

give sureties of \$160 to obey them. All Peace Officers are bound to enforce them and the law under penalty of \$3 for each neglect. A witness subpoenaed and not appearing incurs a similar fine. Fine for sale without license or retail sale by one with wholesale license \$10 to \$40 or common gaol for 30 to 50 days, 2nd offence \$20 to \$50, or 40 to 80 days, and every subsequent offence \$60 or 3 months. The keeping of liquors on the premises apparently for sale, the finding a person drinking there, or one coming out intoxicated are *prima facie* proofs of sale. The defendant and his wife may give their evidence. Transfers of license may be made with consent of Sessions. No action to recover the price of liquors can be brought, nor is their price good consideration for a note, mortgage, &c., but if made for such consideration they shall be held fraudulent and void. A J. P. may order the restoration of any pawn or pledge received for liquor and fine inn-keeper receiving it \$20. Apprentices, servants or persons under 16 may not sit or remain drinking in a tavern, nor may the inn-keeper sell them any liquors without the consent of the parent, guardian or master, under penalty of \$20. No liquor is to be sold on Sunday, under penalty of \$8 to \$20, and persons coming out intoxicated make *prima facie* proof. Aiding soldiers to desert or concealing them, or buying or aiding them to sell their necessaries, clothing or provisions, forfeits an innkeeper's license and disqualifies him for 2 years. Harboring or concealing seamen, like forfeiture and disqualification for 1 year. The clerks of the peace must send lists of parties licensed to the town clerks, who must see that regulations are enforced. This Act is to be read at the opening of every General Sessions, and a list of licenses granted handed to the Grand Jury to enquire respecting them. Liquors may not be sold in any booth or shed at any public gathering, except in a city or town. The fine for sale to an intoxicated person is \$10 to \$20. Steamboats must have licenses for the Counties they sail through. Bar-rooms to be closed from 10 p.m. till 6 a.m. on week-days. Fine for breach of rule \$3 to \$20. All fines recoverable before the Sessions or a J. P. In Fredericton on the report of the Police Magistrate or a Committee of Council, licenses may be granted to persons not having tavern accommodation; and this law is not to affect St. John except in its general provisions.

#### TAXES.

*Cap. 11*—The Sessions are to levy tax for County purposes on each city, town, or parish in the County, in due proportion to the value of the property in each, and may use the local assessment rolls for the purpose or not. They are to be collected by a warrant issued to the local assessors. One-eighth is to be raised by a poll-tax on all males 21 years of age and not paupers, and seven-eighths on the personal estate and income (not derived from real or personal estate) of the inhabitants and the real estate situate in the place rated. Real and personal estate is to be rated at one-fifth its actual value. The property or income of deceased persons, minors, married women, or held in trust, is to be assessed in the name of those having ostensible control; that owned by several persons in undivided shares, in the names of those known to the assessors, or appearing on the registry list;

of a corporation in its corporate name, or that of its president, agent or manager, of a firm with a non-resident partner in the name of the firm. But representatives of corporations or estates are not thereby given vote for the Assembly. The right of certiorari to procure revision of rate must be exercised in one month after notice of the assessment, and then only on the party entering into a bond for \$200 for costs, &c. Relief is to be granted—not for defect of form, but if prejudice or injury has been occasioned. When an assessment is discovered to be excessive or erroneous, the assessors or apportioners may by direction of the Municipal Clerk, &c., revise and amend it. 10 days notice is then give to party assessed. The bond given by the ratepayer when applying for certiorari may be given over to the Municipal Clerk to be sued on for recovery of costs, &c., in case the rule is discharged. Revision of one assessment does not affect the rest of the rate. The preceding rules respecting certiorari apply to cases now pending. A collector other than the one serving the notice may collect the rate, and may levy upon execution on affidavit that he has reason to believe that notice has been duly given.

#### COMMON SCHOOLS.

*Cap. 12*—The salary of the Principal of the Training and Model Schools is fixed at \$1,200. Whenever the Board of Education unites two or more districts, or divides one, it may make such changes in the Trustees as it deems fit. It may add any river, island, or dyked marsh wherever situate, (if it belongs to a resident) to a school district. The Board may instruct the Inspector to call meetings of a district at any time. At the time when other assessments are made up the Clerk of the Peace is to apportion a rate on the several cities, towns and parishes, equal to 30 cts. per head of each inhabitant of the county with 10 p. c. added for losses, but distributed according to the taxable value of property in each city, parish, &c. He issues a warrant to the assessors to raise the amount—they adding, if this rate is collected with the other,  $\frac{2}{3}$  p. c. for assessment and 5 p. c. for collection, or, if separately, 5 p. c. and 10 p. c. The Clerk gives notice of the amount for which the warrant issues to the Superintendent, and the Treasurer of the amount collected and held by him as a County School Fund. The Treasurer must give additional security for this fund. If ordered by the L. G. in C., he must pay the amount to the credit of the fund out of first moneys received, except those for redemption of debentures, re-couping other funds when school moneys come in. The Warden of York and Mayor of Fredericton are to apportion the school rate between these municipalities on or before each 1st Jan., and certify them to the Secretary-Treasurer and City Council. The Secretary-Treasurer of the county is to hold rates collected by both. If the Warden and Mayor do not agree, the L. G. in C. decides. The city must raise a rate in 1 month, and if the county has done so, the city rate must be in proportion to it. If no rate is levied in any county before 1st May in any year, or the assessment is defective or set aside, the L. G. in C. may order the issue of a new warrant therefor. All rates heretofore levied, if they do not exceed 30 cts. per head by more than 26 p. c. are declared valid. Teachers of Common Schools are to fe-