

The Provincial Statutes of Lower-Canada, Being the second session of the fourteenth Provincial Parliament of Lower-Canada. Quebec: P. E. Desbarats, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1832.

2 William IV – Chapter 1

An Act to afford relief, during a limited time, to Insolvent Debtors. (25th February, 1832.)

Whereas it is expedient to afford relief, to a limited extent, from arrests under Writs of Capias ad satisfaciendum, to Insolvent Debtors;—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 Québec in North America,' and to make further provision for the government of the said Province;" and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from and after the first day of May next, after the passing of this Act, any person that now is or hereafter shall be arrested and detained by virtue of any Writ of Capias ad satisfaciendum, shall, on giving good and sufficient security to the satisfaction of any Justice of the Court of King's Bench or Provincial Court for the District or Inferior District in which he shall have been arrested, that he will not depart from nor exceed the limits of the County in which he had his domicile at the time of his arrest, be entitled to his liberty and to go at large within the limits of such County; and the condition of every recognizance in this behalf shall be, that the cognizers shall not become liable, unless the Defendant shall depart from or exceed the limits of the County without having paid the debt, interest, and costs for which the action shall have been brought.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that every Defendant who shall have given Bail, according to the requirements of this Act, shall have liberty to go on board of any vessel, or boat lying in any River (opposite the County) from the limits whereof he is bound not to depart.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that to entitle any Defendant to the benefit of the provisions in this Act contained, such Defendant shall file at the office of the Prothonotary's of the Court by which judgment has been pronounced against him, a Statement upon Oath, making known of what property, real and personal, he is possessed, and where, the same is situate, and also what rents and revenues he may have, to the intent that the Plaintiff in the Suit may proceed and take the same into execution if he see fit, and if at any time after such Statement shall have been so fyled and the Defendant shall have given Bail as directed by this Act, the Plaintiff in the suit can establish by evidence that when the said Statement was so fyled the Defendant: was Proprietor of any Chattels, Effects, Lands or Tenements, not comprehended in the said Statement, or that since the institution of the Plaintiff's action, or within thirty days next preceding the institution thereof, the

Defendant hath conveyed any part of his property with the intent of defrauding the said Plaintiff; and depriving him, of his remedy; or that the Defendant hath refused to assign over to the Plaintiff any of the said rents or revenues in satisfaction of the whole or part of the said judgment, then the said Court shall, upon a Petition presented to that effect, set aside the Bail Bond, given by the Defendant in the said Suit, and order a Writ of Capias ad satisfaciendum to issue against the Body of the said Defendant, in the manner directed by Law in cases wherein the Defendant hath not given Bail as required by this Act, and the said Defendant in such case shall not be entitled when committed to prison under such Writ of Capias ad satisfaciendum, to have, claim or receive from the Plaintiff any allowance for his maintenance; in Prison, any Law, usage, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that, nothing herein-contained shall be construed or taken in any manner to affect the right of the Bail to take and surrender the Defendant in discharge of themselves.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this Act shall be and remain in force until the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and no longer.