

Proceedings
for ejectment.

nullified or removed by writ of *certiorari* into a superior court, made to any judge of the superior or circuit courts, be summoned to shew cause within three days why he should not be summarily amoved and ejected from such premises; and if no sufficient cause to the contrary be shewn to the satisfaction of such judge, it shall be lawful for him to order and adjudge that the lease between the said parties, if any, be thenceforth rescinded, annulled and made void, and the same shall thereupon be rescinded, annulled and made void to all intents and purposes, and the said lessee or occupant ordered to quit the premises within three days, and in default thereof, to be summarily amoved and ejected therefrom by the Sheriff of the District according to the course and practice of the court in such matters; and all the costs of the proceedings in that behalf, together with the amount of rent which may be due on such premises by the said lessee or occupant shall, upon attachment, constitute a privilege upon the furniture and effects of said lessee or occupant found garnishing the premises, or which may have been removed therefrom at any time after such conviction, to the whole of which period the remedy of *droit de suite* (or right of attachment and privilege within eight days) shall attach, and such costs and rent shall be recoverable in the ordinary courts of law.

Costs and rent
how recover-
able.

Recovery of
penalties un-
der this Act
when no other
provision is
made.

Imprisonment
for non pay-
ment.

Application of
penalties.

Imprisonment
may be added
to the penalty.

XXXVI. All penalties and forfeitures imposed by this Act, where no special provision has been therein made in respect thereof, shall and may be recovered with costs, by summary proceedings before any two Justices of the Peace residing at or near to the place where the offence shall have been committed, or where the offender shall be; and if the sum imposed as a penalty, or adjudged to be paid as aforesaid, by any such Justices, shall not be paid, either immediately after the conviction, or within such reasonable time as such Justices shall at the time of the conviction appoint, it shall be lawful for the Justices to commit the offender or offenders to any Common Gaol within their jurisdiction there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour, according to the discretion of such Justices, for any term not exceeding three calendar months, the commitment to be determinable upon payment of the amount and costs of prosecution and imprisonment, which latter shall be endorsed on the commitment by the committing Justice: And all such penalties and forfeitures shall be paid and applied in manner following, (that is to say,) one moiety of such penalty shall be paid to the informer or person upon whose discovery or information the same shall be recovered, and the residue thereof shall accrue to Her Majesty and shall be paid to the Receiver General of the Province, and be applied and accounted for as are the monies by law appropriated towards the support and maintenance of a Water Police at the Port of Quebec. And it shall also be lawful for such Justices in convicting the Defendant of any such penalty, further in their discretion to order that such Defendant in addition to the forfeiture of such penal-