

before or after the passing of the Act, and to acquire other property instead thereof: they are empowered to sue and be sued either in the name of the said Community, or as Trustees for the said Poor, but no other corporate rights are conferred by the Act. They are to give detailed accounts of their property and income acquired under this Act, when required by the Governor.

St. ANNE DES MONTS—See Cape Chat.

SOPHIASBURGH—See Hallowell.

St. GEORGE'S SOCIETY, of Quebec.—Cap. 150..... 813  
An Act to incorporate "The St. George's Society of Quebec."—(*Passed 30th May, 1849.*)

The Association, which has existed for many years in Quebec under the name mentioned in the Title, is incorporated with the usual corporate powers, for the purpose of affording pecuniary, medical and other relief to natives of England or Wales, and their descendants who may need the same. The provisions of the Act are similar in all important matters, to those of 12 Vic. Cap. 147, incorporating the St. Patrick's Society of Quebec. The Corporation may hold personal property to any amount, and real property to the yearly value of two thousand pounds. A statement of the property and affairs of the Corporation is to be published yearly.

St. JAMES CHURCH—See Toronto Rector.

St. LAURENT ACADEMIE, Industrielle de, &c.—Cap 146.... 799  
An Act to incorporate L'Académie Industrielle de St. Laurent, in the district of Montreal.—(*Passed 30th May, 1849.*)

The Association mentioned in the Title is incorporated with the usual corporate powers, for the purpose of affording primary instruction to young persons and establishing Schools of Agriculture, Horticulture, Arts and Trades; the number of the members of the Corporation is not to exceed ten: and the yearly value of the real property to be held by it, is limited to £4000, and must be in Lower-Canada. The revenues are to be appropriated solely to the purposes aforesaid, and the Corporation is to make yearly returns of its property and affairs, generally, to the Legislature.

St. LAWRENCE and Atlantic Rail-road Company.—Cap. 176. 939  
An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Saint Lawrence and Atlantic Rail-road Company.—(*Passed 30th May, 1849.*)

This Act makes divers amendments in their former Acts, relating chiefly to the financial affairs of the Company, and their powers of borrowing or raising money. They are empowered to raise or lower their Tolls from time to time, provided they do not exceed the maximum fixed by law. They are declared to have power to become parties to bills and notes, not under seal; subject to certain conditions and provisions, a clause is inserted requiring them to perform certain services to the Government, and to place their whole resources at its disposal; and power is reserved to make further enactments on the subject. The shares are to be £25 each instead of £50, and may be distinguished into "Old Stock" and "New and Preferential Stock," the holders of which last are to have a preference over the other Shareholders in so far as they are to be secured a return of six per cent, per annum, before the holders of the Old Stock get any dividend. Forms are provided for Debentures to be granted by the Company, and for the registration and discharge thereof, no such Debentures being for less than £100. The order of the charges upon the revenue and property of the Company is fixed. The Company are allowed to agree to pay interest at any rate not exceeding 7 per cent. per annum. The Corporation of the City of Montreal and of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, and other bodies corporate, generally, are empowered to subscribe for Stock in the undertaking, and to exercise their rights as Shareholders. The Schedules are the forms referred to in the Act.

St. LAWRENCE and Champlain Canal Company.—Cap. 180. 981  
An Act to incorporate a Company for the construction

of a Ship Canal to connect the waters of Lake Champlain and the River Saint Lawrence.—(*Passed 30th May, 1849.*)

The Company are incorporated with the usual corporate powers, to construct a Canal from some point on the River St. Lawrence, between any part of Lake St. Francis and the Village of Longueuil, to some point on Lake Champlain or the River Richelieu. Before the Company shall break ground, the plan, position and mode of constructing the Canal must be approved by the Governor in Council, and the Canal, Locks and Works must not be of less size, depth or capacity than those adopted for the Beauharnois Canal on the River St. Lawrence. With the permission of the Governor in Council, and subject to such conditions as he shall think proper, the Company may enlarge and use the Chambly Canal from any point where their Canal may strike it, to its upper end at St. John's. They may also use the branches of the Rivers or Lakes aforesaid, doing no damage to the navigation. The usual provisions are made for protecting the convenience of the public where the Canal shall be carried across any highway. The Company are empowered to lease any water power which they may create. The compensation to be paid for land or damages is to be settled by arbitration if not agreed upon; the Rail-way arbitration clauses being adopted. The capital of the Company is to be £500,000, divided into shares of £25 each, with power to increase it by an additional sum of £500,000 if required for completing the work; they may borrow money to an amount not exceeding at any time one fourth of the capital then paid up, and hypothecate their property for the due payment thereof, no bond being given for a less sum than £100. The Directors are to be nine, five of whom are to retire annually, and five being a *quorum*. The usual provisions are made for Elections, the calling in of instalments, &c. The Company are to fix the Tolls to be taken, but such Tolls are to be the same to all persons on the same kinds of goods and vessels, and no By-law fixing or altering the rates of Toll or affecting others than the Members or Officers of the Company is to have any effect until sanctioned by the Governor in Council. It is specially provided that no provision which the Legislature may think it right to make, as the exclusive use of the Canal by the Government at any time, or any services to be rendered by the Company to the Government, shall be deemed an infringement of the rights of the Company; and Her Majesty may, at any time after the end of fifteen years from the completion of the Canal, assume the same, on paying the whole current amount of the capital stock according to its value at the time, and 15 per cent. in addition. The Map and Book of Reference must be made and deposited within eighteen months from the passing of the Act, the stock subscribed for and at least ten per centum paid up within three years, and the Canal completed within five years, on pain of forfeiture of the privileges conferred by the Act. The Company are annually to lay detailed statements of their affairs and business before the Legislature, attested on oath, and power is reserved to make further provision as to such accounts. The rights of the Crown, and of others not specially mentioned, are expressly saved. The Company is not to break ground until £200,000 are subscribed for and ten per cent. thereon paid up, and Directors elected. They are not to be exempted from the operation of any General Canal Act.

St. MICHEL ROAD—See Turnpike Roads Montreal.

St. PATRICK'S Society, Quebec.—Cap. 147..... 801  
An Act to incorporate "The St. Patrick's Society of Quebec."—(*Passed 30th May, 1849.*)

The Association mentioned in the Title, and already in existence, is incorporated, with the usual powers, for the purpose of affording relief and advice to natives of Ireland and their descendants; the amount of real pro-