

Private acts.

13. Any party, obtaining a private or personal act, shall furnish, at his own cost to the government, five hundred copies thereof in the French language and two hundred and fifty in the English language.

Authenticity of printed copies.

14. All copies of acts, printed by the queen's printer, are conclusive evidence of such acts and of their contents; and every copy purporting to be so printed is deemed to be so, unless the contrary is proved.

CAP. VII.

An act respecting the Interpretation of the Statutes of this province.

[Assented to 24th February, 1868.]

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

Application of this act.

1. This act applies to itself and to all other acts of the legislature of this province, except in so far as such application may be inconsistent with the object, or the context, or the provisions of any such act.

Part of art 17 C. C. to apply to statutes.

2. Subject to the foregoing limitation:

First.—Sections one, seven, eight, nine, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-two and twenty-three of the schedule to article 17 of the civil code, apply to all acts of the legislature of this province.

Meaning of "imperial parliament," "imperial act," "imperial statute."

Secondly.—The words "imperial parliament" mean the parliament of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the words "imperial act" or "imperial statute" mean a law passed by that parliament.

"Provincial."

Thirdly.—The word "provincial" refers to this province.

"Governor-general."

Fourthly.—The words "governor-general" mean governor-general of Canada, or the person administering the government of Canada in his stead.

"Lieutenant-governor."

Fifthly.—The words "lieutenant-governor" mean the lieutenant-governor of this province, or any administrator or other person acting in his stead.

"In council."

Sixthly.—The words "in council," following the words "governor-general" mean, acting with the advice of the queen's privy council for Canada; and following the words "lieutenant-governor" they mean, acting with the advice of the executive council of this province.

"Canada."

Seventhly.—The word "Canada" means the dominion of Canada.

"Dominion."

Eighthly.—The words "the dominion" mean the dominion of Canada.

"Legislature."

Ninthly.—The words "the legislature" mean the legislature of this province.

Tenthly.—The words “act” and “statute” mean respectively an act or statute of this province. Act,” statute.

Eleventhly.—The word “proclamation” means proclamation under the great seal; and the words “great seal” mean great seal of this province. “Proclamation”
“great seal.”

Twelfthly.—The words “the civil code” mean the civil code of Lower Canada; and the words “the code of civil procedure” mean the code of civil procedure of Lower Canada. “Civil code,”
“code of civil
procedure.”

Thirteenthly.—The words “the queen’s printer” or “her majesty’s printer” mean the printer duly authorized, by the lieutenant-governor in council, to print the laws of this province. “Queen’s
printer.”

Fourteenthly.—The word “session” means a session of the legislature of this province. “Session.”

Fifteenthly.—The words “the government” or “the executive government” mean, the lieutenant-governor and executive council of this province. “Government,”
“executive
government.”

Sixteenthly.—The words “treasury department” mean the department of the treasurer of this province. “Treasury
department.”

Seventeenthly.—The words “the secretary’s department” mean the department of the secretary and registrar of this province. “Secretary’s
department.”

Eighteenthly.—The words “the secretary of the province” or “the registrar of the province,” mean the secretary and registrar of this province. “Secretary,”
“registrar.”

Nineteenthly.—The words “the union” mean the union of provinces effected on the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, under the British North America Act, 1867. “Union.”

Twentiethly.—The words “the law officers” or “the law officers of the crown” mean the attorney-general and the solicitor-general of this province. “Law officers.”

Twenty-firstly.—The words “the crown lands department” mean the department of the commissioner of crown lands of this province. “Crown lands
department.”

Twenty-secondly.—The words “department of agriculture” or “department of public works,” mean the department of the commissioner of agriculture and public works for this province. “Department of
agriculture,”—
“of public
works.”

Twenty-thirdly.—Words designating a public department or office refer to the department or office of that name for this province. Name of depart-
ments generally.

Twenty-fourthly.—The word “security” means sufficient security, and one surety is sufficient therefor unless two or more are expressly required. “Security.”

Twenty-fifthly.—The word “holiday” includes the days mentioned in article 2 of the code of civil procedure, Easter-Monday and Ash-Wednesday; and the said article two is amended so as to include the two last mentioned days. “Holiday.”

Twenty-sixthly.—Where forms are prescribed, deviations therefrom, not affecting the substance or calculated to mislead, shall not vitiate them. Forms may be
deviated from.

