; but this act is not to affect pending litigation. A partner of the assignee cannot act as attorney or solicitor in the case. The "Judge" or "Court" shall mean in Nova Scotia, the Judge or Court of Probate. Power of revision is granted to a Judge of the Supreme Court in that Province.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Cap. 39—The Savings' Bank Act of the former Province of Canada (4 and 5 V., cap. 32) is continued to 1st January, 1871, and to the end of the next session.

LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS.

Cap. 40—Vests the estate of the BANK OF UPPER CANADA, now in the hands of trustees, in the Government of Canada, from 1st August, 1870; authorizing the G. in C. to collect the debts, etc., and distribute the proceeds of the estate.

Cap. 41—Continues in force the charter of LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE and several amending acts till 1881, but with amendments contained in general banking law of this session. Notice of changes of principal partners must be lodged with the prothonotary of the Superior Court, Montreal. Notices under the 21st section of the 7 V., c. 66, must be