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Quebec, at the same Time with the Superior Court, or Court of King's-Bench. Where the Matter in Contest in this Court is above the Value of Three Hundred Pounds Sterling, either Party may (if they shall think proper) appeal to the Governor and Council immediately, and from the Governor and Council an Appeal lies to the King and Council, where the Matter in Contest is of the Value of Five Hundred Pounds Sterling or upwards.

The Judges in this Court are to determine agreeable to Equity, having Regard nevertheless to the Laws of *England*, as far as the Circumstances and present Situation of Things will admit, until such Time as proper Ordinances for the Information of the People can be established by the Governor and Council, agreeable to the Laws of *England*.

The French Laws and Customs to be allowed and admitted in all Causes in this Court, between the Natives of this Province, where the Cause of Action arose before the first Day of October, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-four.

The first Process of this Court to be an Attachment against the Body. An Execution to go against the Body, Lands or Goods of the Defendant.

¹Canadian Advocats, Proctors, &c. may practise in this Court.

And whereas it is thought highly necessary for the Ease, Convenience and Happiness of all His Majesty's loving Subjects, That Justices of the Peace should be appointed for the respective Districts of this Province, with Power of determining Property of small Value in a summary Way, It is therefore further Ordained and Declared, by the Authority aforesaid, and full Power is hereby Given and Granted to any one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, within their respective Districts, to hear and finally determine in all Causes or Matters of Property, not exceeding the Sum of Five Pounds current Money of Quebec, and to any two Justices of the Peace, within their respective Districts, to hear and finally determine in all Causes or Matters of Property, not exceeding the Sum of Ten Pounds said Currency, which Decisions being within, and not exceeding the aforesaid Limitation, shall not be liable to an Appeal; and also full Power is, by the Authority aforesaid, Given and Granted, to any three of said Justices of the Peace to be a Quorum, with Power of holding Quarter-Sessions in their respective Districts every three Months, and also to hear and determine all Causes and Matters of Property which shall be above the Sum of Ten Pounds, and not exceeding Thirty Pounds current Money of Quebec, with Liberty of Appeal to either Party to the Superior Court, or Court of King's-Bench: And it is hereby Ordered, That the aforesaid Justices of the Peace do issue their Warrants, directed to the Captains and other Officers of the Militia in this Province, to be by them executed, until the Provost-Marshal, legally

¹ Governor Murray's observation:—"We thought it reasonable and necessary to allow Canadian Advocates and Proctors to practice in this Court of Common Pleas only (for they are not admitted in the other Courts) because we have not yet got one English Barrister or Attorney who understands the French Language." Ibid. p. 504. See also, in connection with this and the previous note, Murray's letter to the Lords of Trade, Oct. 29th, 1764, p. 231 and the petition of the Quebec Traders to the King, p. 232