may not be dismissed without cause under C. S. L. C., c. 15, until the end of their engagement, unless 2 mos. notice is given. All general notices given to evade this rule are null. In case of a dispute about School sites the Superior Court Judge appoints the third arbitrator, and any such Judgethough he is not the resident Judge of the district—may act in these cases. Any tender must be made by deposit of the money with the Prothonotary, the Judge ordering its distribution after the parties are called in and heard.

Cap. 13—Managers of industrial or reformatory schools and orphan asylums, and of any other charitable institutions having permission of the L. G., in C. may bind out children of whom they have charge—till they arrive at the age of majority; and such institutions may act as and have the authority of parents over such children. But on application and evidence of fitness, a Court may restore the authority of the child's natural parent; but not cancel the indenture unless injudiciously or improperly entered into. Receipts of such children when over 14 for money paid by the institution are valid.

## SALE OF PROPERTY IN MONTREAL.

Cap. 14—Authorizes the Provincial Government to sell by auction property held by it between Claude Lane and Jacques Cartier Square, fronting on Notre Dame Street, Montreal, together with any other properties in that locality transferred by the Dominion to the Provincial Government-proceeds thereof are to be used in providing buildings for the Jacques Cartier Normal School, Montreal, and any surplus for the Laval Normal School, Quebec.

## ERECTION OF PARISHES.

Cap. 15—Before a parish is erected by the Comrs, under the authority of c, 18 of the C. S., L. C., a diagram or plan thereof must be made by a land surveyor and approved by the C. C. L. Wherever the cadastres have been deposited, the descriptions and plans to b? left with them. In case of doubt respecting the limits of parishes declared by 24 V., c. 28, the C. C. L. may procure a canonical decree from the proper ecclesiastical authorities defining such limits, and the L. G. thereupon proclaims the same in accordance therewith; but acts heretofore done upon the understanding that other limits were legally established are made valid.

## CADASTRAL PLANS, &c.

Cap. 16—whenever a practical difficulty arises in carrying out the numbering of lots and their sub-divisions, in the townships, as prescribed by "C. S., L. C., c. 37, s. 72, the C. C. L. may order some other method to be followed. Roads becoming private property after the deposit of the cadastre may receive a new number as prescribed by Art. 2,174 of the Code. The period for remewal of the registration of rights affected by proclamations issued since 15 June, 1870, or to be issued, is extended to 2 yrs.

REGISTERS OF CIVIL STATUS IN SAGUENAY.

Cap. 17-The articles of the Code men-

tioned in 34 V., c. 8, s. 2, shall not affect people keeping registers of civil status in that part of the district of Saguenay east of the River Portneuftill Ist 1st Jan., 1873.

## LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS.

Cap. 18—The MUTUAL ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION of the Fabriques of Montreal and St. Hyacinthe may insure Chapels, Churches, Sacristies and Presbyteries not belonging to the Fabriques, the person effecting the assurance binding himself to pay his due proportion of other losses; and he shall be further subject to any special agreement made with the Association and to its rules.

Cap. 19—The SYNOD of the DIOCESE of MONTREAL, is authorized to divide parishes erected under Royal Letters Patent, but not without the consent of the Rector in office when this Act comes into force, or after his death.

Cap. 20—The County Council of NICOLET may erect the parish of St. Marie de Blandford into a parish municipality.

Cup. 21—Divides CHICOUTIMI into two REGISTRATION DIVISIONS,—No. 1 to comprise all east and south-east of Labarre and Du Plessis, and north of the Saguenay as far as the Peribonka; No. 2 to comprise the remainder, including the township of Alma, and the islands west or in the neighborhood thereof. The county is separated from Saguenay for the purpose of forming Agricultural Societies.

Cap. 22—Whenever one continuous half of a Colonization Railway (including the St. Francis & Megantic International Railway) or any continuous portion not less than 25 miles is in operation, the L. G. in C. may pay over the full proportionate subsidy in cash or capitalized debentures.

Cop. 23—Sets apart 1,935,000 acres of land to be granted to the St. Francis & Megantic Intercolonial Railway Co. and the Quebec & Gosford Railway Co., 10,000 per mile being granted to the former whenever (at any time before 1st Jan. 1877) it is completed to the Province line; and a proportionate quantity may be granted for any 25 miles completed and in operation. But no grant of land shall be made unless accepted before 1st Ian., 1873, in lieu of subsidy under act of 1869. 10,000 acres per mile may be granted to the Quebec & Gosford Railway. Co. for every mile built from the present terminus at Gosford to the Metabetchouan, on Lake St. John,—said line to be completed before 31 Sep., 1876. Proportionate grants may be made as to other Railways; the building to be commenced in each case before 1st May 1874. The lands to be granted to the first named Railway Co. on the south-west bank of the River St. Maurice in the counties of Portneuf and Champlain; to the latter Co. in the counties of Quebec, Montmorency and Chicoutimi.

Cap. 24.—Authorises the QUEBEC & GOSFORD RAILWAY Co, to lease its railway, or railway co, or to individuals, and confirms the lease to Gerome B. Hulbert. Leave is given to run locomotives, with the consent of the Corporation of Quebec, upon the Quebec Street Railway, from the western boun-