

the governor in council, who shall introduce or countenance by his presence the use of such liquors a week before it, or a week after such council, shall be fined \$200, half to go to the informer.

No surrender otherwise invalid is confirmed by this act.

The governor in council may, subject to the provisions of this act, direct the application of Indian moneys, and provide for the management of Indian lands, money, and property, and also of expenses of management, roads, and schools.

A penalty of twenty dollars for each offense of giving or selling spirituous liquor of any kind is enacted, one-half to go to the informer, the other to the governmental fund, for the benefit of the tribe in regard to any member of which the offense was committed. Exceptions are made in cases of sickness, if such liquor is given under the advice of a medical man or clergyman.

No pawns for spirituous liquors can be retained from Indians.

No presents given to any Indians, nor any property purchased by means of annuities granted to Indians, can be liable for debt.

The legal definition of "Indians" is declared to be—

Firstly. All persons of Indian blood reputed to belong to the particular tribe, band, or body of Indians interested in the lands and other immovable property belonging to or appropriated to the use of that tribe, and the descendants of such persons.

Secondly. All who reside among such Indians, and whose parents were or are, or either of them was or is, descended on either side from Indians or an Indian reputed to belong to the particular tribe, band, or body of Indians interested in such lands or immovable property, and the descendants of all such persons.

Thirdly. All women lawfully married to any of the persons included in the several classes already designated, the children, issue of such marriages, and their descendants.

If the secretary of state, or such person as he may authorize, shall so direct, Indians and persons residing on Indian lands are liable for labor on public roads in, through, or abutting upon such lands, subject to regulations similar to those regarding road labor by other inhabitants of the province.

None but persons deemed Indians may settle on Indian lands or the roads leading through them, and all Indian leases permitting such residence are void. Special provision is made for removing such intruders.

In certain cases, penalties may be enforced for cutting timber or removing stone from Indian lands.

Misnomers are not to invalidate writs, warrants, &c.

Sheriffs, jailers, and peace officers are to obey orders under the act, and, when reasonably required, assist in the execution thereof.

Indians have the same rights as other persons in regard to land taken for railways or public works. The secretary of state acts for them, and money awarded is paid to the receiver general on behalf of the body of Indians for whose benefit such land was held.

Provision is made for assimilating the laws of Lower Canada with this act.

In all cases of encroachment upon Indian lands, proceedings may be taken by information, in the name of the Crown, in the superior courts of law or equity.

The governor may order surveys, plans, and reports, as to Indian reserves.

The proceeds from the sale or lease of any Indian lands, or from the