

any such land. But the exercise of such rights shall be subject to the payment by such persons of all the arrears of the seigniorial dues aforesaid then exigible, and the privilege of the seigniors shall extend to ten years of such arrears of seigniorial dues and constituted rents, anything to the contrary mentioned in articles 2012 of the civil code notwithstanding, and the seignior may recover such arrears of seigniorial dues for such ten years in the case provided by this act only.

13. The word "seignior," "seignior," "seigniorial dues" and "*censitaire*" shall have the same meaning respectively as they had before the passing of the seigniorial act of 1854, and moreover the words "seigniorial dues" shall include rents constituted in lieu thereof; the word "seignior" shall include any owner of such rents, and the word "*censitaire*" any person charged with such rents.

14. The costs in proceedings taken under this act and the costs in proceedings taken under the act of this province, thirty-third Victoria, chapter sixteen, shall be the same as those allowed by the tariff of the circuit court in cases above one hundred dollars; the fees of the advocates and attorneys shall be, if there is no contestation, the same as those allowed by the said tariff, where the case is settled after inscription upon the roll for the adduction of evidence, but before the closing of the evidence, and, if there is a contestation, the same as those allowed where the case is settled after the filing of a plea to the merits, but before inscription on the roll for the adduction of evidence.

CAP. VIII.

An Act respecting the Registers of Civil Status in a certain part of the district of Saguenay, and the civil erection of certain Parishes.

[Assented to 24th December, 1870.]

WHEREAS, by reason of the remoteness, isolation and unorganized condition of the portion hereinafter mentioned of the district of Saguenay, and the present impossibility of taking advantage therein of the laws relating to the civil erection of parishes, it is expedient to make exceptional provisions for the keeping, authentication and depositing of registers of civil status for that part of this province; Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows:

1. Every register of civil status which previously to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, shall have been voluntarily kept in duplicate

kept in
a certain part
of the district
of Saguenay
before 1st
Jan., 1872.

Authenticity
of extracts or
copies.

Certain articles
of civil code
and of code of
civil procedure
to apply after
1st Jan., 1872.

Registers to be
numbered and
initialed.

Duplicate to
be deposited
within one year
with the pro-
thonotary.

Preamble.

Parish of St.
Germain du
Lac Etchemin.

by any priest, missionary or minister of any religious denomination in that part of the district of Saguenay, east of the river Portneuf, including the Island of Anticosti and other islands, and shall have been attested by the certificate and signature of such priest, missionary or minister may be authenticated by the prothonotary of the superior court, at the city of Quebec. Such authentication shall be effected as regards each duplicate in the manner prescribed by article 1236 of the code of civil procedure ; one of such duplicates shall remain deposited with the said prothonotary and the other shall remain in the custody of the said priest, missionary or minister, and any extract from either of such authenticated duplicates, certified as such by the said prothonotary or by the said priest, missionary or minister shall be held and deemed to be authentic, and make proof without further evidence.

2. From and after the said first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the voluntary keeping of any register of civil status in the said part of the district of Saguenay shall be subject and shall subject the person keeping the same to the requirements of articles 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 48, 49, 50, 52 and 53, of the civil code, and to articles 1236, 1237, 1239, 1240 and 1241 of the code of civil procedure.

3. Every duplicate register to be so voluntarily kept, before it is used, must, at the instance of the party keeping it, be presented to the prothonotary of the superior court at the city of Quebec, to be by such prothonotary numbered and initialed in the manner prescribed by the code of civil procedure.

4. Within a delay of twelve months after the expiration of any year during which any such duplicate register shall have been so kept, the person who kept the same or who has charge thereof shall deposit with the prothonotary of the superior court at Quebec one of the said duplicates, the delivery of which shall be acknowledged by a receipt which the said prothonotary shall be bound to give free of charge.

5. And whereas the following parishes, in the districts of Beauce and Chicoutimi, have been canonically erected by ecclesiastical authority, at the request of the parties interested, and are, by the canonical decrees erecting them, described and defined as having respectively the extent and boundaries hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

Firstly.—The parish of *Sainte Germaine du Lac Etchemin*, erected by a decree of the Archbishop of Quebec, dated the sixteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, consists of certain portions of the townships of Ware, Cranbourne and Standon, situated in the county of Dorchester and district of Beauce, comprising a tract of land of about

nine miles and a-half in front, with an average depth of about seven miles and a half; bounded as follows, that is to say: Towards the south-east, partly by the line which separates the said township of Cranbourne from the township of Watford, partly by the river Famine, in the first and second ranges of the said township of Ware, partly by the line which divides the concession Langevin, south-east of the thirty-third lot, in the third, fourth, and fifth ranges of the said township of Ware; towards the north-east, partly by the line which separates the said fifth range from the sixth in the said township and partly by that which separates the fourth range from the fifth, in the said township of Standon; towards the north-west, partly by the river *des Fleurs*, in the first four ranges of the said township of Standon, and partly by the line which separates the third from the fourth range, in the said township of Cranbourne; towards the south-west, by the line which separates the twenty-ninth lot from the thirtieth, in all the ranges of the said township, from the fourth range inclusive to the fourteenth also inclusive, which borders upon the said township of Watford;

Secondly.—The parish of *Sainte Anne du Saguenay*, erected by a decree of the Archbishop of Quebec, dated the seventeenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, consists of part of the townships of Simard and Tremblay, in the county and district of Chicoutimi, comprising a tract of land of about nine miles in depth, with a frontage varying from nine to twelve miles, bounded as follows, that is to say: Towards the east, by the river Valin; on the south, by the River Saguenay; on the west, by the river Shipshaw; on the north, by the unconceded lands of the Crown;

Ste. Anne du
Saguenay.

Thirdly.—The parish of *Notre-Dame du Lac St. Jean*, erected by a decree of Messieurs Charles-Félix Cazeau and Elzéar Alexandre Taschereau, Administrators of the Diocese of Quebec, dated the third of November, eighteen hundred and seventy, consists of part of the township of Charlevoix, Roberval, and Ouatouchouan, in the county and district of Chicoutimi, comprising a tract of land of about nine miles and a-half in front, with an average depth of three miles, bounded as follows, that is to say: On the south-west, by the third range of the said townships of Charlevoix and Roberval, and by the fourth range of the said township Ouatouchouan; on the north-west, by the line which divides the eleventh from the twelfth lot in the three first ranges of the said township Ouatouchouan; on the north-east by the land known as the Indian Reserve in the said township and partly by Lake St. John; on the south-east by the River Ouatouchouan;

Notre-Dame
du Lac St.
Jean.

Fourthly.—The parish of *St. Louis de Métabetchouan*, erected

St. Louis de

Métabetchouan ed by a decree of Messieurs Charles-Félix Cazeau and Elzéar-Alexandre Taschereau, Administrators of the Diocese of Quebec, dated the fourth day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy, consists of a part of the townships of Métabetchouan and Charlevoix, in the county and district of Chicoutimi, comprising a tract of land of about nine miles and a half in front, with an average depth of three miles; bounded as follows, that is to say: On the north-west, by the third range of the said townships; on the north-west by the river Ouïatchouan; on the north and north-east by lake St. John, on the south-east by the river Métabetchouan, which falls into lake St. John;

**St. Jérôme du
Lac St. Jean.**

Fifthly.—The parish of *St. Jérôme du lac St. Jean*, erected by decree of Messieurs Charles-Félix Cazeau and Elzéar-Alexandre Taschereau, administrators of the Diocese of Quebec, dated the fifth day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy, consists of part of the townships of Métabetchouan and Caron, in the county and district of Chicoutimi, comprising a tract of land of about seven miles and a half in front, with an average depth of about six miles; bounded as follows, that is to say: On the north-west and north by lake St. John and *la belle Rivière*; on the east, partly by the line which separates the fifty-fourth from the fifty-fifth lot, in range A, of the township of Caron, partly by the line which separates the fifty-seventh from the fifty-eighth lot, in the north and south ranges, situate to the south of the said range A, partly by the line which separates the twenty-fourth from the twenty-fifth lot, in the first, second, third ranges of the said township of Caron; on the south, partly by the line which separates the fourth from the fifth range, in the said township, and partly by the line which separates the second from the third range, in the said township of Métabetchouan; on the west by the river Métabetchouan; which discharges itself into Lake St. John;

