

issued through or by the Adjutant General, shall be held to be sufficiently notified to all persons whom they may concern, by their insertion in the Royal Gazette, and a copy of the said Gazette, purporting to contain them, shall be *prima facie* evidence of such orders.

86. All Orders made by the commanding officer of a Militia, Regimental, or Battalion Division, shall be held to be sufficiently notified to all persons whom it may concern, by their insertion in some Newspaper published in such Division, or if there be none, then in some neighbouring Division, and by posting a copy thereof on the door of any Church, or of some Court House, Mill, or other public place in each Company Division in such Regimental or Battalion Division.

87. The production of a Commission or appointment, warrant or order, in writing, purporting to be granted or made according to the provisions of this Act, shall be *prima facie* evidence of such Commission or appointment, warrant or order, without proving the signature or seal thereto, or the authority of the person granting or making such Commission, warrant or order.

88. Every bond to the Crown, entered into by any person under the authority of this Act, or according to any general order or regulations made under it, or for the purpose of securing the payment of any sum of money, or the performance of any duty or act hereby required or authorized before any Judge or Justice of the Peace, or officer therein authorized to take the same, shall be valid, and may be estreated or enforced accordingly.

89. Every sum of money which any person or Corporation is, under this Act, liable to pay or repay to the Crown, or which is equivalent to the damages done to any arms or other property of the Crown used for Militia purposes, shall be a debt due to the Crown, and may be recovered in any manner in which such debts may be recovered.

90. Every action and prosecution against any officer or person, for anything done in pursuance of this Act, shall be laid and tried in the County where the act complained of was done, and shall not be commenced after the end of six months from the doing of such act, nor until one month's notice in writing of the action, and of the cause thereof, has been given to the defendant; and in any such action the defendant may plead the general issue, and give this Act and the special matter in evidence at the trial; and no plaintiff shall recover in any such action, if a tender of sufficient amends was made before the action was brought, or if a sufficient sum of money has been paid into Court by the defendant after the action was brought.

91. If a verdict passes for the defendant in any action referred to in the next preceding Section, or the plaintiff becomes non-suit or discontinues the action after issue joined, or if on demurrer or otherwise judgment is given against the plaintiff, the defendant shall recover his full costs as between attorney and client, and shall have the same remedy therefor as any defendant hath in other cases; and though a verdict is given for the plaintiff, he shall not have costs against the defendant, unless the Judge before whom the trial has been had, certifies his approbation of the action and the verdict therein.

92. A detailed account of all moneys advanced or expended under this Act, shall be laid before each branch of the Provincial Legislature within fifteen days after the opening the then next Session thereof.

93. The word 'Corps' shall, for the purposes of this Act, include any Field Battery, Troop of Cavalry, Foot Company of Artillery, or Rifle Company, or any Battalion or Regiment.

94. The Commander in Chief shall have power from time to time, in his discretion, to make Rules and Regulations for Artillery and Rifle practice in the Active Militia, and for awarding prizes; for enforcing due discipline in every branch of the Militia; and for defining the details of Regiments, Battalions, Companies, Troops, and Batteries.

95. The Commander in Chief may appoint such number of efficient Staff Officers for the Head Quarters Staff, District Staff, Regimental Staff, and Battalion Division Staff, as he may from time to time deem necessary for the public service, and prescribe by regulations their respective duties.

96. Before any person shall be appointed to any Commission, or promoted as an officer in the Militia, he shall undergo such examination as to his education and fitness, as the Commander in Chief in his discretion may by any general or special order require.

97. When the Militia or any part thereof, are called out into actual service, they shall be entitled to the same pay, according to their respective ranks, as Her Majesty's regular troops respectively, to be reckoned from the day of march from rendezvous for actual service until dismissed by the Commander in Chief, each man to receive one day's pay for every fifteen miles travel to his usual place of residence.

98. Each non-commissioned officer, drummer, fifer, bugler, and private, shall, in addition to the pay prescribed by the last preceding Section, receive from the Provincial Treasury six dollars per month for every month they shall respectively have remained on actual service, not exceeding twenty dollars for each time they shall have been called into actual service, to be paid out of the Treasury.

99. In case of invasion, actual or threatened, the Commander in Chief may direct the building of such a number of boats for transporting the Militia as he may deem necessary, the expense of building not to exceed four hundred pounds.

100. The commanding officer of any Regiment, Battalion, detachment, or party, when the Militia or any part thereof are called into actual service, may impress boats, men, horses, or teams, as the service may require.

101. The commanding officer of the Militia, when it shall be necessary by any attack made or threatened suddenly in any sea-port Town, or any place where merchant vessels may be lying, may compel the persons belonging thereto to do duty on shore with the Militia Artillery, or in any boat or vessel, or with any part of the Militia; and in case of great emergency, the commanding officer of any Regiment or Battalion to which an Artillery Company is attached, may demand the service of the whole or any part of such Company, or any Company of Sea Fencibles, or any of the Flank Companies.

102. The Quarter Master of every Battalion, before commencing his duties as required under this title, shall give a Bond to the Queen, with two sufficient sureties, in the sum of eight hundred dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties, and his duly accounting for and applying all moneys received by him as such.

103. Whenever the commanding officer in any County or District where boats are provided, shall find it necessary to order such or any other boats or vessels he may obtain, to proceed in repelling the enemy, or the assistance of any neighbouring district or place, or be stationed as a watch for the