

before the Conseil Superieur, established at Quebec, composed of a first Counsellor who generally presided, and eleven others, of which one or two were priests, these never were present in Criminal matters; The officers attending this Court were an Attorney General, a Chief Clerk and a premier Huissier.

At Quebec was also a Court of Admiralty, consisting of a Lieut^t General, Commission'd by the high Admiral of France, a King's Attorney, a Clerk and Huissier, this Court took cognizance of Maritime affairs, and appeals from thence were carried before the Conseil Superieur.

There was also an Inspector of the High Roads or Grand Voyer, who had the regulation of all matters relative to them, difficulties which arose from this Officers regulations were decided by the Intendant.

The only Laws were the King's Edicts or the Arrets of his Council of State, register'd at the Council Superieur, and the Intendant's ordonnances—In matters of property they follow'd the customs of Paris, but in marriage settlements they were at liberty to follow the Custom of any other province in that Kingdom.

The age of Majority was fixed at 25, but at 18 or upon marriage, the Council granted them Letters of emancipation, which entitled them to enter immediately into the enjoyment of the movable and incomes of their estates—Guardians were chosen by an assembly of seven of the nearest relations of the minors, and for want of these, of so many of their friends.—A public act is drawn out, of this transaction, which is register'd and the person elected is sworn to administer faithfully.