

ly forfeit for every refusal or neglect to serve in any detachment of Militia, for which he or they shall have been commanded or ballotted for, such sum or sums of money, as may be adjudged reasonable by the Militia Court of the District, where such Quaker or Quakers reside, consideration being had by the said Court to the nature and time of the service for which such detachment is embodied, and the forfeit hereby imposed, shall and may be sued for, levied and recovered in the same manner, as any Militia fine or penalty exceeding Ten Shillings. Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to exempt any of the People called Quakers, from enrolling his or their name or names, with a Captain of the Militia of the Township or Parish, wherein he or they may reside.

Quakers convicted of false and corrupt affirming, subject to the pains of willful and corrupt perjury.

III. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, that if any Quaker taking the said Affirmations shall be lawfully convicted of willful, false and corrupt affirming or declaring any matter or thing which if sworn in the common and usual form, would have amounted to willful and corrupt perjury, every such Person so offending, shall incur and suffer such and the same pains, penalties and forfeitures as are inflicted or enacted by Law, against Persons convicted of willful and corrupt perjury.

Quakers not exempted from Militia duty unless they produce a certificate from their quarterly meetings.

IV. And to the end that neither those who in reality are of the People called Quakers, may be deprived of the indulgence hereby given, nor any abuses committed under Colour thereof. Be it provided and enacted, by the same Authority, that all and every such Person as shall not have been publicly known to be of the People called Quakers, for some years before his or her Affirmation is to be administered to him or her in any Court, or before any Justice of the Peace, or any Person qualified to administer the same, shall not be admitted to make any Affirmation in manner as aforesaid, nor shall any man be exempted from personal service in the Militia, unless it appear by a Certificate from the quarterly meeting of the People called Quakers, where such Persons shall dwell or reside, signed by six or more of the principal People of such meeting, that such person has been deemed and allowed one of the People called Quakers, for the space of twelve months or upwards before he or she is to make such Affirmation as aforesaid; any thing herein or any other Law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Quakers not permitted to give evidence in criminal causes to serve on juries, &c. Fines how reserved.

V. Provided nevertheless and be it enacted, by the same Authority, that no Quaker shall by virtue of this Act, be qualified or permitted to give evidence in any Criminal cause or to serve on Juries; or to bear any office or place of profit in the Government, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. And the Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties hereby granted and reserved for the Crown, are to be for the Public uses of this Province, and for the support of the Government thereof, and shall be accounted for to the Crown through the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, as the Crown shall direct.

C A P. V.

An Act to give effect to the Regulations relating to Highways and Bridges.

Preamble.

17 Geo: 3. Cap

17 Geo: 3. Cap.

WHEREAS certain Powers and Authorities relating to Highways and Bridges were by virtue of an Act or Ordinance intituled "An Ordinance for repairing and amending Highways and Bridges in the Province of Quebec," passed in the seventeenth year of His Majesty's Reign, and by virtue of one other Act or Ordinance passed in the twenty-seventh year of His said Majesty intituled "An Ordinance to explain and amend an Act intituled An Ordinance for repairing and amending the public Highways and Bridges in the Province of Quebec," vested in the manner therein mentioned in the Go-

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vernor, Lieutenant Governor, eldest Councillor and Council, other than the Chief Justice for the time being, and by the late reforms in the Government of Canada by the division of the Country into the two Provinces of *Upper* and *Lower* Canada, further and other Provision is become necessary respecting the Regulation of Highways, Roads and Bridges. Be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the Advice and Consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Lower Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain intituled "*An Act to repeal certain parts of an act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign*" intituled "*An Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America and to make further Provision for the Government of the said Province.*" And it is accordingly enacted by the Authority of the same, that the same powers and authorities heretofore vested in and exercisable by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and eldest Councillor and the Council of the Province of Quebec, by virtue of the Ordinances thereof, or any or either of them, shall and may be in future vested in and exercisable by a Court of Special or Quarter Sessions of that District in which the Roads and Bridges regulated or to be regulated, may happen to be comprehended, such Sessions always consisting of three Justices at the least—Provided always, that none of the said Justices of the Peace shall be personally interested in the cause or kindred of the Parties in the degree prohibited by the Civil Law in force in this Province.

Powers and Authorities formerly in Governor and Council relating to Highways and Bridges vested in the Quarter Sessions—provided that no Justice of the Peace be interested in the cause or within the degrees of kindred prohibited by the civil law.

C A P. V I.

An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the twentieth year of His Majesty's Reign intituled an Ordinance for regulating all such persons as keep Horses and Carriages to let and hire for the accommodation of Travellers commonly called and known by the name of *Maîtres de Poste*.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, the said Ordinance has been continued by divers Ordinances of the late Legislature, but will remain no longer in force than to the first day of May next, and the same having been useful to the Public, it is expedient to make provision against the expiration of the same. Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the Advice and Consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Lower Canada constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain intituled "*An Act to repeal certain parts of an act passed in the fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign*" intituled "*An Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America and to make further Provision for the Government of the said Province.*" And be it accordingly enacted by the authority of the same, that the said Ordinance so made and passed in the twentieth year of His Majesty's Reign, together with the amendment thereof, made by an Ordinance passed on the thirtieth day of April in the twenty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, shall continue to be in force from the first day of May next, until the first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and no longer.

The several Ordinances of the twentieth and twenty-seventh of G. O. III. continued until 1st May 1795.

II. And whereas great inconveniences have occurred, and fatal accidents happened at Ferries on the Post roads, the remedy whereof in future will require some surveys of distances, many enquiries respecting the Rivers intersected by the said Roads, Diagrams of such as will admit of Bridges, and an attention to the titles of such as claim the rights of ferriage and transportation, on all which subjects, the Legislature may expect information from the super intendant of the Post roads or any other person who may be appointed by the Government. Be it therefore enacted, by the same authority, that the super intendant or any other person to be appointed by the Government, shall and may cause

Super-intendant of the P. R. Roads to cause Surveys