that all mas. ndoned or iner hour of the entirely perfrom paying by the month efore the exo demand or me-eighth of of not being

ur de Bécanoper Council, e Seigniories to regulate nake them at inhabitants. tly passable, e the bridges

Il have been

June, 1709, who are aband fences. through the prised, the f being reand ditches

the twelfth

Since the above period several laws have been passed, worm eaten and they are so numerous, that it is very difficult to put them all in force : all that can be well understood of them ced to two feet is, that every inhabitant is not only bound to make and hree feet from keep in repair his front road across the whole of his land, pper Council but also to work at the routes or by-roads, at the public ion of the 11th bridges, at water courses, at bridges across swamps, fire wood shall &c. &c. &c.

There are a number of officers appointed to put in force 9th article of the laws concerning roads in our parishes; and if these same hws were applied to the roads in the Townships, we should in whole or in not meet with so many inconveniences, occasioned by the

negligence of the extensive proprietors.

WATERS.—It is a matter of right that the Low Lands from paying must bear with the waters of the upper ones, that they must facilitate the course of the said waters, and not deprive the inhabitants that are below of the use of it.

The difficulties that shall arise in regard thereto, shall be settled by noninterested experts, named by consent of the parties, or appointed by a judge, who shall draw a proces terbal, thereof, and to which the parties must submit to avoid disagreeable consequences and sometimes their ruin.

Insinuations.—It is the interest of the inhabitants to know that they are obliged to take to the office of insinuations of their respective districts, all deeds of donations, within four months from their date, or at least during the life of the donors, under pain of the said donation becoming void.

3D PART, OF OFFICERS AND PUBLIC OFFICES.

MILITIA .- The law that creates the greatest number officers, duties, and public officers is, without contradiction, the militia act.

The first concessions in fief were given under the special condition of the tuition and defense of the country, and in consequence the militia act declares that every man from

the age of 18 to 60 is a militia man.

His service in time of peace, by the last act, consists in attending one yearly review, but in time of war or danger. he is bound to effective military duty, under severe penalties against the offenders, of which every one ought to take cognizance not to be exposed and avoid the dishonour that is incurred by those who try to avoid that obligation