**St. Dominique
de Saguenay.**

Sixthly.—The parish of *St. Dominique de Jonquières*, erected by a decree of Messieurs Charles-Félix Cazeau and Elzéar Taschereau, administrators of the Diocese of Quebec, dated the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy, consists of part of the townships of Jonquières, Chicoutimi and Laterrière, in the county and district of Chicoutimi, comprising a tract of land of about seven miles in front, with an average depth of about six miles and a half; bounded as follows, that is to say: On the north, partly by the river Saguenay, from the line which separates the said township of Jonquières from the township of Kenogami, to that which separates lot thirty-seven from lot thirty-eight, in the first range of the said township of Jonquières; on the east by the westerly line of the said lot thirty-eight, to the south line of the said lot; thence towards the east, following the said south line,

to the tenth range of the said township of Jonquières; thence towards the south-west, following the westerly line of the said tenth range to the line which separates the fourteenth from the fifteenth lot, in the said tenth range; thence towards the east, following the said division line, between the said lots fourteen and fifteen, and that which separates lots numbers fourteen and fifteen, in the thirteenth range of the said township of Chicoutimi, to the line which separates the said thirteenth range from the twelfth in the said township of Chicoutimi; thence, towards the south-west, following the said division line between the said twelfth and thirteenth ranges, as well in the said township of Chicoutimi, as in the said township of Laterrière, to that which separates the ninth from the tenth lot, in the said thirteenth range of the said township of Laterrière; on the south, partly by the said division line between the said ninth and tenth lots, in the said thirteenth range of the said township of Laterrière, and partly by the line which separates the seventh from the eighth range, in the said township of Jonquières, starting from the said twelfth range of the said township of Laterrière, to the said township of Kenogami; on the west, by the said division line, between the said townships of Jonquières and Kenogami, from the said division line between the said seventh and eighth ranges, to the said river Saguenay;

Seventhly.—The parish of *St. Fulgence*, erected by a decree St. Fulgence. of Messieurs Charles-Félix Cazeau and Elzéar-Alexandre Taschereau, administrators of the Diocese of Quebec, dated the eighth day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy, consists of the township of Harvey, and parts of the township of Tremblay, comprising a tract of land of about eleven miles in front, with a depth of about eight miles; bounded as follows, that is to say: On the north-west, by the river Valin, on the north-east, by the line defining the depth of the said townships of Harvey and Tremblay; on the south-east, by the township of St. Germain; on the south-west by the river Saguenay;

And whereas, from the great distance at which the said parishes are situate from the city of Quebec, the seat of administration of the said diocese of Quebec, it would be exceedingly inconvenient and expensive to cause the said parishes to be erected for civil purposes by the commissioners for the said diocese;

Therefore, the parishes hereinabove mentioned, with the boundaries and extent therein assigned to them respectively, shall be, and are hereby recognized, erected and confirmed parishes for all civil purposes whatever, as fully, and with the same effect, as if they had been recognized, erected and confirmed by the proper commissioners for that purpose, under the laws in force in that behalf; And the said

Confirmation
for civil pur-
poses of the
erection of
above named
parishes.

parishes shall, as regards any future alteration, dismemberment or division thereof, either for ecclesiastical or civil purposes, be subject to the same provisions of law, as if they had been erected, recognized and confirmed for civil purposes by the proper commissioners as aforesaid, and without this act.

Above descriptions of St. Dominique de Jonquières shall prevail notwithstanding proclamations erecting Notre-Dame de Laterrière and St. François-Xavier de Chicoutimi.

6. And whereas, the said parish of St. Dominique de Jonquières, as hereinbefore constituted, comprises, within the limits thereof, a part of the parish of Notre-Dame de Laterrière, civilly erected by proclamation of the governor-general of the late Province of Canada, bearing date the eighth day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and also a portion of the parish of St. François-Xavier de Chicoutimi civilly erected by proclamation of the said governor-general bearing date the seventeenth day of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, it is hereby enacted that notwithstanding the said proclamations, the description and delineation hereinbefore set forth shall prevail, and after the coming into force of this act, all that part of the territory included in the said description shall cease, for all civil purposes whatever, to form part either of the said parish of Notre-Dame de Laterrière, or of the parish of St. François-Xavier de Chicoutimi.

CAP. IX.

An Act to amend chapter 109 and 110 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, and to provide for the transfer of prisoners from one gaol to another.

[Assented to 24th December, 1870.]

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

By proclamation of the lieut.-gov. in council gaol of one district may become also gaol of another and prisoners may be transferred.

1. The lieutenant governor in council may by proclamation, when he shall deem the same expedient for the purposes of the administration of justice, order that the common gaol of a district, shall be also the common gaol and the house of correction of any other district; and any prisoner confined in any of the gaols of such district, may, when the lieutenant-governor deems the same necessary, be transferred to any other gaol, with the same effect as if the offence or crime for which such prisoner is so confined, had been committed in the district, in which is situated such other prison; and any person arrested for any offence or crime, where imprisonment has been ordered by competent authority, may be imprisoned in one or the other of such prisons, with a like effect.

