

for by this Act, and it shall be lawful for the Justice of the Peace to issue his warrant or summons to appear against the person whom the complaint affects, ordering him to appear before him or any other Justice of the Peace, and to render judgment in a summary manner upon the oath of one credible witness other than the party bringing the said complaint; Provided however, that if the person reside within the same Parish or Township as the complainant, he shall only issue a summons;

Proviso.

Justice may
issue execu-
tion.

2. It shall and may be lawful for a Justice of the Peace to issue a warrant eight days after judgment, ordering the sale of the goods and chattels of the person condemned;

Costs if case
be dismissed.

3. When the Justice of the Peace shall acquit the defendant, he shall dismiss the complaint with costs against the complainant;

Justices must
be disinterest-
ed, &c.

4. It shall not be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to hear any complaint or give any decision, if he is related within the third degree to the parties in the said suit, or in any wise interested therein;

Inspectors
may be disin-
terested, &c.

5. With the exception of the cases for which it is otherwise provided by this Act, no Inspector shall act as such in any matter in which he shall be interested or in which any one of his relations within the third degree shall be interested, if it be impossible to find in the parish or township in which the services of an Inspector are required, any disinterested Inspector not related as aforesaid, an Inspector shall be chosen from one of the neighbouring parishes or townships.

CHAPTER XIII.

Suits.—Penalties.

How suits
under this Act
shall be
brought,
where, before
whom, and
when.

XXXVII. 1. All actions and proceedings brought or taken in virtue of this Act shall be brought or taken before one or more Justices of the Peace, as the case may require; such Justices of the Peace shall only have jurisdiction when they reside in the County in which the offence shall have been committed, and when it relates to the homologation of *procès-verbaux* and apportionments, in the County or Counties in which the properties affected are situated;

All suits for penalties or damages shall be commenced within three months after the commission of the offence on which they are founded.

How penalties
&c. may be
recovered.

XXXVIII. 1. All the penalties, damages and taxes imposed by virtue of this Act may be sued for and recovered summarily by one and the same action against the same person (if it be not provided for otherwise) upon the oath of one credible person, other