

leased upon building leases about to fall in. The Council to assess the necessary amt. to pay the interest and \$500 annually towards a sinking fund upon the inhabitants of the eastern side.

Cap. 69—Authorizes the surviving Trustees of the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH of ST. ANDREWS, Shediac, to convey the old Church held by them to other trustees, to be sold and removed, and the proceeds applied towards the erection of a new church; and the lot to be used as a burying ground.

Cap. 70—Authorizes the TRUSTEES of CALVIN CHURCH, St. John, to sell by auction, land purchased from Mrs. W. Chipman and R. F. Hazen, the moneys, &c., to go to the trustees of the said church.

Cap. 71—Amends the charter of WOODSTOCK, giving further authority respecting the appointment of firemen, the manner of assessment and collection of assessments

and penalties, imposition of penalties for breach of by-laws, the register of voters; and authorising the sale of its stock in the Woodstock Railway. The town must bear its share of the expense of administering justice in the county.

Cap. 72—Authorizes the ST. JOHN GAS Co. to increase its capital to \$250,000, and assess the amount on the old shares or issue new stock, when holders of old shares decline it.

Cap. 73—Incorporates, as the QUEEN & SUNBURY COAL and IRON MINING CO., J. S. Bailey, R. P. Yeomans, J. S. Covert, A. Harrison, C. W. Wetmore, J. Cokely, J. Kennedy, E. Williams, J. Yeomans, G. A. Bailey, J. E. Flowers, C. Burpee and Hon. G. E. King, for mining coal and iron ore and manufacturing iron. Capital \$25,000 in shares of \$25. 10 p. c. must be paid up within two yrs. or the charter lapses.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

This Province commenced legislation by an elective body on the 15th March, 1871, and the first session of the Legislature was prorogued on the 3rd May. Before that time the English law was in force in all the more important matters; and purely local and municipal matters were legislated upon by the Council of Assiniboia—a body appointed by the Hudson's Bay Company. A small compilation or code of these laws was made 11th April, 1862, and printed, with subsequent amendments, just after the establishment of the Provincial Government. The first part,—under the heading of "General Provisions" is a brief interpretation Act—among other things providing that local Acts, "when not expressly intended further, shall apply only to that part of the District of Assiniboia which forms the Red River settlement and its environs." Another of these, singularly enough, provides that "Unless special regulation provide to the contrary, every wrong has its remedy under the general law of the country."

The first section provides for precautions against running fires and protection of hay stacks, &c., from them, with a fine for carelessness in that respect. The next for stray animals, providing special penalties for notorious "fence-breakers" left at large, and stallions,—licenses being granted for a certain number of these last to run at large. Next, against fish-weirs in the Red or Assiniboine Rivers. Hay-cutting, on the ungrained lands held in common, beyond the 2 mile limits of the settled lands, to commence on the 25th July each year. Cutting prematurely there involved forfeiture of the hay cut; and cutting beyond the 4 mile limit before that time involved the forfeiture of any exclusive rights between the 2 mile and 4 mile limits. Taking another person's horse and making use of it or shutting it up and preventing the owner's use, is punished by a £10 fine besides damages. There are certain provisions for roads and marking holes in the ice, the settlement at first being divided into 4, and afterwards into 10 sections with superintendents, who had, in the former period, £20 to £25 each, salary; in the latter, from £5 to £10. After provision

for a public ferry, we have several pages of enactments to restrict the sale of intoxicating liquors and forbidding their sale to Indians. The next provisions are for levying and collecting custom duties,—4 collectors being appointed, one at each of these places, viz., Point Coupee, salary £20, Upper Fort Garry, £35, White Horse Plains, £20, and at Lower Fort Garry. The right of passing goods through in bond to other portions of the N. W. Territories is recognized. Eleven householders were to be appointed annually to act as police constables, and serve for 3 yrs., receiving £12 per an. therefor. Next provision is made for notice of sale of immoveable property and proceedings against departing and absentee debtors; for the management of the estates of persons dying intestate, and guardians of minors; and the issuing of marriage licenses. Presbyterian ministers were given the right to celebrate marriages and keep registers—the senior minister receiving the license fee. A chapter on contracts for service, with special reference to boating work, follows. Two surveyors were appointed, and two postmasters, the latter with salaries of £10 to £6 respectively; a penny post within the settlement was established. A premium on wolves' heads, established in 1862, was abolished in 1868. The next chapter provides for the administration of justice,—a Coroner and Sheriff (besides the Recorder appointed by the Co. in England) were appointed—the sheriff being also gaoler. The General Court sat quarterly; and it was enacted that the laws of England at the time of Her Majesty's accession and all of subsequent date as far as applicable and known to the courts should regulate its decisions. Therefore the laws of England of the date of the charter as modified by the Co.'s regulations prevailed. The settlement was divided into 3 districts and petty courts for each established with three justices and a chairman to each, with salaries from £5 to £16. They had jurisdiction (except in revenue cases) up to £5 in civil matters, in all liquor cases, and in petty offences involving a fine of not more than 40s. stg. Prisoners were to receive lb. of flour and ½ lb. of pemmican per day. A Mr. R. W.