

residence of each of them, the means of communication, the price of land per acre, and other conditions.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. O. BEAUBIEN,
Commissioner.

George Jackson, Esq.,
Chairman of the Committee on Immigration and Colonization,
House of Commons, Ottawa.

An Act to encourage Colonization.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows:

1. From and after the passing of this Act public lands, which shall be conceded or granted to *bona fide* settlers, in virtue of and in conformity with the provisions of chapter twenty-two of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled, "An Act respecting the sale and the management of the public lands," and in conformity with the orders in council and regulations arising from the said Act, shall not, except for the price of such lands, be mortgaged or hypotheated by judgment or otherwise, nor seized, nor sold under authority of law, for any debt or debts contracted previous to the grant or concession of such lands, Articles 2,034 and 2,121 of the Code of Civil Procedure to the contrary notwithstanding; and further, no one shall seize or sell, under authority of law, for any such debt, the right, title or interest of any settler in or upon any land which shall have been so conceded to him.

2. From the time of the occupation of any lot of land, and during the ten years following the issue of patents for lands to settlers, conceded and granted as aforesaid, the following chattels shall, without prejudice to Article 556 of the Code of Civil Procedure, be exempt from seizure under any writ of execution issued out of any court whatsoever in this Province, viz:

1. The bed, bedding and bedsteads in ordinary use by the debtor and his family.
2. The necessary and ordinary wearing apparel of the debtor and his family.
3. One stove and pipes, one crane and its appendages, one pair of andirons, one set of cooking utensils, one pair of tongs and shovel, one table, six chairs, six knives, six forks, six plates, six teacups, six saucers, one sugar basin, one milk jug, one teapot, six spoons, all spinning wheels and weaving looms in domestic use, and ten volumes of books, one axe, one saw, one gun, six traps, and such fishing nets and seines as are in common use.
4. All necessary fuel, meat, fish, flour, and vegetables, provided for family use, not more than sufficient for the ordinary consumption of the debtor and his family for three months.
5. Two horses or two draught oxen, four cows, six sheep, four pigs, eight hundred bundles of hay, other forage necessary for the support of these animals during the winter, and provender sufficient to fatten one pig and maintain three during the winter.
6. Vehicles and other implements of agriculture.
7. The debtor may select from any larger number of the same kinds of chattels, the particular chattels to be exempt from seizure, in virtue of this section.

But nothing in this section contained shall exempt from seizure any of the chattels enumerated in sub-sections three, four, five or six of this section, in payment of any debt contracted in payment of such said chattels.

3. Nothing in this Act shall be held as exempting any land from the payment of, or being sold for the rates or taxes, which now are, or in future shall be, legally imposed thereon.

4. All patents which shall issue for any land conceded or granted as hereinabove set forth, shall state the name of the person to whom such was so conceded or granted originally, and the date of such grant or concession.

5. If a settler occupy for more than five years a lot of land before the issue of a patent, the time over and above those five years shall be subtracted from the delay of ten years following the issue of the patent, mentioned in section two of this Act.

6. The provisions of this Act shall apply to the widow, children and heirs of the settler, as constituting his representatives.