

the Commissioners of highways shall, under oath, file a copy of the list of the inhabitants liable to the performance of Statute labour, in the office of the Clerk of the Peace, within ten days after the publication thereof, and also shall lay a copy thereof before the annual town meeting.

Such papers, being laid before our town meetings, as at present constituted, will be of little use, except for paper for the Electors to light their pipes with. The duties of the Commissioners ought to be well done; if oaths are worth anything, first, they have to swear within six days after their election or appointment, under a fine of forty shillings, that they will perform the duties of their office; and in the second place, swear to their returns. Chap. 46 refers to the duties of the Provincial Board of Agriculture. Chap. 47 amends the law relating to the qualifications of Practitioners in Medicine and Surgery, and makes provision for the establishment of a Medical Council of Health in the Province of New Brunswick. The laws of this Province admit most any one who can administer Moffat's Pills, Phoenix Bitters, and other quack medicines, to be medical and surgical Practitioners. The law is no protection against quackery; the people must become a law unto ourselves, and only employ such men as we think understand their business.

Chapter 48 relates to currency. By this act, which comes into operation on the first of November 1860, all monies, after that time, to be paid into the Government Departments, and to

be in dollars and cents. The United States Eagle to pass at ten dollars. The dollar to be equal to one hundred cents; twenty cents one shilling; and one-cent ten mills. Silver coins shall be a legal tender, at any one time, to any amount not exceeding ten dollars; and copper coin shall be legal tender to any amount not exceeding twenty cents.

Chapter 49, the last that we shall notice at present, provides for taking a census of New Brunswick, and comes into operation on the first of January, 1861. This act empowers the laymen in Council to divide each parish into as many districts as thought necessary, and appoint an enumerator to each district, who shall be allowed ten shillings per day for the time employed. Each enumerator has to make returns of the census of his district according to a prescribed form under oath; and every person refusing to answer the queries put by the enumerators, are liable to a fine, not exceeding five pounds.

The Crops of 1860.

The Grain Crops of the Lower Provinces for the current year may be set down as a full average crop, the wheat has escaped both insects and rust; it has filled well. Farmers reflect upon themselves, that they did not sow more; in many sections of the country there is more than double that of former years.

Oats, one of the great staple products of the country, is a good crop. Buckwheat, of which large quantities have been sown, is above an average