Limitation of Actions.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that every action or suit for any offence against this Act, shall be commenced within the space of one Calendar Month after the offence committed and not afterwards, before any Provincial Judge in Circuit, or any two Juftices of the Peace refiding in the faid Towns or Villages respectively, or the nearest thereunto, and after judgment rendered upon conviction, upon the oath of one or more credible witness or other than the profecutor, or confession of the offender, and in default of payment on the part of the offender or offenders within eight days after such judgment, the penalties and forfeitures by this Act imposed for any offence against the fame, shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender or offenders, by warrant under the hand and feal of such Provincial Judge in Circuit, or fuch Justices of the Peace residing in the said Towns or Villages, or nearest thereunto, who shall have heard the complaint, rendering the surplus of such distress. if any there be, after deducting the necessary charges on making the same, to the party or parties profecuted, which warrant such Provincial Judge in Circuit or Justices of the Peace, is and are hereby empowered and required to grant, as aforefaid: and the penalties and forfeitures when so levied, shall be paid, one half to the informer (in case he shall not be the Inspector) and the other half or the whole, if the said Ins. pector be the informer, to his Majesty's Receiver General for the use of this Province, and be applied to the support of the Civil Government thereof, and shall be accounted for to his Majesty, through the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the time being, in such manner and form as his said Majesty, his Heirs and Succellors shall direct.

Continuance of this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this A& shall be in force to the first day of January, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and from thence to the end of the then next Session. of the Provincial Parliament, and no longer.

## CAP. XV.

An Act to grant to Jean Baptiste Bedard the exclusive right and privilege of erecting Bridges in this Province, according to the models therein mentioned.

(16th April, 1807.)

Preamble.

HEREAS Jean Baptiste Bedard of the City of Quebec, Carpenter, hathinvented two improved methods for the easy and soud construction of wooden. Bridges, and hath made a specification of his said inventions, which said specification is hereunto annexed, and hath also deposited models of the said Bridges in the office

of the Secretary of this Province of Lower Canada; and Whereas it is necessary and proper to give encouragement to all arts and inventions which may be for the public good: 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, conflituted and affembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act of 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 the said Jean Baptisse Bedard by himself or his deputies, servants or agents, and no other person whatsoever, shall have full power, sole privilege and authority, from time to time, and at all times hereafter until the first day of May which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty one, provided the said Jean Baptifle Bedard shall so long live, to erect or cause to be erected, within the limits of this Province, any Bridge or Bridges of wood according to the faid inventions of the faid Jean Baptiste Bedard, for the construction of such Bridges, the models whereof are so as aforelaid deposited in the office of the Secretary of this Province of Lower Canada.

Jean Baptifle Bedard entitled to the fole and exclusive privelege of building Bridges of a certain defcription, for 14 years.

No person, except Jean Baptisse Bedard, to build Bridges on the principles of his invention. II. And to the end that the said Jean Baptiste Bedard may have and enjoy the sull benefit and the sole use and exercise of the said inventions: Be it surther enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no person or person, bodies positic or corporate other than the said Jean Baptiste Bedard, and his servants, deputies and agents, shall, before the first day of May which shall be in the said year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty one, if the said Jean Baptiste Bedard shall so long live, directly or indirectly, constructor erect, or cause to be constructed or erected within any part of this Province of Lower Canada, any Bridge or Bridges according to or upon the principle of the said inventions or either of them.

No person to build Bridges on the principles of the said Jean Baptiste Bedard, unless a new principlebe found to exist in such improvement

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no person or persons, bodies politic or corporate who shall have discovered any improvement upon the said inventions or either of them, shall construct or erect, or cause to be constructed or erected any Bridge or Bridges within this Province of Lower-Canada, upon or according to the said inventions of the said Jean Baptiste Bedard or either of them, unless some new principle shall be found to exist in such improvement.

Penalty on perons building idges on the principle of the IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate shall, during the existence of this Act, erect or construct, or cause to be erected or constructed any Bridge or Bridges within this Pro-

vince

## C. 15. Anno quadragesimo septimo Georgii III. A. D. 1087.

Robtife Bedard, wo hout his con-

vince of Lower-Canada, upon or according to the faid inventions or either of them, without the confent of the faid Jean Baptifle Bedard, first had and obtained in that behalf in writing, unless in such Bridge or Bridges so to be built without such consent, there shall be found to exist some new principle not contained or appearing in the faid models, or in the specifications to this Act annexed or either of them, such perion or persons, bodies politic or corporate so contravening shall, for every such contravention, pay as an indemnification to the faid Jean Baptiste Bedard, his heirs, executors, curators or administrators, the sum of Two Hundred Pounds current money of this Province of Lower-Canada, which shall be recovered by an action on the case founded on this Act to be brought in any of his Majesty's Courts of Kings Bench, within the Districts of Quebec, Montreal or Three Rivers respectively, or in any other Court having competent jurisdiction; and such Bridge or Bridges shall and may be seized and taken in execution and sold for the satisfaction and payment of any judgment which, for the cause aforesaid, shall or may be given in favor of the faid Jean Baptiste Bedard, his heirs, executors, curators or administrators, as part of the goods and chattels of the person or persons against whom such judgment shall be so recovered, but subject nevertheless to any preference or priority which any other creditor or creditors of the person or persons against whom judgment shall be so obtained by the laid Fean Baptiste Bedard, and subject also to all such rights as any other person or persons may, by law, be intitled to, as against the said Fean Baptiste Bedard, his heirs, executors, curators or administrators upon such Bridge or Bridges or the proceeds thereof, and the said right of the said Fean Baptiste Bedard to take fuch Bridge or Bridges in execution shall be over and above any other legal recourse which he the faid Jean Baptiste Bedard, his heirs, executors, curators or administrators may legally have against the other property of any person or persons so offending for the payment of the same, or against the body or bodies of such person or persons. Provided always, that to entitle the faid Jean Baptiste Bedard to the exclusive benefits and advantages secured to him by the pretent Act, it shall be the duty of tne faid Jean Baptisse Bedard to cause the annexed specification to be published at full length in English and in French in the Quebec Gazette for and during the space of three months next after the passing of this Act, together with an advertisement giving public notice that each and every person infringing upon the exclusive privilege so granted to him for the space of fourteen years, from and after the passing of this Act, in case the said Jean Baptiste Bedard shall so long live, will thereby become liable in the sum of Two Hundred Pounds, current money of this Province, as an indemnification to the faid Jean Baptiste Bedard, his heirs and successors, curators or administrators for every such infringement.

