

Any local municipal council may, by a by-law passed for that purpose, fix the rate at which parties may commute their statute labour, at any sum not exceeding one dollar for each day's labour, and the sum so fixed shall apply equally to residents who are subject to statute labor, and to non-residents in respect to their property.

When no such by-law has been passed, the statute labor in the townships in respect of lands of non-residents, shall be commuted at the rate of one dollar for each day's labor.

Any person liable to pay the sum named in the second section above, or any sum for statute labour commuted, shall pay the same to the collector to be appointed to collect the same within two days after demand thereof by the said collector; and in case of neglect or refusal to pay the same, the collector may levy the same by distress of his goods and chattels, with costs of the distress, and if no sufficient distress can be found, then upon summary conviction before a Justice of the Peace of the county in which the local municipality is situate, of his refusal or neglect to pay the said sum, and of there being no sufficient distress, he shall incur a penalty of five dollars with costs, and in default of payment at such time as the convicting Justice shall order, shall be committed to the common gaol of the county, and be there put to hard labor for any time not exceeding ten days, unless such penalty and costs and the costs of the warrant of commitment and of conveying the said person to gaol, shall be sooner paid; and any person liable to perform statute labour who has not commuted, shall perform the same when required so to do by the pathmaster or other officer of the municipality appointed for the purpose; and in neglect of wilful neglect or refusal to perform such labor after six days' notice requiring him to do the same, shall incur a penalty of five dollars, and upon summary conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace aforesaid, such Justice shall order the same together with the costs of prosecution and distress, to be levied by distress of the offender's goods and chattels, and, in case there shall be no sufficient distress, such offender may be committed to the common gaol of the county and there put to hard labour for any time not exceeding ten days, unless such penalty and costs and the costs of the warrant of the commitment, and of conveying the said person to gaol shall be sooner paid; and all sums and penalties other than costs recovered under this section, shall be paid to the treasurer of the local municipality, and form part of the statute labor fund thereof.

No non-resident who has not required his name to be entered on the roll, shall be permitted to perform statute labour in respect of any land owned by him, but a commutation tax shall be charged against every separate lot or parcel according to its assessed value; and in all cases when the statute labor of a non-resident is paid in money the municipal council shall order the same to be expended in the statute labour division where the property is situate, or where the said statute labor tax is levied.