

Interpretation
clause.

LI. And be it enacted, That the words "Governor of this Province" or "Governor" wherever they occur in this Act, shall be understood to include the Lieutenant-Governor or person Administering the Government of this Province; and the words "Upper-Canada" shall be understood to mean all that part of the Province which formerly constituted the Province of Upper-Canada; and the words "Lower-Canada" shall be understood to mean all that part of this Province which formerly constituted the Province of Lower-Canada; and the words "Commissioner of Crown Lands" shall be understood to mean the person discharging the duties of that officer; and words importing the singular number only shall be understood to include several persons, matters or things of the same kind, as well as one person, matter or thing, unless it be otherwise specially provided, or there be something in the subject or context repugnant to or inconsistent with such construction.

Copy of this
Act to be sent
to Surveyors.

LII. And be it enacted, That a copy of this Act shall be sent to every Land Surveyor in this Province, in the same manner as the other Statutes are sent to the parties entitled to receive the same.

SCHEDULE A.

FORM OF A CERTIFICATE OF ADMISSION AS A PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.

This is to certify to all whom it may concern, that A. B., of _____ hath duly passed in the District of _____ his Examination before the Board of Examiners, and hath been found qualified to fill the office, and perform the duties of a Provincial Land Surveyor in and for Upper (or Lower) Canada, he having complied with all the requirements of the Law in that behalf. Wherefore the said A. B. is admitted to the said Office, and is by Law authorized to practise as a Land Surveyor in Upper (or Lower) Canada.

In witness whereof, We have signed this Certificate at
in the District of _____
the _____ day of _____
and _____

Province of Canada,
one thousand eight hundred

Signature of the President, C. D.
Signature of the Secretary, E. F.

C A P. X X X V I.

An Act to exempt Firemen, after a certain number of years' service as such, from Militia and other duties.

[30th May, 1849.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to encourage the formation of efficient companies of Firemen by rewarding those members who have served regularly for several years: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,

Ireland, intituled, *An Act to re-unite the Provinces of Upper and Lower-Canada, and for the Government of Canada*, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That when any member of any Company of Firemen, which is or may be regularly enrolled in any City, Town or place in which the formation of Companies of Firemen is by law authorized and regulated, has regularly and faithfully served for the space and term of seven consecutive years in the same, the said member shall be entitled to receive, upon producing due proof of his having served seven consecutive years as aforesaid, a certificate from the Clerk of the Peace of the District in which he resides, or the Clerk of the Corporate Body or Board of Police under whose authority the said Company shall have been established, that he has been regularly enrolled and served as a member of the said Fire Company for the space of seven years; which certificate shall exempt the individual named therein from Militia duty in time of peace, from serving as a constable, and from all Parish and Town offices; any law, custom or usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to exempt any such Fireman from serving as a jurymen.

Firemen having served seven years exempted from serving in certain offices.

Proviso.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act to establish a Court having jurisdiction in Appeals and Criminal Matters, for Lower-Canada.

[30th May, 1849.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to alter and reform the judicial system of Lower-Canada, which hath been found in some respects inadequate to the due administration of justice in that division of the Province, and for that purpose, among other things, to establish therein a Court having jurisdiction in Appeals and Criminal Matters: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and intituled, *An Act to re-unite the Provinces of Upper and Lower-Canada, and for the Government of Canada*, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Act passed in the seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled, *An Act for the establishment of a better Court of Appeals in Lower-Canada*, shall be and is hereby repealed; but all Acts and provisions of law thereby repealed shall nevertheless remain repealed.

Preamble.

Act 7 Vict. c. 18, repealed.

Proviso.

II. And be it enacted, That there shall be and there is hereby established in and for Lower-Canada a Court of Record to be called "The Court of Queen's Bench," and to consist of four Judges, that is to say, of a Chief Justice and three Puisné Judges, to be appointed from time to time by Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of this Province; but no person shall be appointed to be such Chief Justice or Puisné Judge, unless at the time of his appointment he shall have been a Justice of one of the several Courts of Queen's Bench in Lower-Canada, or a Judge of the Superior Court, or a Circuit Judge, or shall be an Advocate of at least ten years' standing at the Bar of Lower-Canada: Provided always, that the said Court shall be called "The Court of Queen's Bench," or "The Court of King's Bench," according as the Sovereign then reigning shall be a Queen or a King.

Court of Queen's Bench established.

Four Judges.

Who may be appointed a Judge.

Proviso as to the name of the Court.

III.