

At the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Province of Nova-Scotia, begun and holden at Halifax, on the Twentieth Day of March, Anno Domini 1793, and continued by several Prorogations to the Sixth Day of June, Anno Domini 1794, in the Thirty-Fourth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c. being the Second Session of the Seventh General Assembly convened in the said Province.*

* In the time of Sir John Wentworth, Lieutenant-Governor; Sir Thomas Andrew Strange, Chief Justice, and President of Council; Thomas Barclay, Speaker; James Gautier, Secretary of Council; and James B. Franklin, Clerk of Assembly.

CAP. I.

An ACT in addition to, and amendment of, an Act, passed in the Thirty first year of His present Majesty's reign, entitled, an Act to raise a Revenue for the purpose of paying off all such Debts as are now due by the Province, or which shall become due, before the first Day of July next, the Funded Debt only excepted, and also in addition to, and amendment of, an Act, passed in the Thirty-third year of His present Majesty's reign, to amend and render more productive the Act aforesaid. Expired.

CAP. II.

An ACT for the preservation of Sheep.

WHEREAS the increase and preservation of sheep will be of great advantage to the inhabitants of this Province, and for that purpose it is necessary that dogs, accustomed to kill sheep, and wolves, should be destroyed:

I. Be it further enacted, by the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Assembly, That from and after the publication of this Act, if any person or persons shall keep any dog, which hath been known to kill, or accustomed to worry, sheep or lambs, after notice thereof, such person or persons shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten shillings to the owner of every sheep or lamb so killed as aforesaid, and shall also forfeit and pay the sum of three pounds for each and every offence:

For Acts on this subject see note on 19th Geo. 3^d. cap. 7.

Preamble.

To prevent keeping dogs that destroy Sheep.

to be recovered before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county where the offence shall be committed: the one moiety thereof for the use of the poor of the township or place where the offence is committed, and the other moiety to the person or persons prosecuting for the same.

To encourage
the killing of
Wolves.

II. *And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid,* That the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for each and every county and district within the said Province, upon recommendation of the Grand Jury of each county or district, shall and may establish rules and orders for encouraging the killing and destroying of wolves, and may grant such rewards for the same as they shall think fit and proper.

Mode of raising
money for the
payment of re-
wards for killing
Wolves.

III. *And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid,* That the Justices aforesaid, with the Grand Jury, shall have full power and authority to grant and assess upon each township or district, within their respective counties and districts, such sum or sums as shall be necessary to pay the rewards which shall be from time to time due by virtue of the rules and regulations as shall by them be established by virtue of this Act: the same to be assessed and collected in the same manner that county taxes are assessed and collected by the laws of this Province.

CAP. III.

An ACT to render valid, conveyances of Real Estates of married Women by them made, or to be made, during their coverture.

Preamble.

WHEREAS *it hath been usual for married women, entitled to real estates in this Province, to convey the same jointly with their husbands, during coverture, and no inconvenience hath been found to result therefrom:*

How conveyances heretofore made by married women, jointly with their husbands, made valid.

I. *Be it therefore enacted, by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Assembly,* That all grants and conveyances heretofore made and executed by any married woman, jointly with her husband, of any lands or tenements lying within this Province, to which such married woman was in any way possessed of, or entitled to, shall be good and valid in law, as if the same had been made by a *feme sole*, or by any other person or persons whomsoever; *provided,* Such married woman hath, after the execution of such grant or conveyance, acknowledged before a Justice of the Peace, that she did voluntarily make and execute such grant or conveyance, without any compulsion or constraint of her husband.

How conveyances are hereafter to be made by married women.

II. *Be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid,* That all grants and conveyances which shall hereafter be made by any married woman, jointly with her husband, of estates to which she is entitled, or in which she may have any present or future interest in her own right, or in any other way, or by any other means whatsoever, shall be good and valid in law, and of the same force and effect as if the same grants and conveyances had been made by a *feme sole*, or by any other person or persons whomsoever, any law, usage or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding. *Provided,* The deed or deeds, by which such grants or conveyances shall be made and subscribed by such married woman, shall have been acknowledged in the presence of a Judge of the Supreme Court of this Province, or any Justice of the Inferior Court of the county wherein such *feme covert* shall be or reside, or shall be after the execution thereof, acknowledged by such married woman, before such Justice, as her free act and deed, and to have been executed for the purposes in the said deed or deeds mentioned, and that the same was done without any force or compulsion from her husband.

If acknowledged before a Judge of the Supreme Court, or Justice of the Inferior Court.

And whereas it may so happen, that married women not residing within this Province, may be possessed of, or entitled to, lands and tenements within the same, and which they may be desirous of granting and conveying: