

## C A P. II.

## An Act for the qualification of Justices of the Peace.

(26th March, 1830.)

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS as well by the Criminal Laws of England in force in this Province, as by divers Acts of the Provincial Parliament, Justices of the Peace are invested with great powers and authority, whereby it is become of the utmost consequence to all classes of His Majesty's subjects, that none but persons well qualified should be permitted to act as Justices of the Peace, and whereas the Laws now in force in this Province are insufficient for that purpose; 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 hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from and after the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, all Justices of the Peace to be appointed in the several Districts of this Province, shall be of the most sufficient persons dwelling in the said Districts respectively.

From and after the 1st of Novr. 1830, Justices of the Peace to be appointed in the several districts of this Province to be of the most sufficient persons dwelling in the said districts respectively.

No Attorney, Solicitor or Proctor to be a Justice of the Peace, during the time he shall continue to practice as such.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no Attorney, Solicitor or Proctor in any Court whatsoever, shall from and after the said first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, be capable of being or continue to be a Justice of the Peace, in and for any District of this Province, during such time as he shall continue to practice as an Attorney, Solicitor or Proctor.

Qualification required of all persons that shall be appointed Justices of the Peace.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the said first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, no person shall be a Justice of the Peace, or act as such within any District of this Province, who shall not have in his actual possession, to and for his own proper use and benefit, a real estate either *en fief*, *en rôtur*, in free and common socage, in absolute property, or by *emphytéose*, or lease for one or more lives, or originally created for a term not less than twenty-one years, or by *usufruit* for his life, in lands, tenements, or other immoveable property, lying and being in this Province, of or above the value of three hundred pounds currency, except the Justices of the Peace acting as such, residing in the Counties hereinafter mentioned, over and above what will satisfy and discharge all incumbrances affecting

To take an  
Oath.

The oath.

The certi-  
ficate of such  
oath to be de-  
posited at the  
office of the  
Peace.

Clerks of the  
Peace to de-  
liver on de-  
mand an at-  
tested copy of  
such oath.

Penalty on  
Justices of the  
Peace acting  
without hav-  
ing taken the  
oath, and not  
being qualifi-  
ed.

fecting the same, and over and above all rents and charges payable out of or affecting the same, and who shall not before the said first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, or before he takes upon himself to act as a Justice of the Peace after the said first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, take and subscribe the Oath following, before some Justice of the Peace for the District for which he intends to act, that is to say:—"I, A. B. do swear, that I truly and *bonâ fide* have to and for my own proper use and benefit, such an estate (specifying the nature of such estate, whether land, rents, tithes or any thing else) as doth qualify me to act as Justice of the Peace for the District of \_\_\_\_\_ according to the true intent and meaning of an Act of the Provincial Parliament, made in the \_\_\_\_\_ year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for the qualification of Justices of the Peace;" and that the same is lying, being, or issuing out of lands, tenements or hereditaments, situate within the parish, seigniority or township, of \_\_\_\_\_ or in the several parishes, seigniorities or townships of \_\_\_\_\_ (as the case may be.)" So Help me God.—A certificate of which oath having been so taken and subscribed as aforesaid, shall be forthwith deposited by the said Justice of the Peace who shall have taken the same at the Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the district, and be by the said Clerk filed among the records of the Sessions of the said District.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that every such Clerk of the Peace, shall, upon demand for that purpose made, forthwith deliver a true and attested copy of the said oath, in writing, to any person paying the sum of one shilling currency, and no more for the same, which copy being produced as evidence on the trial of any issue in any action or suit brought upon this Act, shall have the same force and effect as the record of the said oath would have, if so produced.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the said first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, any person who shall act as a Justice of the Peace in and for any District of this Province, without having taken and subscribed the said Oath as aforesaid, or without being qualified according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of twenty-five pounds currency, one moiety to His Majesty, and the other moiety to such person or persons as shall sue for the same, to be recovered, together with full costs of suit, by civil action, or by plaint or information, in any Court of competent jurisdiction, in the District wherein the offence shall have been committed, and in every such action, suit, or information, the proof of his qualification shall be upon the person against whom the suit shall be brought.

Manner of proceeding in actions wherein the Defendant shall pretend to found his right upon any lands not specified in the oath, as constituting his qualification to act as a Justice of the Peace.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if the defendant in any such action, suit, or information, shall intend to insist upon any lands, tenements, or real estate, not mentioned in the Oath aforesaid, as constituting the whole or any part of his qualification to act as a Justice of the Peace, at the time of the offence alleged against him, he shall, at, or before the time of his pleading, deliver to the plaintiff or informer, or to his attorney, notice in writing, specifying such lands, tenements, or real estate, (other than those mentioned in the said oath,) and the Parish, Seignior, Township, or Place, and the County or Counties in which the same may be respectively situate, and if the plaintiff or informer in any such action, suit, or information, shall think fit thereupon not to proceed any further, he may with leave of the Court discontinue such action, suit, or information on payment of such costs to the Defendant, as such Defendant may be entitled to, according to the course and practice of the Court.

On issue joined no lands, &c. not mentioned in such oath or notice to be insisted upon by the defendant.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that upon the trial of any issue in any such action to be brought as aforesaid, no lands, tenements, or real estate, which are not mentioned in such oath or notice as aforesaid, shall be insisted upon by the Defendant as part of his said qualification.

