

distress, the party is to be imprisoned from 8 to 30 days. The ordinary recourse for damages is not to be affected.

CEMETERY COMPANIES.

Cap. 31.—The L. G. in C. may confirm a deed of land not exceeding five arpents to not less than five persons, not trustees of a congregation nor Roman Catholics, nor already incorporated. Such deed must name them as a Cemetery Company, provide for their association as such, and their perpetuation and administration of their affairs. The persons applying must give 2 mos.' notice in the *Official Gazette* and a local newspaper setting forth the facts, and that there is no apparent adverse claim to the land, nor objection to the use of it as a cemetery. The order in council, when passed, is registered, with the deed, in the county registering office, and notice thereof given by the Provincial Secretary in the *Official Gazette*. Persons so named in the deed thereon become a corporation with the usual powers. The company may hold such land or any part of it, in trust for any person or class of persons, but it shall be held as a cemetery and be inalienable; but an exchange thereof may be authorized by the L. G. in C. if proved to be advisable.

JOINT STOCK ROAD COMPANY.

Cap. 32.—Proprietors of two-thirds in value of the lands bound to the maintenance of any road, may apply to the L. G. in C. to be incorporated to macadamize or stone such road. If the road be in several local municipalities two-thirds of those bound shall be required in each of them. The application must contain the name of the Co., a description of the road and municipalities, the manner of construction; the names, &c., of those bound to maintain it; the value, according to the valuation roll, of the properties and the *procès verbal* of the apportionment; the capital amount of shares, provisional directors and periods of calls. Signatures are to be before a notary and two witnesses. Previously to presentation a copy of the petition is to be posted on the church door of each parish for 15 days, and read for two Sundays after divine service; or if there be no parish church, then in a public and frequented place, and, in both cases, in a local newspaper. The C. P. W. may require the production of information to prove the facts alleged. Thereupon the letters patent shall issue and be forthwith published in the *Official Gazette*. If the parties desire to stone a new road or alter the direction of an old one, they must obtain the unanimous consent of all parties interested, or a *procès verbal*. Tutors, curators, &c., may become members of such corporations if their lands are liable. Persons, corporations or municipalities so liable may, with the consent of the directors, for one month from the date of publication of the patent, take such number of shares as they may deem proper not exceeding one-half the capital. If the road be in part a front and in part a by-road, the balance of capital shall be divided according to the length of each. The value of properties shall be according to the valuation roll of the local municipalities, or, if there be several, then according to the county rolls. If the local rolls have not been revised, or the road is in several counties, the valuation must be made by three disinterested parties, one to be appointed by the directors, one by the person interested, and a third by these two. Changes in the patent may only be made with the consent of two-thirds of the shareholders, and the approval of the L. G. in C., on petition. All land-owners along a road shall furnish gratuitously the ground required to give the road the legal width. The Company may, after due notice, take land not exceeding 30 feet in breadth to straighten a road, giving compensation, but may not demolish a building without the proprietor's consent. If the land be burthened with a privilege or hypothec it is discharged, but an indemnity therefor is to be given, and the amount, if exceeding \$80, may be deposited with the prothonotary, to be distributed and paid over by order of court. The Co. may also take land not exceeding 120 feet square for each toll-house. Similar power of exploration, ditching, &c., is given to them as to railway companies. Persons bound to the maintenance of the road not becoming shareholders may be forced to pay commutation; and so with bridges, amount to be fixed by arbitration. The Co. may compel proprietors of hills bordering the road to protect it from ice and water, or, if they neglect it, may execute the necessary works at the cost of such proprietors. So soon as one mile of road is completed the gates may be erected and tolls collected. The Co. may borrow to the amount of its capital, hypothecating the road, &c., and transferring its claim for unpaid instalments as collateral security, giving notice to those interested; or it may issue debentures which will bear hypothec after registration. The Co. shall have privilege on the lands of shareholders bound to maintain the road, for the amount of their contribution, and on that of non-shareholders for the amount of commutation, not exceeding three years' arrears, to rank next after municipal rates, &c. It may compel proprietors along the road to take down their fences from 1st December to 1st March. It may levy tolls not exceeding 2c. per mile for each one-horse, two-wheeled vehicle; 2½c. for a one horse, four-wheeled vehicle—a half-cent extra for each additional horse or other draught animal; a half-cent for each sheep or pig, and a cent for every horse or horned animal. The usual exemptions from payment of toll are provided for, and the L. G. in C. may authorize persons on public service to pass free. Corporations, tutors, curators, executors, &c., are authorized to sell lands as to railway companies, and so with respect to agreements with one of several proprietors in common similar provision as for railway companies is made for taking possession of lands. The plan and book of reference to be deposited in the offices of the Provincial Secretary and County Registrars. Obstructing the road, allowing cattle, &c., to stray on it, seeking to elude payment of toll, or allowing the use of land for that purpose is punishable by a fine of \$1 to \$10. Actions must be brought within six months before a J. P. In default of payment of fine the party may be imprisoned for one month. After judgment against the proprietor of lands, on which the Co. has a privileged claim, and the sale of his goods and chattels, the Co. may, before the 1st December in any year, transmit to the secretary-treasurer of the county a list of such lands, and of the sums due thereon, and the lands shall be thereupon sold in the same manner as for municipal taxes. If the Co. allow the road to get out of repairs, they may be sued in the Superior Court, and, if convicted, may be ordered, within a time fixed as reasonable, to put the same in good repair. If it fail to do so, it is dissolved, and the road becomes a Provincial public work. The municipality within