

apply to the Cmr. for the German Town Lake District.

#### PEDLERS' LICENCES.

*Cap. 4*—Licences may be procured from Clerks of the Peace, and the licence fee of \$30 paid to them. They pay the amounts over to the County-Treasurers, and a copy of the Register of Licences is to be laid before the January Sessions.

#### CHURCH AND GLEBE LANDS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

*Cap. 5*—Moneys resulting from the sale of these lands may be invested in Provincial Debentures or in City or County Debentures authorized by the Legislature, or other Government or Public securities issued under the authority of an Act of Parliament or of the Provincial Legislature, but not in a Joint Stock or incorporated Co.; nor may they be deposited with a private banker. The manner of disposing of such moneys is to be forthwith entered in the parish books.

#### SALE OF SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.

*Cap. 6*—No licences are to be issued within any parish or municipality when a majority of the rate-payers petition against it. It is the duty of all special constables and policemen to search out and prosecute all offenders against the license law, under a penalty of \$8 and dismissal for neglect or refusal.

#### EXPORT DUTY ON LUMBER.

*Cap. 7*—Repeals 31 V. c. 15, s. 2, imposing a duty on hacmatac or juniper knees.

#### SYNOD OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

*Cap. 8*—Authorizes the Bishop, Clergy and Laity in the diocese of Fredericton to meet in Synod, frame a Constitution, and make regulations for enforcing discipline for the appointment, deposition or the removal of any person bearing office in the church; but no rates or taxes may be imposed, or any punishment, fine or penalty inflicted other than such suspension or removal or expulsion from the Synod. And this Act is not to interfere with the presentation to Rectories under the present law, or the property belonging to Parishes or Church corporations, or the laws relating to the disposal of Church or Glebe lands. For the first Synod one representative shall be elected for each Parish or Cure. All laymen 21 years old, being either pew-holders or stated attendants of any Church or Chapel of Ease, for 6 months, and declaring themselves, if required, to be members of the Church of England have a right to vote. In Parishes, &c., having more than 40 voters, 2 delegates may be elected. Elections held at Easter meeting 1871, are declared valid if in accordance with the above provisions. The first meeting of Synod shall be called by the Bishop by notice in the Royal Gazette. The Synod is made a corporation.

#### SUPPLY BILL.

*Cap. 9*—Grants \$15,150 for Educational purposes, \$4,000 for Survey and Government Inspections, \$2,000 for Immigration, and \$33,790 for other purposes.

#### ROADS, BRIDGES AND PUBLIC WORKS.

*Cap. 10*—Grants \$168,000 for the great and

by-roads and bridges, public buildings and steam navigation, to be expended in a similar manner to that provided in previous years.

*Cap. 11*—Incorporates as the TOWN OF PORTLAND that part of the city and County of St. John, heretofore the Parish of Portland, dividing it into 4 wards, granting it the usual corporate privileges. The Council to consist of a chairman and 3 councillors from each ward. The Chairman of the Town Council must have been assessed upon property to the value of \$4,000—Councillors, \$1,000. Police or sitting magistrate or a person holding any office of profit, &c., under the Council or having a contract with it or being accountable for town revenues, or a person presiding or acting as clerk at the election may not be elected Chairman or a Councillor. Any person becoming bankrupt or insolvent or removing from the town or being absent for more than two months (except on leave or on account of illness) shall be disqualified. First election to be held by the Sheriff on the 5th Monday in May 1871, thereafter on the first Monday in April. Every male person 21 years of age, and a British subject assessed on real estate for \$100, or personal and real property \$400, or annual income \$400, is entitled to vote. The management of the Indiantown Ferries and wharves, &c., is vested in the Town Council.

*Cap. 12*—Provides for the removal of the SHIRE TOWN, &c., of KING'S COUNTY. The gaols of St. John and Westmoreland are made for the time the gaol of King's County. The building Committee named by the Sessions may take down and remove the materials of the present gaol for that County to the site selected at Hampton Railway station, and there erect therewith the new gaol. The prisoners are meantime to be removed to the gaols of St. John and Westmoreland. When the completion of the new gaol is announced by proclamation the prisoners shall be taken thither; this act remaining in force till that time.

*Cap. 13*—The act erecting the PARISH or TOWN of Rothsay came into force on the 11th April 1870. The polling place is established at Rothsay railway station, but the appointment of parish officers for Hampton in March 1871, and assessments ordered or made by such officers are declared valid.

*Cap. 14*—Amends the Act erecting part of WELLINGTON, in Kent, into a separate town or parish called ST. MARY, altering the boundary line between them.

*Cap. 15*—Erects a separate district at PETITCODIAC STATION comprising 2 miles from said station in every direction. The J. P. for the County may build a lock-up house there, the cost not exceeding \$500, in which the High Sheriff or other officer may lodge persons ordered to be confined in the common gaol till they can conveniently be removed to the County gaol, but not longer than 10 days, on any one charge, or 48 hours in a civil suit. Any J. P. having power to commit to the common gaol may direct the confinement of the prisoners in the lock-up for that period, or their removal thence to the common gaol.