

SALE OF LANDS BY MUNICIPALITIES.

Cap. 22.—No action for annulling a sale made by a Municipal Council under C. S. L. C. c. 24, s. 61, shall be brought after two years after adjudication, nor any plea allowed invoking nullity. The sale of crown lands thereunder is *pleno jure* null, the purchaser being only entitled to receive back the sum paid with interest and costs. This is not to affect pending suits, or cases wherein taxes have actually been paid, or wherein settlement has been made, for damages caused by illegal sales.

NOTARIAL ACTS.

Cap. 23.—Minutes of Notarial Acts (except wills and codicils) although not countersigned before the civil code came into effect shall be held valid if their validity be not otherwise affected, and the copies and registration of such deeds are also declared valid. Judicial sales of properties of minors and absentees, are not invalidated, because the newspapers containing the advertisements thereof, or the certificate of the publishers thereof are not annexed to the deeds. Sales of such properties are also valid, although the subrogate tutor has not been present, if he afterwards sign and ratify the deed.

POLICE.

Cap. 24.—Establishes a police for the Province. The L. G. in C. may appoint a comr., or one or more superintendents, and authorize the comr. to appoint such number of sergeants and constables as the L. G. in C. may deem proper, not exceeding 200, to be divided into two classes. Their duties are to be assigned them by this Act, or rules and regulations made under it. Sergeants and first-class constables must be able to read and write either the French or English language. All are to take an oath of office, and thereafter to become constables for the whole Province. Sergeants and constables are to sign articles of agreement binding themselves not to leave the force unless discharged or dismissed, without giving thirty days' notice in writing. No officer or man of the force is to serve as juror or in any municipal office, or to vote at any election for the Legislature or any municipal election. The L. G. in C. is to appoint the head quarters of the force, and to provide accommodation for it. The uniform, arms and training are to be prescribed by the comr., with the approval of the L. G. in C. One-fourth of the force may be mounted. With like approval the comr. may make regulations imposing penalties not exceeding thirty days' pay for any contravention thereof, and determining what officer may have power to declare such forfeiture. Such penalties are to form a fund for the payment of rewards, or may be applied for retiring allowances, if they be established, and in that case a reduction of 5 p. c. may be made, to be funded for such allowance. So much of penalties recovered upon information of any member of the force, as by law goes to the informer, may also be invested in such fund. Sergeants or constables may be suspended or dismissed by the comr. or a superintendent, and a superintendent by the comr. till the pleasure of the L. G. in C. be known. Parties so suspended or dismissed are at once to give up their arms, accoutrements, &c. No tavern-keeper, &c., is to entertain or harbour any one belonging to the force (except for the performance of his duty) under a penalty of \$100 or 3 mos. imprisonment. The comr., or any one he appoints for the purpose, may institute an inquiry respecting the conduct of the members of the force, and examine witnesses upon oath. The comr. is vested with all personal property held for police purposes, and may acquire and hold, on behalf of the Province, necessary real estate. Persons unlawfully disposing of, receiving, or having in their possession, or refusing to deliver up arms, uniforms, &c., of the force, incur a penalty not exceeding \$100 or imprisonment not exceeding 3 mos. The comr. and other officers are to give security, to account for and pay over moneys received by them like other public officers. The salaries are not to exceed, for the comr., \$2,000; for each superintendent, \$1,200; for each sergeant, \$500; for each 1st class constable, \$450; for each 2nd-class constable, \$400. Cities, towns, or municipalities where police are stationed are to furnish station-houses and all other buildings except barracks. The L. G. in C. may authorize the payment of fuel and light and forage, and \$600 for contingencies of comrs. office, and the sums necessary for horses, saddlery, arms and accoutrements for mounted men. The Province is to provide for any man disabled in the discharge of his duty, expense to be paid out of the consolidated fund of the Province. Fees for the performance of duties by constables, which are performed by members of the force, are to go to the C. R. F. Each city, town, &c., where police are stationed shall pay not more than \$500 per man; not to exceed, in proportion to its population, what it now pays for its police force; nor in calculating this sum shall such city, &c., count more than one policeman to 1000 souls. Councils may levy the sums required under this Act. The treasurer may recover the amount levied on the certificate of the comr. to form part of the C. R. F. If not paid within 15 days after the treasurer's certificate of the amount required has been lodged with the sheriff, he may proceed under the municipal code, or, as in the city of Quebec under 29 V., c. 67, s. 23. So soon as the force is sufficiently organized a proclamation is to be issued putting this Act in force, and stationing Provincial police in Quebec. The comr., with the approval of the L. G. in C., is to assign the stations to the men. The force is to have special charge of the peace of the places where they are stationed, and no such place is bound to maintain any other police force. If any municipal council, under a by-law, apply for an increase of the force stationed there, the L. G. in C. may authorize the comr. to make the necessary additions to supply such place wherein such municipal council ask to have the force extended to such place, and pass a by-law guaranteeing the necessary expense, a requisite addition may be made for that purpose. The directors of any railway, or any great public work, may, in like manner, obtain them for the purpose of preventing or quelling any riot or any other disturbance. The comr. may order any portion of the force to any part of the Province, and in case of riot, or apprehension thereof, the L. G. in C. may direct the comr. to appoint more men for such time as may be necessary; but this is not to prevent the appointment of special constables under previous laws. When the Provincial police and other constables act together, the latter shall obey the sergeants or officers of the former. It shall be the duty of the force to perform all the duties now imposed upon police officers to attend courts, and to execute warrants and writs, and to escort prisoners and convicts or