

Goods or Chattels Exempt from Execution.

1st. The bed, bedding and bedsteads in ordinary use by the debtor and his family.

2d. The necessary and ordinary wearing apparel of debtor and his family.

3d. One stove and pipes, and one crane and its appendages, and one pair of andirons, one set of cooking utensils, one pair tongs and shovel, one table, six chairs, six knives, six forks, six plates, six tea cups, six saucers, one sugar basin, one milk jug, one tea pot, six spoons, all spinning-wheels and weaving looms in domestic use, and 10 volumes of books, one axe, one saw, one gun, six traps, and such fishing nets and seines as are in common use.

4th. All necessary fuel, meat, fish, flour and vegetables actually provided for family use, and not more than sufficient for the ordinary consumption of the debtor and his family for thirty days, and not exceeding in value the sum of \$40.

5th. One cow, four sheep, two hogs, and food therefor for thirty days.

6th. Tools and implements of, or chattels ordinarily used in the debtor's occupation, to the value of \$60.

7th. Articles in secs. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are not exempt from seizure in satisfaction of a debt contracted for such identical articles.

The debtor may select out of any larger number the several articles exempt from seizure under the act.

Bees are also exempt, save in section 7. Absconders' goods (goods of absconders) are not exempt.

Absconder's Goods.

may be attached upon any attempt to remove them from the Province or County by any person to whom the absconder is indebted, in a sum not less than \$4, and not exceeding \$100, or \$200 if the amount or balance of the original amount is ascertained by the signature of the absconder.

Wages of Master and Servant.

Any one or more Justices of the Peace, upon the oath of any mechanic, servant or laborer against his master or employer concerning any non-payment of wages, may summon such master or employer to appear before him or them at a reasonable time, to be stated in the summons, and he or they shall examine into the matter of the complaint whether the master or employer appears or not, and upon proof of the cause of complaint the Justice or Justices may discharge such servant or laborer from the service or employment of such master, and may direct the payment to him of any wages found to be due, not exceeding the sum of \$40, and shall make such order for payment of the said wages as to him or them seems just and reasonable with costs, and in case of non-payment, for the space of 21 days after such order has been made, such Justice or Justices shall issue his or their warrant of distress for the levying of such wages, together with the costs of conviction and of the distress.

Capias.

No Capias shall issue from any Court against the person of any one unless for any amount under \$100, and only then upon the affidavit of a person that he knows he is to abscond.