

“ The councils of such municipalities may make such provision as they deem the most equitable for the making and maintenance of the fences along municipal roads, or for ordering that such fences and all those making an angle with the fences of such municipal roads, for a distance of twenty-five feet, be, during part of the year, kept down within twelve inches of the ground.

Such by-laws or orders may be put into force, as the councils may deem most equitable, either by compelling the proprietors of the adjacent lands to make such fences or to take them down as aforesaid, or in any other manner.

These provisions do not apply to quick-set hedges, to picket fences or those at a greater distance than twenty-five feet from the road, nor to those which cannot be taken down or replaced without great expense.

C A P. X X I I .

An Act to amend article 312 of the Municipal Code.

[Assented to 21st June, 1886.]

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows :

1. Article 312 of the Municipal Code, as amended by the acts 41 Victoria, chapter 18, section 13, and 45 Victoria, chapter 25, section 11, is further amended by adding the following :

“ Twenty electors present may, however, immediately appeal from his decision, by requiring a poll to be held.”

2. This act shall come into force on the day of its sanction.

C A P. X X I I I .

An Act to prevent bribery and corruption in municipal affairs.

[Assented to 21st June, 1886.]

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows :

1. Every person who shall, directly or indirectly, promise, offer, give, or furnish, or cause or abet in causing to be promised, offered, given, or furnished, in whole or in part, to any member of the municipal council of any city

of cities or towns.

or town, or to any officer of such municipality, before or after he shall have been qualified and, have taken his seat, or entered upon his duty, any moneys, goods, right of action, or other thing, or anything of value, or any pecuniary advantage, present or prospective, or a share in any contract or undertaking, with intent to influence his vote, opinion, judgment or action on any question, matter, cause, or proceeding, which may then be pending, or may by law be at any time brought before him, in his official capacity, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, if the sum of money or value of the goods, right of action or other thing promised, offered, given or furnished, do not exceed the said sum of five hundred dollars, and, if the sum or value is more than five hundred dollars, then any such person shall be liable to a fine equal to such sum or value, but not to exceed five thousand dollars, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the common gaol until such fine be paid.

Liab. to fine of certain amount, &c.

Imprisonment in default of payment.

Person receiving bribe.

2. Every person in this section referred to who shall accept any gift, promise, or undertaking, under any understanding that his vote, opinion, judgment or action shall be influenced thereby, in any question, matter, cause or proceeding then pending, or which may by law be brought before him, in his official capacity, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, if the gift, promise or undertaking accepted, does not exceed in value the sum of five hundred dollars, and, if the value exceeds the latter sum, every such person shall be liable to a fine equal to such value, but not to exceed five thousand dollars, and in default of payment, to imprisonment in the common gaol until such fine be paid ;

Liab. to fine of certain amount, &c.

Imprisonment in default of payment.

As to other municipalities.

Proviso.

3. In municipalities other than those above-mentioned, the penalty shall be double the amount so offered or accepted, provided it be not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars ;

Persons disqualified for any public office in the province.

4. Upon judgment finally rendered against him, the person convicted of the offence shall forfeit his office and shall further be disqualified from holding any public office in the province.

Competence of witnesses.

5. Every person offending against any of the provisions of the preceding section shall be a competent witness against any other person offending in the same transaction, and may be compelled to appear and give evidence before any court in the same manner as other persons ; but the testimony so given shall not be used in any proceeding against the person so testifying.

Proviso as to evidence given.

Penalties how recoverable ; and applica-

6. The penalties enacted in this act may be recovered by any person suing as well in his own behalf as on behalf

of Her Majesty, and two-thirds of every such penalty shall belong to the Crown for the uses of this province, and the other third to the party suing for the same, unless the suit is brought in the name of the Crown only, in which case the whole of the penalty shall belong to Her Majesty for the uses aforesaid.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act to establish a registry office at Tadoussac for the county of Saguenay, and for that purpose to detach the latter from the first registration division of the county of Charlevoix.

[Assented to 21st June, 1886.]

WHEREAS the very great extent and distance of the county of Saguenay makes it inconvenient to register deeds at Malbaie, and, consequently, it is necessary to establish a registry office in such county; Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows:

1. The county of Saguenay shall, for the purposes of registration, be detached from the first registration division of the county of Charlevoix, and shall, in future, form a registration division by itself.

2. On and after the day fixed for that purpose by proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor, the county of Saguenay shall have a registry office which shall be held at Tadoussac, for all purposes whatever.

3. The present registrar shall, without new appointment, be the registrar of the first division of the county of Charlevoix, the office whereof is situated in St. Etienne de la Malbaie.

4. A registrar may be appointed, at any time after the coming into force of this act, for the registration division of the county of Saguenay, as soon as a suitable building and fire-proof vault have been built at Tadoussac at the costs and charges of the municipalities interested, and such registrar shall enter into office on the day which shall be fixed by proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor, issued under the second section of this act.

5. This act shall come into force on the day of its sanction.