Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as The Larceny (Advertisements) Act, 1870, and shall be construed as one with the recited Act, which may be cited as The Larceny Act, 1861, and that Act and this Act may be cited together as the Larceny Acts, 1861 and 1870.

Definition of "newspaper."

2. In this Act the term "newspaper" means a newspaper as defined for the purposes of the Acts for the time being in force relating to the carriage of newspapers by post.

Limitation of actions for advertisements of reward for return of stolen property.

3. Every action against the printer or publisher of a newspaper to recover a forfeiture under section one hundred and two of The Larceny Act, 1861, shall be brought within six months after the forfeiture is incurred, and no such action against the printer or publisher of a newspaper shall be brought unless the assent in writing of Her Majesty's Attorney General or Solicitor General for England, if the action is brought in England, or for Ireland, if the action is brought in Ireland, has been first obtained to the bringing of such action.

Stay of proceedings in action brought before passing of the Act.

4. Where any action has been brought before the passing of this Act against the printer or publisher of any newspaper for the recovery of any forfeiture incurred under section one hundred and two of The Larceny Act, 1861, the defendant in such action may apply to a judge, if the action is brought in England, of one of the Superior Courts at Westminster, and if the action is brought in Ireland, of one of the Superior Courts at Dublin, and such judge upon such application and upon proof that sufficient notice of the application has been given to the plaintiff or his attorney, shall order that upon payment by the defendant of the plaintiff's costs out of pocket, incurred in the action up to the time of the application, the action shall be discontinued, or (if the forfeiture was incurred within six months before the passing of this Act) shall be discontinued unless the plaintiff before the expiration of six months from the date of the forfeiture obtain the assent required by this Act to the bringing of such action, and shall be stayed until such assent is obtained.

CHAP. 66.

An Act to make further provision for the Government of British Columbia.

[9th August 1870.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the powers vested in Her Majesty by an Act passed in the session holden in the twenty-first and twenty-second years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia," Her Majesty did, by an Order in Council, bearing date the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, constitute a Legislature consisting of the Governor and a Legislative Council in the said colony of British Columbia:

21 & 22 Vict. c. 99.

And whereas by the British Columbia Act of 1866 Vancouver Island was united to British Columbia and made subject to the said Legislature, and the number of the Legislative Council was increased so as to provide for the representation of Vancouver Island:

And whereas it is expedient to alter the constitution of the said Legislature:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The British Columbia Government Act, 1870."

Interpretation of term "Governor."

2. For the purposes of this Act, the term "Governor" shall mean the officer for the time being administering the government of British Columbia.

Power to Her Majesty by Order in Council to

3. Her Majesty may, by any Order or Orders in Council, revoke the said recited Order in Council, and may from time to time make, and when made revoke or alter, Orders in Council for constituting a Legislature consisting of the Governor and a

Legislative Council for the said colony, and may by any such Order make such provisions and regulations respecting the constitution, powers, and proceedings of the said Legislature or either branch thereof, the number, the appointment, and election of the members of the Legislative Council, their tenure of office, and generally in respect to such Legislature or either branch thereof, as may seem to her expedient. constitute a Legislature.

4. Her Majesty may from time to time, by any such Order or Orders in Council, empower the Governor of the said colony, with or without any conditions or restrictions, by proclamation, to determine the qualification of electors and of elective members of the Legislative Council, and to make provision for the division of the said colony into convenient electoral districts; for the registration of persons qualified to vote, and the compilation and revision of lists of all such persons; for the appointment of returning officers; for the issuing, executing, and returning the necessary writs for the election of members to the said Legislative Council; for taking the poll thereat, and determining the validity of all disputed returns; and generally for securing the orderly, effective, and impartial conduct of such elections, and to revoke any proclamation previously made. Power to Her Majesty to delegate certain powers to the Governor of British Columbia.

CHAP. 67.

An Act to shorten the time of Active Service in the Army, and to amend in certain respects the Law of Enlistment. [9th August 1870.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to shorten the period of army service of soldiers enlisted to serve in Her Majesty's army, and to establish a reserve force which may be called into active service in a time of emergency; and also to amend in certain respects the law of enlistment in Her Majesty's army:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as "The Army Enlistment Act, 1870." Short title.

2. From and after the passing of this Act, no person shall be enlisted for the first term of his engagement to serve Her Majesty as a soldier for a longer period than twelve years, to be reckoned from the day on which the recruit is attested for service. Twelve years the limit of enlistment.

3. Enlistments under this Act shall be as follows: either Terms of enlistment.

(1.) For the whole of the said period, in army service; or

(2.) For a portion of the said period, to be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of State and specified in the attestation paper, in army service, and for the residue thereof in the first class of the reserve force established under the provisions of the Reserve Force Act, 1867; but nothing in this clause shall interfere with the power of Her Majesty to enlist men for a less period than twelve years in army service alone.

4. The Secretary of State may from time to time by general or special regulations vary the conditions of service so as to permit a soldier who has served not less than three years in army service, with such soldier's free assent, either Change of service.

(1.) To enter the reserve force at once for the residue unexpired of his term of twelve years; or

(2.) To extend his army service for the residue unexpired of his term of twelve years.

5. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, in case of imminent national danger or of great emergency, the occasion being first communicated to Parliament if Parliament be then sitting, or declared by proclamation, in pursuance of an order of Her Majesty in Council, In imminent national danger, Her Majesty may