

duly exercised. This Act is not to affect rights exercised under previous wills or of devisees in fee or tail for the whole estate charged with debts or legacies. If no one else is named the executors may sell and dispose of property under the will. An administrator with the will annexed must on appointment state in his affidavit the value of all property or rights to be disposed of and give a bond for the due payment of all moneys, proceeds of such estate. When authority expressly or by implication is given to executors to dispose of property and letters of administration with will annexed are taken out, the administrator may exercise such powers, also when no person is named to execute such powers. When the testator had agreed to convey real estate or his interest therein, the executor or administrator may execute the conveyance. Powers given to more than one executor or administrator do not lapse on the death of one but continue vested in the survivor. After appointment of an administrator with the will annexed, no executor can execute any powers under will, until letters of administration are revoked.

ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES OF INTESTATES—*the Crown having Interest.*

Cap. 21—When the L. G. directs application for letters of administration of the personal estate in such case, they may be granted to the Attorney General by his name of office, the power to be continued in his successors, saving to the Courts the right to limit the duration or revoke all liabilities of other administrators.

IMPROVEMENTS ON LANDS HELD WITH SUPPOSED TITLE.

Cap. 22—Grants to persons making improvements on lands in the belief that they own them, a lien on them equal in value to such improvements.

REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIPS.

Cap. 23—Amends the Act 35 V., c. 18. Declarations must be registered as provided by s. 5 of the Registration of Partnerships Act, 1870. The fees under that Act are restored. Declarations of dissolution may also be registered. Persons having omitted may register before 29th June, 1873 without incurring penalty.

MASTER AND SERVANT.

Cap. 24—Amends the law in this respect and provides that contracts of hiring made out of Ontario for service to be performed in that Province may be enforced there.

SHARING OF PROFITS.

Cap. 25—An employer may agree to give an employee a portion of the profits of his business in addition or in lieu of salary without thereby constituting him a partner—nor can such employee interfere in the management of the business or call in question the statements of account of the employer. All agreements of this nature are subject to this Act unless specially exempted.

BOARDS OF ARBITRATION.

Cap. 26—Provides for the appointment by

masters and workmen in any particular trade of a Board of Arbitration to settle disputes between them and to have all the powers of arbitrators under the Common Law Procedure Act,—a memorandum to that effect being drawn up and signed and registered with the County Registrar. The boards are to consist of 2 to 10 each of masters and workmen, elected by the class to which each belongs within 10 days after registration of memorandum, and on the 1st Monday of each November after. They elect their chairman and 2 clerks. They may not settle future rates of wages. 3 form a quorum—1 master, 1 workman and the chairman—and their decision cannot be appealed from or reviewed, but may be enforced on summary application to a County Court Judge. A committee of reconciliation consisting of a master and workman is to sit from time to time and disputes are preliminarily to be referred to them. The chairman is not to be connected with trade. No counsel or attorney, &c., may be had without the consent of both parties. Masters or workmen to have votes must have been engaged in the trade in the place for 3 months before the 1st Novr. and have signed the memorandum and given their adhesion to it. The Act does not apply to domestic servants, or servants in husbandry.

LIENS IN FAVOUR OF MECHANICS, &c.

Cap. 27—Gives a lien to mechanics, machinists, builders, miners, contractors and other workmen for work done and material furnished, upon buildings, &c. erected and the land on which they are. But the claimant must file a statement of his claim with his affidavit of its accuracy with the Registrar in one month after the completion or during the progress of the work; and the lien ceases in 90 days unless proceedings are taken to recover the amount and a certificate of *lis pendens* is granted by the Court and registered. Proceedings may be taken in a County or Division Court when the amount is within their jurisdiction or summarily before the Judge, — in other cases in Chancery. The lien may be vacated by payment into Court of the amt., or giving sufficient security. If the claim is proved excessive the judge may grant costs and damages against claimant. The fee simple may be charged with the lien on property under leasehold if the owner of the former consent. A sub-contractor or workman may give notice to the person for whom the work is done or material furnished of any claim he has against the contractor and have the amount paid to him and deducted from the lien. Materials on the spot for the execution of such a contract may not be seized for any debt of the contractor except that incurred for their purchase.

COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Cap. 28—Continues 35 V., c. 30, to make temporary provision as to the Regulations of the Council of Public Instruction—until the end of the next session of the Legislature.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

Cap. 29—Amends 16 V., c. 89, relating to the UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. The Corpo-