

Province, and for registration purposes, to be styled "Commissioners for taking affidavits in the Courts of Ontario." They may be also taken before a Chancery Commissioner in England, or before a Notary Public, or Mayor, or Chief Magistrate of a city, town, &c., in any country, if certified by the Seal of such Corporation, or any Judge of a Supreme Court in any British Colony without Canada, or a British Consular Agent in any foreign country.

#### LAW SOCIETY.

**Cap. 15**—Provides for election of 30 benchers to represent the Law Society. After the first day of Easter term, 1871, the Attorney General and all past Attorneys General of the late Province of Upper Canada, and retired Judges of the Superior Courts of Ontario, are to be *ex-officio* benchers. For the election every member of the Bar not declared ineligible may vote for thirty persons duly qualified, by closed voting papers delivered to the Secretary of the Law Society on the first Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday in April of each year of election. Two Scrutineers are to be appointed by the benchers in the term preceding each election, to act with the Treasurer in the scrutiny of such votes, and a third person to act in place of the Treasurer, in case of absence, &c. The thirty persons receiving most votes are elected, and any person entitled to vote may be present at the opening of the voting papers. Electors and Benchers must have paid their bar fees; and the Secretary of the Law Society shall make out, on the first day of Term previous to an election, a list of those qualified to vote, to be subsequently revised and corrected, upon application of members entitled to vote. Elections to be held on the Thursday next after the first Wednesday in April, 1871, and at the same date in each fifth year afterwards. Provision is made for trying contested elections. At their first meeting after election the Benchers elect a Treasurer, who is also President.

#### COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE.

**Cap. 16**—Authorizes any such Comr. under the Great Seal of Canada to act as such within any part of the Province of Ontario, (if also authorized by the L. G.), with all the powers of a Police Magistrate or J. P. He requires no property qualification. Police constables appointed or employed by him have all the powers of constables appointed under provincial authority; but neither comr. nor constables are to have any authority in municipal matters. Upon revocation of commission of either their power shall cease.

#### A CENTRAL PRISON.

**Cap. 17**—Authorizes the L. G. to acquire a site for a central prison for the province, and erect proper buildings thereon, in conformity with plans of the prison inspector. He may issue a proclamation constituting it such. The Inspector is given authority over its officers and to make and enforce by-laws therefor. Any prisoners may be transferred thereto from the common gaols, by order of the Provincial Secretary, for the remainder of his sentence. Any person convicted by any court of criminal jurisdiction, may be sentenced to imprisonment in such central prison instead of a common gaol. Any one sentenced by a Police Magistrate or J. P. for more than fourteen days, may also be so transferred by the Provincial Secretary.

The prisoners of such central prison may, by order of the L. G. in C., be employed upon work outside the precincts of the prison. Prisoners may also be removed from the central prison to the provincial reformatory, to the Dominion penitentiary, or back to the common gaol, or from such reformatory to the central prison. Records are to be kept of the conduct of such prisoners, to enable them to earn the remission of a portion of their sentence. The duties of Sheriffs, Wardens, and other officers in respect of prisoners there confined, are similar to those of like officers with respect to convicts in the reformatory or penitentiary. The Wardens and principal officers are to give security for their good conduct, and to take the oaths of allegiance and office. Contracts for stores, &c., are to be made by the Inspector in the name of Her Majesty. Escapes are to be punished according to the regulations in that behalf.

#### INSANE ASYLUMS.

**Cap. 18**—Insane Asylums in the province are vested in the Crown; and no person shall be received into them without an order of the L. G., or a certificate from three medical practitioners, signed and verified by the Reeve or Mayor of the Municipality. Such certificate is to state that the medical practitioners have examined the patient, and after due enquiry into the facts have found him to be a lunatic. The L. G. may order the removal of any insane person from any prison in the province to an asylum, although the original warrant of commitment be irregular and insufficient. The Bursar of any Asylum sends a copy of the certificate or order to the nearest relative, guardian, &c., of the lunatic, and draws on him quarterly for his maintenance. In default of payment thereof, the County Judge may be applied to, and may make an order against such relative or guardian, if found able to pay such maintenance; and if such lunatic have no relative or guardian possessed of property belonging to him, the authorities of the asylum may take possession and dispose of his estate. The Inspector shall in that case be *ex-officio* his committee, but the Court of Chancery may, if deemed expedient, appoint another in his stead. The Inspector, while such committee, may sell the property, though nothing be due for maintenance, if deemed advisable, the case being first reported to and approved of by the County Judge. Medical Superintendents are to have salaries not exceeding \$2,000, and Bursars not exceeding \$1,200.

#### GOVERNMENT ROAD ALLOWANCES.

**Cap. 19**—The grants for Government Road allowances to the grantee of Crown timber licenses are declared valid, and they have the same right over the timber upon such road allowance as upon that upon other land granted, but shall not have the right to take or keep exclusive possession of such allowance. By-laws of Municipal Councils shall have no effect upon such licenses; but such Councils having passed any by-law for preserving or selling the timber on such allowances, shall be entitled to receive 2 p.c. of the timber dues collected by the Provincial Government, upon furnishing a certified copy of such by-law to the Crown Lands office in Toronto, with the affidavit of the Reeve or Clerk to authenticate it, within six months after its passing. The money so received to be spent on the highways.