

ceive \$30 out of the county fund and of poor schools \$40. All sums required for school purposes, and not received from the Province or districts, to be assessed as follows: A poll tax of \$1 on each male of 21 years, resident for 1 month. Residents also to be rated on their property in the parish and income. Non-residents on property in the district. Corporations and firms, administrators, trustees, &c., for income, &c., where they reside or do their chief business; for real estate where it lies. The School Trustees must furnish the assessors with the bounds of their districts and a list of those rateable therein. The assessors must clearly state in their list in what school district each person is assessed, or on application by any Trustees, the Clerk of the Peace may require them to amend it. Non-residents may furnish a statement on oath of the proportionate value of their real estate in each district. If, for 4 months after the school meeting a rate has not been raised in a district, a resident there may be taxed in any other district in the parish on his lands therein, and the amount paid is deducted from any future rate in the district where he resides. If assessors, having been served with the statement of the boundaries of the district and a list of those to be assessed therein, omit any from their list, they incur a penalty of \$1 per name. The owner of marsh or island property is taxed for it in the district in which he resides. The Trustees also furnish a list of those liable to rates to the Clerk of the Peace, who, from the assessors rolls, makes up a list of rates recoverable which the Secretary of the Trustees or Parish Collector then collects. Every district assessment is valid, if not excessive by more than 10 p. c. Whenever an assessment is quashed or set aside, the Trustees make a new one—payments on account of the former being credited on the latter. If the school meeting do not vote the necessary rate, the Trustees report to the Superintendent, who submits it to the Board of Education and they may order the necessary assessment. Persons over 20 years of age may attend the schools free, if there be sufficient accommodation. A Trustee or the Secretary, if present, presides at all district meetings, or a voter is elected temporary chairman. If the meeting fail to appoint an auditor, the Inspector may do so. Penalties, &c., may be recovered in the manner prescribed by c. 138 Rev. Stats. Appeals or certiorari on any ground of irregularity except that above mentioned shall not be allowed for 7 years from coming into force of the original Act. The bond of the Secretary-Treasurer, even if for 1 year, is to be held as continuing till cancelled. Persons having children between 5 and 20 may be exempted from school rates by order of the Inspector, if living more than 2 miles from the school house. In St. John and Fredericton, and the corporate towns, the Boards of Trustees inform the City or Town Council of the amount required for repair and furnishing of buildings, and it determines whether to raise it by rate or on debentures. They must, also, annually before the rates are required to be ordered, furnish the council with estimates of the sums needed for other purposes, and they shall be bound to levy at least the following amounts, if called on for them or more, viz:—St. John \$56,000, Fredericton \$14,000, Portland \$22,000, St. Stephen and Woodstock each \$10,000. These sums to be raised by a poll-tax of \$1 per head besides the other

usual methods of assessment, and must be paid over by the Chamberlain or Treasurer on the order of the Trustees. Debentures issued for school purposes may run 20 years. District No. 3, of Moncton, may issue 15 or 20 years 6 p. c. debentures for \$8,000 to be expended on school buildings. In the year before any debentures in Moncton or the two cities become due, notice is to be given and rates raised to pay them. The Secretary of the St. John Board may receive \$1,000 per annum.

COUNTY COURTS.

Cap. 13—In an appeal from J. P. to the County Court, if the former do not furnish the necessary return, the appellant may take out a summons to the J. P. and thereupon the judge may compel such return. A plaintiff may abandon any part of a debt or claim to reduce it to jurisdiction of the County Court, either in his particulars or at the trial. A party appealing to the Supreme Court must apply to have the proceedings certified within 30 days after the bond of appeal is filed, or the stay of proceedings is discharged—but the appeal may be afterwards granted on cause shewn. County Court Judges are *ex officio* Comrs. for taking bail in the Supreme Court. Criers are to have the same fees as in Supreme Court. If a judge die or is disabled his successor may make any order which he could have done. The venue shall be laid in the county in which the cause of action arose or the plaintiff or defendant resides; but may be changed on cause shewn. With respect to non-residents in the Province the venue may be laid in any county.

MUNICIPALITIES.

Cap. 14—The Collectors of rates must furnish a list of ratepayers who have and who have not paid their rates 10 days before the election of Councillors. Every male British subject assessed on property in the parish who has paid his rates and is on the roll may vote. If not on the list as paid, he must produce the Collectors' receipt and take the oath. The voting is to be by ballot. In case of a vacancy the Warden issues a warrant to the Town Clerk, who gives 10 days' notice of an election to fill it, by posting it up. Parish officers continue in office till their successors are appointed. J. P. may be appointed to municipal offices by the County Council. By-laws purporting to be signed by the Secretary-Treasurer and sealed with the seal of the municipality are *prima facie* proof in all courts; but proof of assent of the L. G. in C. must be made as heretofore required. Fines and penalties imposed by by-laws may be recovered before a J. P.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Cap. 15—Authorizes the C. P. W. or his agents or contractors under him to take timber, stone, or other materials for the construction of public works from Crown Lands under license, and make roads thereon for the purpose—giving license compensation within 3 months. Three arbitrators are to be appointed by the L. G. in C. on application of either party, to assess the damages. The claim must be made within 6 months, and within 30 days thereafter the C. P. W. makes tender of what he considers just. If the offer be not accepted in 10 days, it goes to arbitration.