"pawnbroker" on it, under a penalty of \$40 per week. He must also paint or post up in his shop the rates of profits allowed and fees for tickets and duplicates. He must keep a book with an accurate numbered list of artibook with an accurate numbered list of articles received in pawn, with the address of the party, and a statement whether he is a lodger or housekeeper, the date, &c., and must give a ticket with a similar statement to the party pawning. If less than \$1 is advanced, this ticket is to be given gratis; over \$1 to \$2, 1 cent, over \$2 and under \$5, 2 cts.; over \$5 and under \$25, 4 cents; over \$25, 7 cents. No storage is to be charged under penalty of \$20. A duplicate of the note or ticket is affixed to the goods, which, with the rate of profit written thereon must be kept for 1 year after redemption of goods. if withfor 1 year after redemption of goods, if with-in a year, the ticket is produced, and offer of the money and profit made, the pawn-broker must deliver up the goods, or pay their full value, or on refusal may be tried be-fore 2 J. P., and imprisoned till he does so. The producer of the note is held to be the lowner of the goods, unless notice to the con-The producer of the note is held to be the owner of the goods, unless notice to the contrary is given. In case such notice is given or the ticket is mislaid or destroyed, the owner may prove his property before a J. P. and receive a new ticket with his affidavit of the loss, &c., and of such right annexed. For the new ticket and form of affidavit the pawnbroker may receive for \$1 and under, 2 cents; from \$1 to \$5, 4 cents; above \$5, 6 cents; unless redeemed in 1 year, all pawned goods are forfeited and may be sold; if above \$2 is lent on an article, it must be sold above \$2 is lent on an article, it must be sold by auction. The sale must be advertised and a catalogue with full details published under a pedge sold without due notice. An exact pledge sold it to be kept one to the account of the sale is to be kept, open to the inspection of those interested. For refusal to exhibit or neglect to keep an accurate account, \$40 fine and the foreiture of treble value is incurred; a fee of 5 cents is allowed for granting inspection. The party who for granting inspection. The party who pawned the goods, or his representatives, may within three years claim the amount of the sale over and above the sum advanced, profit and expenses of sale. The pawnbroker may not buy any pledge, except at public auction. He may not receive one from a person under 15, or ceive in pawn the or or intoxicated, ceive in pawn the ticket of another pawnbroker, or employ in his business a person under 16; or receive any goods on any Sunday or holiday, or between 8 p.m. and 8 a.m., except on Saturday evenings, and those preceding Christmas day and Good Friday. Damages are recoverable before J. P., if the goods be sold before the year, embezzled, lost or injured. The pawnbroker must produce any note, voucher, &c., when summoned to do so by J. P., under a penalty of \$20 to \$40 for refusal. His books are open to the inspection of a revenue officer, during office hours. Any person pawning goods of another, forfeits \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{2}{2}\$0, besides their value. A person taking in pawn from a journeyman goods or unfinished parts of goods in which he works, forfeits the sum lent, and must restore the goods to the owner. A search warrant may issue to search premises for such goods during office hours, and to break in if entry is refused. If hours, and to break in if entry is refused. If goods be thereupon found, a penalty is incurred by the occupier, of \$8 to \$20.

GUNPOWDER.

On this subject the former law is reenacted, see 31 V., C. 27, (in Year Book for

1869) and 83 V., Cap. 37, (in Year Book for 1871) These laws being extended to the whole Province. The remainder of the Act gives rates of license and manner of prosecution.

AGRICULTURE AND PUBLIC WORKS'

Cap. 3.—5 members of the Board of Arts and Manufactures, consisting of the President, Vice-President, Secretary and two members, named by the sub-committee, are to assist the Council of Agriculture in organizing and making rules for the Provincial Exhibition. They may name the place where, and the conditions under which each of them shall be held. The Commissioner or his agents may take wood, stone, gravel, &c., from lots in the vicinity of colonization roads or bridges, for such roads, &c., though they do not pass through them. Copy of the report of county agricultural societies is to be sent to the Commissioner before the 1st January, the scheme of operations is to be adopted, and sent in before 1st February.

PROCEDURE.

Cap. 4.—In the Districts of Quebec, Montreal and Ottawa, every Juridical day, except those between 9th July and 1st September, and 25th December, and 10th January, and days of term of the Q. B., appeal side, of the Superior Court or Circuit Court, shall be days for taking evidence. In other districts the Judge settles these days by rule of practice. The remainder of this Act is made up of amendments to the code of civil procedure, being only of interest to the profession.

COMMONS.

Cap. 5—Continues Acts relating to Laprairie and La Baie du Febvre Commons.

POLICE MAGISTRATES.

Cap. 6—Renders permanent 28 V., C. 20.

ABANDONED LANDS IN SEIGNIORIES.

Cap. 7—Wherever a Censitaire has abandoned property held subject to seigniorial dues or constituted rents created in lieu thereof; and such dues or rents are more than ten years in arrear, the seignior is authorized to proceed in a summary manner before a Judge of a Superior Court, to recover possession of the land—notice having been given to the Censitaire,—who may, at any time, before judgment is pronounced, pay into Court the amount of rents or dues and costs, and save his land. The omission of notification to the seignior of a transfer of rights is declared to be an abandonment under the Act.

REGISTERS OF CIVIL STATUS IN SAGUENAY.

Cap. 8—Authorizes the Prothonotary at Quebec to authenticate every such register voluntarily kept in duplicate by any priest, minister, missionary, &c., before 1st Jan. 1871, in that part of the Saguenay District, east of the river Portneuf, including Anticosti and the other islands,—one duplicate to be deposited with such Prothonotary. After 1st January 1872, these registers must be kept according to the forms prescribed by the code, duplicates to be deposited at Quebec each year. The parishes of St. Germain du Lac Etchemin, of Ste. Anne du Saguenay, Notre Dame du Lac St. Jean, St. Louis de Metabetchouan, St. Jerome du Lac St. Jean, St. Dominique de Jonquieres and St. Fulgence in Beauce and Chicoutimi, canonical-