OWNERSHIP OF MINES. RIAL COURT ment.

The same.

mines, contained in the Original Grant to de la Gorgendière, and quoted by the Plaintiffs at P. 27 of this Factum, IS a Art. SEIGNIO- reservation of the mines or it is NOT; if it is a reservation of the mines, it is a right that should have been valued under and its Judg-section 5 of the act, and was abolished, and should have been deducted as abolished, under sections 17 and 18 of the act, from the Seignior's rights, in order to ascertain the exact amount of the capital of the rente constituée due by the censitaire for the perfect redemption of his soil from all burthens whatever ; but, if on the other hand, that injunction to give notice contains no reservation of the mines, then, as we assert under the decision of the Seigniorial Court, did the mines pass to the censitaire with the sub grant made to him by the seignior, long before the issue of the DE LERY Patent. " Indeed such is the decision of the Seigniorial Court, in answer to the 39th Question submitted to that Tribunal by the Law-Officer) of the Crown under that set, as found reported at P. 79 (a) of the Lower-Canada Reports of 1856, vol: A.

re

of

"

"

"

66

"

di

be

uı

g

re

ha

P

bי

 $d \epsilon$

CE

P

Sec. 256. The 39 h Question runs thus :

"In various deeds of concession of lands held en roture, covenants are " found tending to establish, in favor of the Seigniors, reservations similar " or analogous to the following, viz :

"1⁶ A reservation of timber for the building of the manor-house, mills " and churches without indemnity.

"2° A reservation of firewood for the use of the Seignior.

"3° A reservation of all marketable timber.

"4º A reservation of ALL MINES, quarries, sand, stone and other materials of the same kind.

&c., &c. &c., &c.,

"Were these reservations, or any and which of them, legally made, and " do they give the Scigniors a right to be indemnified for the suppression of " them to be effected by the said Seigniorial Act."

It will thus be seen that the question was fairly and squarely put to the Seigniorial Court, as to whether A reservation of mines could legally be made by the seignior, or in other words, whe her in making the sub grant the reignior could legally withold from the tenant the mines contained in the land. Moreover the question acknowledges in the most positive terms that all reservations, even those legally made, are suppressed by the Seigniorial Act.

The legal Proposition submitted by the Crown, in refe-