Abbreviated references,

Twenty-seventhly.—Any abbreviated form of reference to any act, or part of an act, is sufficient if it is intelligible.

“Now,” “next.”

Twenty-eighthly.—The words “now” and “next” apply to the time at which the act came into force.

“Session of parliament”—
“of the legislature.”

Twenty-ninthly.—For all purposes of computation of legal delays, the words “session of parliament” and “session of the legislature” in any act passed either before or after the union, comprise the period during which the parliament or legislature is held, including both the day fixed in the proclamation for the opening and the day of the prorogation or dissolution thereof.

“Commission.”

Thirtiethly.—The word “commission” whenever it refers to a commission issued or to be issued by the lieutenant-governor, under any law or order in council, means a commission under the great seal and running in the queen’s name.

Effect of present tense.

3. No provision of law is declaratory, or has a retroactive effect, by reason alone of its being enacted in the present tense.

Acts subject to others of same session.

4. Any act may be amended, altered or repealed by any other act passed in the same session of the legislature.

Rights of crown and of third parties.

5. No act affects the rights of the crown unless they are specially included ; nor does any act affect the rights of third parties, not specially mentioned therein, unless it is public and general.

All acts deemed public.

6. Notwithstanding article 10 of the civil code, all acts of this province are public unless they are declared to be private. All persons are bound to take cognizance of public acts ; but private acts must be pleaded.

Recovery of penalties.

7. When no other mode is provided for the recovery of any pecuniary penalty or forfeiture imposed by any act, it may be recovered in the same manner and before the same court as any ordinary debt of like amount, at the suit of the crown alone, or of any private party, suing as well for the crown as for himself ; but no commissioners’ court has jurisdiction in such cases. When such penalty is not otherwise appropriated by law, one half of it belongs to the crown and the other half to the private plaintiff, if there is one ; if there is none, the whole belongs to the crown.

Application of penalties.

Penalties form part of the general funds.

8. Any duty, penalty, or sum of money, or the proceeds of any forfeiture, given by any act to the crown, if there is no express provision to the contrary, forms part of the general funds of the province, and is to be accounted for and dealt with accordingly.

Place for imprisonment where none is provided.

9. When any act provides for the imprisonment of any person, and no place is designated by law for that purpose, the place for such imprisonment is the common jail of the locality in which the order of imprisonment issues, or if there is no gaol there, the common gaol nearest to such locality.

Civil code and code of civil procedure in force as printed and

10. The civil code of Lower Canada and the code of civil procedure of Lower Canada, as printed before the Union, by the queen’s printer of the former province of Canada, have

been and are in force as law in this province ; and no act or provision of the legislature in any way affects any article of either of the said codes, unless such article is expressly designated for that purpose. not to be affected unless article is expressly mentioned.

11. When any provisions of law are repealed and other provisions are substituted therefor, the provisions repealed remain in operation until the provisions substituted come into operation under the repealing law. Effect of repealing clauses.

12. All acts, proceedings or things, done or begun, and all rights accrued in virtue of any provision of law may be continued, completed, carried into execution and exercised under such provision, notwithstanding any repeal thereof, unless the repealing law provides otherwise. Things begun may be continued notwithstanding repeal.

13. This act may be cited as "The Quebec Interpretation Act." Short title.

CAP. VIII.

An act respecting the organization of the Civil Service.

[Assented to 24th February, 1868.]

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

1. It is declared that chapter eleven of the consolidated statutes of Canada does not apply to the civil service of this province, and every part of that statute which might be deemed to apply thereto is repealed. Con. stat. Can., ch. 11, partially repealed.

2. The departments hereinafter named shall compose the civil service of this province : What departments compose civil service.

1. The department of the executive council ;
2. The department of the secretary and registrar of the province ;
3. The department of the law officers of the crown ;
4. The department of the treasury of the province ;
5. The department of crown lands ;
6. The department of agriculture and public works ;
7. The department of public instruction.

3. The lieutenant-governor in council shall appoint from time to time from among the functionaries whose duties are hereinafter specified not less than five who shall form a board of examiners for the civil service ; and the functionaries hereinafter named shall be hereafter known by the name of "deputy heads" of their respective departments, and they shall not be included in this act nor in any other act under the name of "employees," and whenever there are two deputy heads in the same department, they shall be designated joint deputy heads or first or second deputy head as the case may be, that is to say : Appointment of board of examiners.

1. The clerk of the executive council ; Who are deputy heads of departments.