

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 the 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.

2. Every such person or prisoner shall be confined in such other prison, until he shall have been duly enlarged, according to law, or until he shall have been again brought back to the prison, whence he shall have been so transferred, to stand his trial before the proper court.

Duration of imprisonment after transfer.

2. A letter from the provincial secretary authorizing the transfer or return of the said prisoners or persons shall suffice, and in virtue thereof and of this act, the sheriff may transfer or bring back the said prisoners or persons, as the case may be, and he and his deputies, shall have, in relation to the said prisoners within the district to which they shall have been transferred, and within every district through which he shall pass with them, the powers which he or they possess in their own district; and the sheriff and the gaoler of the district, to the prison of which the prisoners are transferred, and their deputies shall have in relation to such prisoners, from the time of their being committed to the said sheriff or gaoler, the same powers which they would have possessed if the said prisoners had been in the first instance imprisoned within the gaol of the last mentioned district.

Letter of provincial secretary to suffice for transfer; subsequent powers of sheriffs and gaolers.

3. The lieutenant-governor in council may, when he shall deem the same expedient, order the construction in any district, of one or more prisons other than that already existing, or the acquisition or employment of one or more buildings suitable for the purpose to serve as gaols, and may declare such gaol or gaols, building or buildings to be common gaols and houses of correction for the said district, and any prisoner confined in any of the common gaols of such district, may be transferred therefrom, to any other common gaol of the said district, when the lieutenant governor deems it necessary, with the same effect, as if there had been but one common goal in the district, and any person arrested for any offence or crime, whose imprisonment shall have been ordered by competent authority, may be imprisoned in any of the common gaols of the said district.

Lieut.-Gov. may cause other gaols to be also common gaols for a district.

## CAP. X.

An Act respecting the Registry Offices in Montreal and Quebec.

[Assented to 24th December, 1870.]

WHEREAS, the apartments now occupied in the court houses of Montreal and Quebec by the registrars of the registration divisions of Montreal and Quebec respectively, have become insufficient since the plans and books of reference have been deposited in such two registry offices, and whereas there is no room in the said court-

Preamble.

