Legislation of 1871.

changing its name to the "Sun Life Insurance Co. of Montreal."

Cap. 54—Incorporates as the CONFEDERA-TION LIFE ASSOCIATION, Sir F. Hincks, Hon. W. P. Howland, C. B., Hon. W. McMaster, Hon. E. B. Wood, Hon. M. C. Cameron, J. Young, M.P., T. N. Gibbs, M.P., and others. Capital \$500,000 in shares of \$100, with power of increase to \$1,000,000, with power to purchase and hold real estate to the annual value of \$20,000 in any Province. Property acquired in the course of business above that amount must be disposed of within 10 yrs. Company to commence operations when \$500,000 has been subscribed and 10 p.c. paid in, and a license taken under the act. The policy holders, participators in profits, as well as subscribers for stock are members of the association. Directors must hold stock or participating policies to the amount of \$5,000.

Cap. 55-Incorporates as the ISOLATED RISK FIRE INSURANCE Co., Hon. G. Brown, E. Blake, M.P., R. Wilkes, H. P. Dwight and others. Stock \$500,000 in shares of \$100, with power of increase to \$1,000,000. Directors to hold 20 shares. May hold property to the amount of \$20,000; all other acquired in the course of business to be disposed of within 10 years.

Cap. 56—Incorporates as the MUTUAL IN-SUBANCE CO. OF CANADA, W. Workman, F. P. Pominville, J. Grant, M.P. Ryan, M.P., E. Rawlings and others. Guarantee fund of not less than \$100,000 must be raised and 25 p.c. paid in before commencing business. Guarantee fund may be used for the

purposes of Co., as Directors may determine by by-law; and it may be redeemed out of the accumulated reserve. When it has been so redeemed the whole profits of the Co. are to be divided among the policy holders upon the mutual principle. Any person who is a holder of a policy of insurance or subscriber to the guarantee fund is a member of the corporation. Directors must have subscribed \$2,000 to the guarantee fund or hold a policy for \$4,000. Real estate acquired in the course of business must be disposed of within 10 years. The Co. may hold continuously what is necessary for its own immediate use and occupation.

Cap. 57—Incorporates as the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA, C. Gamble, J. Turner, Hon. W. McDougall, C.B., A. T. Mc-Cord, W. Thompson, and others, with power to acquire and hold real estate, to the annual value of \$5,000. Any policy holder, or subscriber to the guarantee fund, is a member of the Corporation. Business may be commenced when 500 persons have applied for policies to the amount of \$500,000, and been accepted. Guarantee fund shall be raised sufficient to make the necessary doposit with the R. G. Head office at Toronto. Directors must hold a policy for \$1,000, or subscribe to the guarantee fund \$500.

Cap. 58 — Authorizes the Synod of the Church of England in New Brunswick to unite with and send representatives to the Provincial Synod of Canada; but the right of presentation to Rectories, and the property of t. se several parishes and church corporations in New Brunswick may not be interfered with.

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

(Legislature opened 7th December, 1870, and prorogued 15th February, 1871.)

## SUPPLY BILL.

Cap. 1-Grants \$2,602,560 for expenses of Government for 1871, and \$49,884, to make good expenditures in 1869 and 1870.

## RAILWAYS.

Cop. 2-Sets apart \$1,500,000 from the C.R. F. as a railway fund; authorizing the L.G. in C. to grant aid of \$2,000 to \$4,000 per mile to any Railway Co., upon the report of C. of A., &c.

## CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS.

Cap. 3-Provides for the trial by the Judges of the Superior Courts of Controverted Elections to the Provincial Assembly. Petitions may be presented by voters, persons claiming to be elected, or candidates. Petitions must be presented to Clk of Court within 21 days (or 28 days in case of direct bribery by member elect) after the return to the C. C. in C. Security for costs to be given at the time, or \$800 deposited. Notice is then given to the respondent and sent to the Returning Officer, who publishes it. These proceedings are summary. The Clerk of the Court is to make out a list of these petitions in the order in which they are presented, and they are to be tried as hearly as may be in the same order. For their trial, a Judge from each of the Superior Courts is to be selected by a majority of its members in each year. 14 days' notice is given of trial, which takes place in the Elec-

toral district, unless cause to the contrary be shown. The Judge gives a certificate of his decision, with a copy of his notes, to the Speaker; a special report being made when corrupt practices are proved, or other matter requiring such report. A special case may be submitted by order of the Court for its decision, and questions of law may be reserved at the trial for the decision of the whole Court. The decision of the Judge or Court is tobe reported by the Speaker to the House, and entered in the Journals. Upon a special report the House may make such entry as it thinks proper. Judges on the rota may make rules of practice respecting these trials, which are to be laid before the Legislature; till they do so the rules respecting trials of elections for the House of Commons in Great Britain govern. The expenses of the Judges are to be provided out of moneys granted by the Legislature. The other expenses and powers of the Court to be the same as at Assize and Nisi Prius, and the power to summon witnesses being the same. A petition may be only withdrawn upon leave granted by the Court or Judge; but a new petitioner may be substituted thereupon. In case of a corrupt bargain securities may be held for the costs of the new petitioner; otherwise the liability of the substituted petitioner will be the same as the first. In all cases of a withdrawal the Court or Judge must report whether it is the result of a corrupt arrangement. A petition is abated by the death of a sole petitioner or the survivor of several; notice