

elector and other formalities as above. Inns in country parts must have at least 3 properly furnished bed rooms, besides those for family use, and a stable with 4 stalls for horses, with food for travellers and their cattle, under a penalty of \$20. The license must be constantly exhibited in the bar-room of an inn, or the hall or entrance room of a temperance house, and a sign bearing the keeper's name and nature of his license must be over his door, under a penalty of \$20. Gambling or disorder is prohibited in such houses; not more than one bar may be kept by one person, nor shall liquor be sold to an intoxicated person, nor after 8 p.m. in winter or 9 p.m. in summer, to a soldier, seaman, apprentice or servant, under a penalty of \$20, or to a minor under 16 years by either inn or shop-keepers, under a penalty of \$20. Bars are not to be kept open between midnight and 5 a.m. from 21st March to 1st October, nor till 6 a.m. for the rest of the year. Penalty \$10 to \$20. No liquors to be sold to any but residents in the house or *bona fide* travellers, or for medicinal purposes on certificate of a physician or J. P., from 11 p.m. on Saturday to 5 a.m. on Monday under a penalty of \$10 to \$50. Keepers of inns, &c., must receive any traveller, unless there be just cause to refuse, under a penalty of \$20. No liquor must be drunk at temperance houses or those not licensed for the purpose. Penalty \$20. Any revenue officer, or any policeman or constable authorized by such officer or by two J. P., in writing, may enter such houses at any time. Penalty for refusing admission \$10 to \$50. This written authority may be granted for 3 months and cancelled at any time. Penalty for acting on it afterwards \$40. The license of a person convicted of a breach of this law or felony, may be cancelled. Shopkeepers selling less liquor than 3 half-pints (or allowing it to be drunk on their premises), and less than 3 gallons on other than licensed premises, forfeit \$50. License and sign to be exhibited under a penalty of \$20. Persons drinking liquors in a shop or outbuildings adjacent forfeit \$10. Selling on a steamer, after it is laid up for the winter, \$40. If any person, after drinking to excess in any house of public entertainment, commits suicide or perishes from cold, or accident resulting from such intoxication, the person in whose house the liquor was sold and the person selling are jointly and severally liable to his representatives; who, if they bring their action within 3 months, may recover not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. If a person when intoxicated, (the liquor having been illegally furnished him) assaults any person or injures property, the party furnishing is liable jointly and severally with him for the injury done. The husband, wife, parent, brother, sister, tutor, guardian or employer of any person given to drinking in excess, may give notice, in writing, to any person licensed to sell or reputed to sell intoxicating liquors, not to furnish any to him. If he do so within 12 months thereafter, he forfeits \$10 to \$500, as may be assessed by the Court or Jury. Money paid for liquor sold illegally, or the value of labor or property given for it, may be recovered, and no action for liquors sold against the Act, can be maintained.

AUCTIONEERS.

No person can sell by auction anything subject to the act, under a penalty of from \$200 to \$400. Before the license is issued the applicant must enter into a bond for from

\$500 to \$2,000 for the payment of duty. No assistant, agent or partner can sell for a licensed auctioneer, unless named in his license. Goods sold by auction are subject to a duty of one per cent. which must be retained by the auctioneer, and paid over to the proper revenue officer. Goods belonging to the Crown, those sold under execution or forfeited, goods of deceased persons requiring division, or belonging to any church, or sold at a bazaar for a religious or charitable purpose may be sold without such license. Goods sold for municipal taxes, or in the rural districts by parties changing their residences or giving up housekeeping are free of duty; but insolvent's effects are liable. The auctioneer must keep a book with a detailed statement of sales, open to the inspection of the revenue officer, under a penalty of \$50, and he must furnish an account attested on oath, and pay over quarterly the duties collected. Penalty for neglect \$20 a day, and the forfeiture of license

PEDLERS

Must take a license: penalty for selling without, \$40. Agents of Societies and others, may sell temperance, religious and moral books, tracts, &c., without a license. So may those selling official publications, fish, fruit, victuals, or articles of one's own workmanship or manufacture (other than patent medicines, drugs, &c.) as may tinkers, glaziers, coopers, and harness menders, who travel to seek and perform work, or persons having market stalls, &c., and complying with the municipal regulations. A Pedler, &c., may have a servant accompanying and assisting him: Unless he has already done so he must take the oath of allegiance before the Clerk of the Peace: If he refuse to produce his license when asked to do so by a J. P., officer of Militia, Revenue officer, or constable, he forfeits \$40, recoverable before two J. P., and his goods may be detained; \$40 penalty is incurred by hiring out or lending a license, or if a party use or sell under a license not granted to him: Seditious practices forfeit the license.

BILLIARD TABLES

for the purposes of this act include Pigeon Hole tables, Mississippi boards and Bagatelle boards. A person setting up one of these for gain, without license, forfeits \$50: He must enter into a bond with two householders as sureties in the sum of \$200, not to allow gaming or knowingly permit any apprentice, school-boy, or servant to play at such table. Doing so, he forfeits the amount of his bond. *Display of license and Nos. as in 32 Vic. c. 24.*—See Year Book for 1870.

FOR FERRIES:

The Act is made applicable to ferrriage across the St. Lawrence from Montreal to the Parish of Longueuil, or to Laprairie, and from Lachine to Caughnawaga. Fine for acting without a license \$1 per passenger carried, and further penalty to be imposed by the Regulations of the L. G. in C. Conditions of License similar to those in Dominion Act, 33 V., C: 35. (See Year Book for 1871.) After public notice licenses may be issued for any term not exceeding 10 years.

PAWNBROKERS

must take out a license or incur a penalty of \$200. Each must have a sign over the door of his shop, with his name and the word