

duty imposed by 33 V., c. 9, s. 11, as also that imposed on coal, coke, wheat, flour, salt, peas and beans, barley, rye, oats, Indian corn, buck-wheat, and all other grain, Indian meal, oat meal and the flour or meal of any other grain. It authorizes the G. in C. to transfer to the list of free goods any articles used as raw materials in Canadian manufactures. He may also authorize the admission free of any machinery for a Canadian factory on proof that similar machinery is not manufactured in Canada. The same duties as are imposed by 33 V., c. 3, s. 2 on imports into Manitoba are to be charged on those into the North West territories.

COLLECTION OF REVENUE.

Cap. 11—Repeals 31 V., c. 5, s. 45, and provides that any person or officer acting as such in collection of revenue who shall receive anything for doing his duty not allowed by law, or shall conspire with any person or give him an opportunity to defraud the crown or permit a violation of the law, shall make any false entry, certificate or return, shall fail to report any violation of the revenue laws which comes to his knowledge, shall receive anything for the compromise of a claim for such violation, unless authorized by law or by the department, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and liable to a fine of \$500 and imprisonment for one year. A person giving or promising bribes, &c., or the officer accepting or receiving them is guilty of misdemeanor, and liable to a fine of 3 times the amount offered or accepted and 3 years imprisonment,—the officer forfeiting his place and the other party being forever disqualified from office under the crown. Any officer or person acting as such in the collection of revenue who becomes interested in the manufacture of any article subject to excise or trades in it incurs a penalty of \$50 to \$500, and any person so interested when this act takes effect who fails to divest himself within 60 days is liable in like manner.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COS. PREMIUM NOTES.

Cap. 12—Any of these notes for \$25 or upwards which have not been stamped may be made valid by affixing stamps for double duty within 3 months.

THE STATUTES IN MANITOBA AND B. COLUMBIA.

Cap. 13—With the under-mentioned exceptions all the provisions of the Statutes of the Dominion of Canada apply hereafter to Manitoba as to the other Provinces, and any law in force in that Province inconsistent with those acts are hereby repealed, viz,—31 V. cc. 6, 7, 8, 42, 44, 45, 50, and 51; 32 and 33 V. cc. 6, 10, 31, 32, and 33; 33 V. c. 9.

All statutes relating to the Executive Government and civil service of the Dominion, legislature and legislation, the Senate and House of Commons and proceedings therein, independence of Parliament, qualification and disqualifications of members, vacancies and filling them, Public Works, postal service, unless inconsistent with the order of Queen in Council for the admission of British Columbia shall be extended to that Province from the date of such admission. Such of the Excise and Customs laws as may be declared to extend there by the G. in C. will hereafter have force there.

CRIMINAL LAW,—MANITOBA.

Cap. 14—Extends 32 and 33 V. cc. 18 to 30, both inclusive, to the Province of Manitoba. Authorizes the general court there, or any court hereafter created by the Provincial Legislature to try treasons, felonies and other indictable offences. Juries half French half English, according to the language of the defence, may be demanded, and if the panel be exhausted without obtaining such jury the case may be adjourned and the Sheriff ordered to summon additional jurors. The prisoner's challenges in such cases are divided, one half only being allowed against English jurors and one half against French jurors. Any common jail may be used as a penitentiary in Manitoba.

INLAND REVENUE.

Cap. 15—Exempts from duty, "Paraffine wax in a solid state, grease for lubricating purposes and being fluid, lubricating oil made from crude petroleum without being subjected to any process of distillation, tar and other refuse removed from the still without passing through the worm or condenser, and any article produced from such tar or refuse without further process of distillation." The fire test of refined petroleum is made 105 degrees. The G. in C. may exempt from duty all products of petroleum which cannot be used for illuminating purposes or the adulteration of those that can. The duty on molasses taken out of bond for consumption in Canada is reduced from 65 to 63 cts. The G. in C. may reduce the duties of excise payable in Manitoba for 3 years to such rates as he may deem expedient in view of the customs duties paid there, and he may increase the customs and excise on intoxicating liquors to the amount levied in the other parts of Canada.

NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

Cap. 16—The G. in C. may authorize the L. G. in the N. W. Territories to make provision for the administration of justice there and to make such laws, ordinances, &c., as may be necessary for their good government. The L. G. shall administer the Government under instructions given him by Orders in Council. The G. in C. may appoint a council of seven to fifteen persons to aid him. Existing laws are continued subject to the B. N. A. Act. Persons at present holding office in the territories will continue to do so till otherwise ordered.

MILITIA.

Cap. 17—The Militia law is extended to Manitoba and British Columbia which shall form military districts Nos. 10 and 11. Her Majesty may appoint Colonels and Major Generals in the Militia. The number of active militiamen who may be trained is increased to 45,000; but the number over 40,000 is to be regulated by Order in Council.

CENSUS

Cap. 18—Extends the Act to all parts of the Dominion and authorizes its extension by proclamation to British Columbia. Any territory set apart by proclamation shall be deemed a separate province. The period for taking the census may be extended in districts, in which the time prescribed by the previous act is insufficient, to the first of September, 1871, and the domiciliary visit of the enumerators may be dispensed