

6. All such co-operation shall be rendered, when and as the lieutenant-governor, by order in council, from time to time may require, and under the superintendence and to the satisfaction of such officers as the commissioner of public works may from time to time depute to that end.

How co-operation shall be rendered.

7. By any order in council designating a colonization road or by any subsequent order in council, any municipality or number of municipalities may be declared interested therein, whether on the score of vicinity or from any other consideration: and any such municipality may thereafter co-operate in the opening or improvement of such road.

Order in council to declare what municipalities are interested.

8. Any such municipality may appropriate any revenues or means at its disposal, to that end.

Such municipalities may contribute.

9. Any such municipality, if entitled to a share of the seigniorial indemnity payable under the ninety ninth section of chapter eighty three of the consolidated statutes of Canada, and the eighty-eighth section of chapter forty one of the consolidated statutes for Lower Canada, may in particular appropriate such share or any part thereof, to that end.

Such municipalities may contribute part of their share of seigniorial indemnity.

10. Such colonization roads or parts thereof as are within the limits of any municipality, shall not be deemed to be provincial works within the meaning of the fortieth section of the Lower Canada consolidated municipal act,—unless expressly so declared by order of the lieutenant-governor in council.

Certain roads not to be included without express order in council.

11. But all such provisions as from time to time may be made by order in council, for defining and assuring all requisite provincial superintendence thereof,—or for modifying, in respect thereof or of any part thereof or bridges thereon, any rule of law applicable to roads and bridges generally,—or for declaring any thereof to be otherwise county works or local works, or front roads or by-roads, as the case may require,—shall have the force of law.

Effect of such order.

C A P . X X .

An act to encourage Settlers.

[Assented to, 24th February, 1868.]

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

1. From and after the passing of this act public lands which shall be conceded or granted to *bonâ-fide* settlers, in virtue of and in conformity with the provisions of chapter twenty-two of the consolidated statutes of Canada, intituled: "An act respecting the sale and the management of the public lands," and in conformity with the orders in council and regulations arising from the said act, shall not except for the price of such lands, be mortgaged or hypothecated by judgment or other-

C. S. C. c. 22.

Lands of settlers exempt from seizure, except for the price thereof.

2034, 2121, C. C. wise, nor seized nor sold under authority of law, for any debt or debts contracted previous to the grant or concession of such lands, articles 2034 and 2121 of the code of civil procedure to the contrary notwithstanding; and further, no one shall seize or sell under authority of law, for any such debt, the right, title or interest of any settler, in or upon any land which shall have been so conceded to him.

Certain chattels exempt from seizure, during 10 years.

556, C. P. C.

2. From the time of the occupation of any lot of land, and during the ten years following the issue of patents for the lands of settlers, conceded and granted as aforesaid, the following chattels shall, without prejudice to article 556 of the code of civil procedure, be exempt from seizure under any writ of execution issued out of any court whatsoever, in this province, viz:

Beds.

1. The bed, bedding, and bedsteads, in ordinary use by the debtor and his family.

Apparel.

2. The necessary and ordinary wearing apparel of the debtor and his family.

Furniture.

3. One stove and pipes, one crane and its appendages, and one pair of andirons, one set of cooking utensils, one pair of tongs and shovel, one table, six chairs, six knives, six forks, six plates, six teacups, six saucers, one sugar basin, one milk jug, one tea pot, six spoons, all spinning wheels and weaving looms in domestic use, and ten volumes of books, one axe, one saw, one gun, six traps, and such fishing nets and seines as are in common use.

Provisions.

4. All necessary fuel, meat, fish, flour and vegetables, provided for family use, not more than sufficient for the ordinary consumption of the debtor and his family for three months.

Animals.

5. Two horses or two draught oxen, four cows, six sheep, four pigs, eight hundred bundles of hay, other forage necessary for the support of these animals during the winter, and provender sufficient to fatten one pig, and to maintain three during the winter.

Vehicles.

6. Vehicles and other implements of agriculture.

Debtor may select.

7. The debtor may select, from any larger number of the same kind of chattels, the particular chattels to be exempt from seizure, in virtue of this section.

Exception.

But nothing in this section contained shall exempt from seizure any of the chattels enumerated in subsections three, four, five or six, of this section, in payment of any debt contracted in respect of such said chattels.

No exemption from land taxes.

3. Nothing in this act shall be held as exempting any land from the payment of, or being sold for the rates or taxes, which now are, or in future shall be, legally imposed thereon.

Patents must give the name of the original grantee.

4. All patents which shall issue for any land conceded or granted as hereinabove set forth, shall state the name of the person to whom such was so conceded or granted originally, and the date of such grant or concession.

5. If a settler occupy, for more than five years, a lot of land before the issue of a patent, the time over and above those five years, shall be subtracted from the delay of ten years following the issue of the patent, mentioned in section two of this act. How the 10 years shall be reckoned.

6. The provisions of this act shall apply to the widow, children, and heirs of the settler, as constituting his representatives. Act to apply to widows, &c., of settlers.

CAP. XXI.

An act to amend the Gold Mining Act, and the Gold Mining Amendment Act of 1865.

[Assented to, 24th February, 1868.]

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

1. The fourth subsection of the thirty-second section of The Gold Mining Act, and the second section of The Gold Mining Amendment Act of 1865 are hereby repealed, and until otherwise ordered by proclamation the seigniori of Rigaud Vaudreuil shall be within the gold mining district of the Chaudière. § 4 of sec. 32 of 27, 28, V., c. 9 and sec. 2 of 29 V. c. 9, repealed.

2. Section three of The Gold Mining Act, twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth Victoria, chapter nine, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:— Sec. 3 of 27, 28 V., c. 9 repealed.

“The lieutenant-governor may appoint such officer, or officers as he shall deem necessary for the purposes of this act, who shall respectively be under the direction of the commissioner of crown lands, and by order in council may prescribe their duties and fix their titles and salaries; and they shall be *ex officio* justices of the peace of the district or districts which a gold mining division may comprehend or include, in whole or in part, or in which, or in any portion of which, a gold mining division may lie; and it shall not be necessary that any such officer shall possess any property qualification whatever in order to enable him lawfully to act as such justice of the peace; and every such officer shall have the jurisdiction, authority, rights and privileges conferred by any act or law in force in this province, upon any inspector and superintendent of police, stipendiary magistrate, judge of the sessions of the peace, sheriff or recorder, over all the territory comprised within the division for which he may be appointed, with power to settle summarily all disputes as to extent or boundary of claims, use of water, access thereto, damage by licensees to others, forfeitures of licenses, and generally to settle all difficulties, matters or questions, which may arise under this act, or offences against any of the provisions of this act or the regulations to be made under it; and the decision of any such Lieut.-gov. may appoint necessary officers and fix their salaries. Their powers and authority. Their decision shall be final.