If the lands, belonging to the persons taking such oath, and those mentioned in the same, be liable to any charge, the latter to be chargeable only so far as the lands so jointly charged be not sufficient to discharge the said rents.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that when the lands, tenements, or real property, mentioned in the said oath or notice, are, together with other lands, tenements, or real property, belonging to the person taking such oath or delivering such notice, liable to any charges, rents or incumbrances, then and in that case, within the true intent and meaning, and for the purposes of this Act, the lands, tenements, and real property mentioned in the said oath or notice, shall be deemed and taken to be liable and chargeable, only so far as the other lands, tenements, and real property so jointly charged, are not sufficient to pay, satisfy, or discharge the same.

If such qualification consists of a rent then so much of the lands, as may suffice to secure the same, to be specified in such oath.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that when the qualification hereby required, or any part thereof, consists of rent, it shall be sufficient to specify in such oath or notice as aforesaid, so much of the lands, tenements, or real property, out of which such rent is issuing, as shall be of sufficient value to secure such rent.

Defendant to recover treble costs if Plaintiff discontinues his action.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that in case the Plaintiff or Informer in any such action, suit, or information, shall discontinue the same, otherwise than as aforesaid, or judgment be given against him, then and in every such case, the Defendant shall recover treble costs.

When an action is brought and due notice given proceedings to be stayed in any subsequent action for any offence committed before the time of giving such notice provided the first action be prosecuted without fraud.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that when an action, suit, or information, shall be brought, and due notice thereof shall be given to the person against whom such action, suit, or information shall be brought, no proceedings shall be had upon any subsequent action, suit, or information against the same person, for any offence committed before the time of giving such notice; but the Court wherein such subsequent action, suit, or information shall be brought, may upon the Defendant's motion, stay proceedings upon every such subsequent action, suit or information: Provided such first action, suit, or information be prosecuted without fraud, and with effect, it being hereby declared that no action, suit, or information shall be deemed or construed to be an action, suit, or information, within the intent and meaning of this Act, unless it shall be so prosecuted.

Manner of proceeding in actions instituted for the recovery of penalties under this Act.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Court in which any action, suit, or information shall be brought, for the recovery of any penalty imposed by this Act, shall require from the Plaintiff or informer his declaration upon oath, that such action, suit, or information has been brought without fraud, and not for the purpose of protecting the Defendant from any action, suit or information, which might be brought by any other person, by reason of the same offence; and that if such declaration be not made to the satisfaction of the Court, the action, suit, or information, shall be immediately dismissed with costs.

Persons making false statements in oath guilty of wilful perjury.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if the statement in any oath or in any declaration under oath, taken or made in pursuance of the requirements of this Act, shall, to the knowledge of the person making the same, be false, such person shall be guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, and subject to all the pains and penalties attendant on that offence.

Limitation of actions.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that every action, suit, or information given by this Act, shall be commenced within the space of six calendar months next after the fact upon which the same is grounded, shall have been committed:

Provisions contained in this act not to extend to persons, holding certain situations, therein named.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that nothing in this Act contained, shall extend to the Members of His Majesty's Legislative Council, or to the Members of His Majesty's Executive Council, or to the Justices of the Court of King's Bench, Provincial Judges of the Inferior Districts of Saint Francis and Gaspé, or to His Majesty's Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, Advocate-General, or any of His Majesty's Counsel in the Law:

XVI.

Sheriffs and Coroners acting as such disqualified from acting as Justice of the Peace.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no person or persons having, using, or exercising the Office of Sheriff or Coroner, in and for any District in this Province, shall be competent or qualified to be a Justice of the Peace, or act as such, for any District wherein he or they shall be Sheriff or Coroner, during the time that he or they shall have used or exercised such office, under the penalties aforesaid; and that all and every Act and Acts to be done by any such Sheriff or Sheriffs, Coroner or Coroners, by the authority of any commission of the Peace during the time aforesaid, shall be absolutely void and of none-effect.

Fines and penalties to be payable to His Majesty, and be at the disposal of the Provincial Parliament & to be accounted for to His Majesty.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the fines and penalties which shall be incurred and payable to His Majesty, his heirs and successors, by virtue of this Act, shall be paid into the hands of the Receiver-General, and shall remain at the disposal of the Provincial Parliament for the public uses of the Province, and shall be accounted for to His Majesty, his heirs and successors, through the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, in such manner and form as His Majesty, his heirs and successors shall direct.

The qualifications required by the preceding provisions not to extend to certain counties, for which counties other qualifications are hereby required.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the preceding provisions of this Act respecting the qualification required, shall not in anywise extend to the Counties of Drummond, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Shefford, Missiskoui, Megantic, Bonaventure, and Gaspé, in which Counties no person shall be a Justice of the Peace, or act as such, who shall not have in his actual possession, to and for his own proper use and benefit a real estate either in *fief*, *en rôtûre*, or in free and common soccage, in absolute property, or by *emphytéose* or lease, for one or more lives, or originally created for a term exceeding twenty-one years, or by *usufruit* for his life in lands, tenements, or other immoveable property, lying and being in the County wherein he shall reside, of, or above the actual value of one hundred and fifty pounds, currency, over and above what will satisfy and discharge all incumbrances affecting the same, and over and above all rents and charges payable out of or affecting the same.

Continuance of this act.

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