Jean Baptifle Be-dard to cause the

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, that if, after the passing of this Act, and during the existence thereof, it shall appear that any Bridge or operation to be bridges has or have been heretofore built, or any plan or plans shall have been pub. Quebes Gazette, lished which has or have disclosed or made known the mode, manner or art of build-

ding

and to give public notice, of his exclustive privilege. Cases in which this Statute shall be absolutely null and void.

ing Bridges according to or upon the principles of the faid inventions or models for deposited with the faid Secretary of this Province, or if the faid models shall be found to be an improvement only upon the principles of any such Bridge or Bridges so heretofore built, or of any such plan or plans so heretofore published, then and in any such case this present Statute, and every clause, matter and thing therein contained, shall cease and determine and become absolutely null and void, any thing herein before contained to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Specification.

Specification of the models referred to in an AEt of the Provincial Parliament granting to Jean Baptiste Bedard the exclusive right of building Bridges according to the faid models deposited in the office of the Secretary of this Province.

Model No. 1.

The model No. 1. is formed by three arches, each of which is composed of three fegments of a circle and of fix or a greater or less number of arches, composed of two fegments of a circle, each arch formed of three fegments of a circle is tied by the means of Radii or Spokes into which are inserted, by tennons of two or three inches, the pieces of timber that form the fegments of circles, and also by other pieces of wood in form of cross braces, each end whereof is also let in by tennons of two or three inches into the Radii or Spokes.—Each arch formed of two fegments of circles is bound in the same manner. One arch composed of three fegments of circles is to be placed at each side of the bridge and the other in the middle, and the arches composed of two fegments of circles are to occupy the intermediate spaces; all these arches are bound together by diagonal and horizontal ties. The floor is laid upon the middle segment of those arches that have three segments, so that the upper segments of the arches that have three segments, so that the upper segments of the arches that have three segments or garde-corps.

Model No. 2.

The model No. 2. is formed of three arches, each of which is composed of two segments of circles bound and subtended by a stretcher, and of sour or a greater or less number of arches formed by one segment of a circle bound and subtended by stretchers. Each arch composed of two segments of circles is tied by the means of Radii or Spokes of different lengths, into which is let, by tennons of two or three inches, the pieces of timber which form the segments and bound together by means of other pieces in the form of cross braces, each end whereof is also let in by tennons of two or three inches, into the parts of the Radii or Spokes between the two segments and by the means of the stretcher which is tied by iron collars at the abuttments of the arch, and at the lower end of the Radii or Spokes the pieces of timber which form each stretcher are bound together at their ends by means of teeth bound and consolidated by iron collars. Each arch composed of one segment of a circle and of one stretcher is tied in the manner as aforesaid, except the cross braces.

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One of the arches composed of two fegments of circles must be placed at each fide of the bridge, and the other in the middle, the other arches are fixed in the intermediate spaces. All those arches are bound together by diagonal or inclined ties. The floor is laid on the lower fegment of the arches formed of two fegments and on the fegments of the other arches, so that the upper fegments of the arches. composed of two segments will serve as fenders or garde-corps.

## C A P. XVI.

An Acr to provide Returning Officers for the Election of Knights, Citizens and Burgesses to serve in the House of Assembly, and to regulate Elections to be held for that purpose.

(16th. April, 1807.)

Preamble. Cap. 1.

Act 43d Geo. III Cap. 5.

HEREAS an Act was passed in the fortieth year of His Majesty's Reign,.
intuited, "An Act to provide Returning Officers for Knights, Citizens and Act 40th Geo. III "Burgesses to serve in Assembly, and regulating Elections to be held for that purpose;" and another Act was palled in the forty third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled. " An Act to continue, for a limited time, and amend an Act passed in the fortieth year of " His Majesty's Reign, intituled, " An Ast to provide Returning Officers for Knights. " Citizens and Burgesses to serve in Assembly, and regulating Elections to be held for " that purpofe;" which said Acts will both expire at the end of the present Session of the Provincial Parliament; and Whereas it is expedient and necessary to make further and more ample provision respecting Returning Officers, and for regulating the Elections of Knights, Citizens and Burgesses to serve in Assembly: 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 affembled 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 Ast 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 faid Province: And it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of the Province for the time being, shall have power and authority to name and appoint, whenever it shall be necessary, fit and proper persons to act and officiate as Returning Officers in the respective Counties, Cities and Boroughs in this Province.

Governorempow cred to appoint Returning Officers.