fifty dollars for every other month that he shall delay filing such declaration, which fines shall be recoverable from the said purchaser to the advantage and in the manner prescribed by section 181 of the said act."

5. Section 81 of the said act is replaced by the following .

"81. There exists for the Province of Quebec, a board of notaries known by the name of "The Board of Notaries." It is a corporation and, as such, enjoys all the privileges conferred upon such bodies by law; it may acquire and possess and enjoy real and personal estate, provided the same do not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars."

6. Section 103 of the same act is amended by replacing the words: "Every three years" in the second line, by the following: "at the first meeting following each general election," and by adding thereto the following paragraph:

"All the officers nevertheless remain in office until the election of their respective successors."

7. Section 153 of the same act is amended by striking out the words "augmented or" in the ninth line thereof.

8. Section 157 is replaced by the following :

"157. A statement of receipts and expenditure is, each year, submitted to the Board by the treasurer, at the meeting of the month of October and a printed copy of the same is transmitted to each notary inscribed upon the table as a practising notary, under the pains and penalties hereinafter provided."

9. Section 164 of the same act is amended by replacing the word "fifteen" in the second line of the last paragraph, by the word "seven."

10. Section 183 of the same act is repealed.

11. Section 2 of the act of this Province 40 Vict., Chap. 24 is repealed.

12. Upon a notice given by the Treasurer to the Board of Notaries, or to its syndic, that a notary owes one or more years of arrears of contributions to the funds of the said Board, the syndic shall be bound to send notice by means of a letter sent by post to the address of such notary so in arrear that he, the syndic, will proceed at the next meeting of the Board of notaries, to demand the suspension of such notary so in arrear, for more than *five* years, from his office as notary, and at such meeting or at any other subsequent one, the board of notaries, without any formality, may pronounce such suspension which shall be for such and as long a period of time as the notary in default shall not have discharged by payment to the treasurer. all his arrears together with the costs incurred and to be incurred in obtaining such suspension, the said costs to be taxed and determined by the said board when it passes judgment.

1. Notice of such judgment suspending the notary in default shall be given in the manner provided by sub-section 8 of section 140 of the aforesaid act (39 Vict., chap. 33.)

2. After payment of the arrears and costs due by the notary who has beer suspended, in the hands of the treasurer of the Board, the latter without delay, shall publish in the "Quebec Official Gazette," during one month, a notice of the removal of such suspension, and in the costs to be paid by such notary shall be included the cost of publishing his suspension and the removal thereof.

3. A public notice of the suspension of such notary, signed by the President and countersigned by one of the secretaries of the Board of Notaries shall be read and posted up on two consecutive Sundays by a bailiff of the Superior Court or by the Secretary-Treasurer of the council of the municipality at the Church door of the parish or township in which the notary so suspended from his functions, resides.

13. Section 3 of the act of this Province, 40 Vict., chap. 24, is repealed from and after the 1st of May next: this repeal shall not affect deeds passed up to that date.

14. The present act shall form part of the acts of this Province, 39 Vict., chap. 33, and 40 Vict., chap. 24, and shall come into force on the day of its sanction.

THE LATE BARON CLEASEY. - Sir Anthony Cleasby, late one of the barons of the Exchequer Division, died October 6th, at his residence Pennoyre, near Brecon. He was the son of the late Mr. Stephen Cleasby. He was born in 1805, was educated at Eton and at Trinity College, Cambridge, and was called to the bar of the Inner Temple in 1831. He was made Q.C. in 1861, and seven years later was appointed a Baron of the Exchequer. He unsuccessfully contested East Survey in the conservative in terest in 1852 and 1859, and in 1868 he opposed Mr. Beresford Hope for Cambridge University, but was again defeated. He retired from the beuch early in the present year, and was succeeded by Sir James Fitzjames Stephen.