

Publication of canonical decree erecting or altering a Parish.

VI. Any decree for the canonical erection of a new Parish, or for the subdivision, dismemberment, or union of any Parishes, or with regard to the alteration or modification of the boundaries, limits and division lines of Parishes already erected or established according to law, rendered before the passing of this Act according to the canonical laws, form and usages followed in the Roman Catholic Dioceses in Lower Canada may, and every such decree rendered hereafter shall be publicly read and published on two consecutive Sundays from the pulpit in the Churches or Chapels of the Parishes or missions interested in the said erection, dismemberment, division, union, alteration of limits, boundaries or lines of demarcation, (or, in default of such Parish Church or Chapel, from the pulpit of the Church or Chapel of the Parish whence the inhabitants of the Parish or Mission in question are ministered to) together with a notice informing the parties interested, that on the expiration of thirty days, or one day later if the thirtieth day be a holyday (*fête d'obligation*) after the last reading and publication of the said canonical decree, ten or a greater number of the inhabitants being freeholders mentioned in the petition presented to the ecclesiastical authorities for the rendering of the said canonical decree, will apply to the Commissioners for the civil recognition thereof; and that all having or pretending to have any opposition or claim to bring against the said civil recognition, will be bound to file and deposit the same before the expiration of the said thirty days, in the custody of the Clerk of the said Commissioners; and if, within the said period no opposition be made to the said civil recognition of the said canonical decree, and filed and deposited as aforesaid in the custody of the said clerk, or if the said opposition be made and filed, and dismissed by the said Commissioners, the said Commissioners shall make their report to the Governor of this Province for the time being; in conformity to the said canonical decree.

Notice of application for civil recognition of decree, and of time limited for oppositions.

Report to the Governor by the Commissioners.

Present Commissioners to act under this Act.

VII. The Commissioners appointed in the different districts, by virtue of the said Acts and Ordinance cited in the first section of this Act, shall be vested with all the powers necessary for the due execution of this Act, and shall retain all the powers already vested in them by the said Acts and Ordinance.

## C A P. C X I I I .

An Act to prevent furious driving on certain Highways in Lower Canada.

[Assented to 30th May, 1855.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS great inconvenience has been caused to foot passengers and others, by the practice which at present prevails of racing and driving furiously on the public Highways in Lower Canada, and whereas it is expedient to prevent the occurrence of such nuisance in future: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent

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, as follows:

I. From and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any person to ride or drive any horse upon any of the public Highways in this Province, within the distance of ten miles from either of the Cities of Quebec or Montreal, or the Town of Three Rivers, at a rate faster than an ordinary trot. Fast driving in certain places forbidden.

II. If any person shall be convicted of any offence against the next preceding section, before any one or more of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the District in which the offence shall have been committed, upon the oath of one or more credible witness, or on view had of such offence by any such Justice, such person shall, upon conviction, as aforesaid, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five pounds, nor less than twenty shillings, current money of this Province, at the discretion of such Justice or Justices, with all reasonable costs, both before and after conviction. Penalty on persons offending against this Act.

III. Upon any such conviction as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Justice or Justices before whom such conviction shall have been had, forthwith to issue his or their warrant of distress against the goods and chattels of the offender, directed to any constable in the said District, and commanding him to levy the said fine and costs of the goods and chattels of the said offender; and in default of payment of such fine and costs as aforesaid by such offender, and if no goods and chattels of such offender can be found whereof such fine and costs can be levied as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of such Justice or Justices to commit such offender to the common gaol of the District, for a term not exceeding thirty days, unless the fine and costs are sooner paid. How such penalty may be levied if not forthwith paid. Commitment of offender.

IV. Of all fines to be levied or collected by virtue of this Act, one half shall belong to the Informer and the other half shall be paid to the Receiver General of this Province, for the public uses thereof. Application of penalties.

V. No appeal shall lie from the decision of any Justice rendered under this Act. No appeal.