



BY AUTHORITY.

THE FIRST YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD VII.

CAP. XIII.

An Act authorizing the formation of Farmers' Institutes.

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| <p>Sec.
1 Objects; one in each District; how District prescribed.
2 Existing Agricultural Societies to be considered Farmers' Institutes.</p> | <p>Sec.
3 Rules and Regulations, how made.
4 Annual grant of \$2,500; purpose; conditions upon which each Institute entitled to share of fund.</p> |
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Passed 3rd April, 1901.

BE it enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor and Legislative Assembly, as follows:—

1. The formation of Farmers' Institutes for the purpose of disseminating information in regard to agriculture is hereby authorized, one of which institutes may be established in each of the several Districts of the Province, such Districts to be from time to time prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

2. Where Agricultural Societies now existing, or hereafter incorporated under "The Agricultural Act, 1888," or amendments thereto, will undertake to hold meetings under regulations made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council under Section three of this Act, they shall in their Districts be considered as Farmers' Institutes.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, upon recommendation of the Commissioner for Agriculture, make rules and regulations for the meetings and general guidance of such Farmers' Institutes.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of the Commissioner for Agriculture, expend each year a sum not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars to assist Farmers' Institutes in holding meetings under regulations to be made as provided in Section three. Each institute shall be entitled to such funds as may be allotted it, provided—

(a) That the number of members is at least fifty, each paying an annual fee of not less than twenty-five cents.

(b) That the rules and regulations approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council have been carefully observed.

(c) That all reports or returns required to be made have been so made to the satisfaction of the Commissioner for Agriculture.

CAP. XV.

An Act in amendment of "The Supreme Court Act."

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| <p>Sec.
1 Sec. 153, amended.</p> | <p>Sec.
2 Sec. 368 amended to provide for cases in which Judge has died, resigned or been removed after Evidence and before verdict or finding; procedure.</p> |
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Passed 3rd April, 1901.

BE it enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor and Legislative Assembly, as follows:—

1. Section 153 of "The Supreme Court Act" is hereby amended, by striking out the word "Assignee" in the last line of the Section, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Assignor."

2. Section 368 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-section:—

(2) In any case in which the trial has proceeded at Nisi Prius sittings, or at any Circuit Court, with a view to the trial of the issues of fact by a Judge without the intervention of a Jury, and in which the taking of the evidence has been completed and the Judge has died, resigned or been removed from office without having given his verdict or finding, and whether the same has taken place before or after the passing of this Act, such verdict or finding may be given by any other Judge before whom the case shall be removed under the provisions thereof hereinafter contained, and thereupon the case shall be proceeded with in all respects and with the same rights and privileges to the parties as if the trial had been commenced before such other Judge; provided, however, that the Judge may require the case to be re-argued, or such further argument on behalf of the parties, or either of them, to be had before him as to him shall seem proper. The party desiring in any such case to have the same removed before another Judge shall, upon affidavit of the facts and upon production of a copy of the evidence and proceedings given and had in the case, as certified by the stenographer who acted at the trial, obtain from the Judge a summons for the opposite party to show cause why the case should not be so removed, and such summons shall be served upon the opposite party

or his attorney at least ten days before the return day thereof. Upon the return of said summons, unless it shall be shewn to the satisfaction of the Judge that manifest injustice may be thereby done either party, the Judge shall make an order that the case shall be proceeded with before him in such manner and at such time and after such argument, if any, as to him shall seem proper, and thereupon such Judge shall become and be vested with the same rights, powers and authority in all respects in the case so removed before him as if the same had been commenced before him in the usual manner, and such Judge shall determine the case upon the stenographer's notes of such evidence and proceedings. The fact that such Judge has not had the opportunity of hearing and seeing the witnesses in the act of giving evidence, shall not be or be deemed to be a ground against the case being so removed before such Judge and decided by him. In the event of the Judge being of the opinion that manifest injustice may be done either party by his deciding the case, he may, instead of so deciding the case, order that a new trial be had, and in the event of a new trial being so ordered by him it shall be proceeded with in the same manner in all respects, and with the same rights to the parties, as in the case of a new trial ordered by the Court on motion therefor.

CAP. XVII.

An Act relating to the Admission of Attorneys.]

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| <p>Sec.
Preamble.
1 Hon. Atty. Gen. and Pres. of the Barristers' Society and another member of said Society to be ex officio members of the Board of Examiners of King's College Law School.</p> | <p>Sec.
2 Graduate of said School to be admitted an Attorney without further examination.
3 Sec. 3 of Chap. 33, Con. Stat. amended.</p> |
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Passed 3rd April, 1901.

WHEREAS the University of King's College, Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia, has established a School of Law in the City of Saint John, in this Province, and has appointed a Dean and Law Faculty and Board of Examiners in connection therewith;

And whereas a Student at Law in this Province who is a Student in such School, must undergo and pass the Examination prescribed by said Faculty and Board of Examiners before being qualified for the Degree of Bachelor of Civil Law of said University;

BE it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor and Legislative Assembly, as follows:—

1. The Honorable the Attorney General and President of the Barristers' Society of this Province for the time being, and such other member of the Council of the Barristers' Society as may be designated by said Council, shall be ex officio members of the Board of Examiners of said School of Law.

2. From and after the passing of this Act any Student at Law, making application for admission as an Attorney of the Supreme Court of this Province, shall on presentation of a Diploma from the said University of King's College, conferring on him the Degree of Bachelor of Civil Law, and a certificate signed by the Dean of the said School of Law and countersigned by the Attorney General or the President of the said Barristers' Society, of his having there satisfactorily passed the examination prescribed by said Faculty and Board of Examiners, and recommending him for admission as an Attorney of said Supreme Court, and on said Student conforming with the requisites of the bye laws of the Barristers' Society in all other respects, shall be entitled to be admitted as such Attorney without undergoing or passing any other examination.

3. Section 3 of Chapter 33, of Consolidated Statutes, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "Laws" in line three, the words "or Bachelor of Civil Law."

CAP. XVIII.

An Act in Aid of the Establishment of an Agricultural School for the Maritime Provinces.

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| <p>Sec.
Preamble.
1 Governor in Council authorized to enter into arrangement with Govts. of N. S. and P. E. I. for establishing School.</p> | <p>Sec.
2 Cost to be borne by the Provinces in such proportions as may be agreed upon; also regulations for management.
3 63 Victoria, Chap. 8, repealed.</p> |
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Passed 3rd April, 1901.

WHEREAS, by a Resolution of the Legislative Assembly, passed at the Session held in the year A. D. 1900, it was declared to be expedient that the Province of New Brunswick should unite with the Provinces of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island in providing educational facilities in the Maritime Provinces for furnishing a technical training to