heard and judged difinitively in all trifling causes; appeals from the inspector of Highways were referred to his decision; he issued regulations for the police of Town and Country, and emitted his ordonnances, fixing a price upon all kinds of provisions at his will and pleasure.

For the easier administration of justice, He commissioned three sub-delegates, residing at Quebec, Montreal, and Three Rivers, who took cognizance of such matters as were not very intricate, but from their judgements the parties might appeal to the Intendant.

The Prevôte of Quebec was a Court of Justice, composed of a Lieut^t General, a Lieutenant particulier, a procureur du Roy or Kings Attorney; they judged all matters Civil in the first instance, and all appeals from their sentence were brought before the Conseil Superieur, the Prevôte likewise took cognizance of appeals from the private jurisdictions, which could be carried again from this Court before the Conseil Superieur.

In capital crimes, or such as deserved severe penalties, the Lieut^t General called into his assistance two of the most eminent Lawyers, but still their sentence could not be carried into execution, until the same was confirmed by the Conseil, at which seven of the members at least must be present.

Attending this Court were six Notaries public, a Clerk and six Huissiers, of which one was Cryer.

The Governments of Trois Rivieres and Montreal had each their Lieut^t General, a Kings Attorney, Clerk Notaries and Huissiers.

From these several Courts, appeals were brought