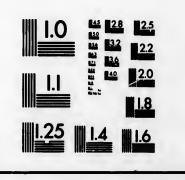
IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



Photographic Sciences Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580 (716) 872-4503

OTHER THE SECTION OF THE SECTION OF

O THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PRO

CIHM/ICMH Microfiche Series.

CIHM/ICMH Collection de microfiches.



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques



(C) 1984

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

TA MAN

The to

The post of the film

Ori be the sio oth firs sio or

The she TIR Wh

Ma diff ent beg rigi req me

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.					L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dens la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.					
	Coloured covers/ Couverture de cou	ileur			Coloured Pages de					
	Covers demaged/ Couverture endommagée				Pages damaged/ Pages endommagées					
	Covers restored and/or laminated/ Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée			Pages restored and/or laminated/ Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées						
	Cover title missing Le titre de couvert			V	Pages dis Pages déc					
	Coloured maps/ Cartes géographiques en couleur				Pages détachées Pages détachées					
	Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/ Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)			V	Showthrough/ Transparence					
	Coloured plates and/or illustrations/ Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur				Quality of print varies/ Qualité inégale de l'impression					
	Bound with other material/ Relié avec d'autres documents				Includes supplementary material/ Comprend du matériel supplémentaire					
	Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior mergin/ Lare liure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distortion le long de la marge intérieure Biank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/ Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apperaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.				Only edition available/ Seule édition disponible Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to ensure the best possible image/ Les pages totalement ou partiellement obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure, etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à obtenir la meilleure image possible.					
	Additional comme									
This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/ Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-de 10X 14X 18X					26X		30X			
					T		TT	TT		
_	12X	16X	20X		24X		28X		32X	

tails du odifier UDB mage

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

> Seminary of Quebec Library

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first pag with a printed or Illustrated impression, and ending on the lest page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol -- (meaning "CON-TINUED"), or the symbol ▼ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:

L'exempleire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

> Séminaire de Québec Bibliothèque

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, seion le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant per la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole -- signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ♥ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent le méthode.

1 3

4 5 6.

errata to

pelure. n à

32X

Corton Brock can Juriger giner 2011

An Act respecting Registry Offices, and Privileges and Hypothecs in Lower Canada.

HEREAS the Laws providing for the registration of hypothecs are intended for the protection as well of those who comply with their requirements by effecting such registration, as of purchasers of the property subject to such hypothecs, and it is unjust that parties, who have the registration or allowed credit for the price of property will, on the centry of hypothecs duly registered, should be expected to same if they fail formally to oppose protectings factor consequent upon the subsequent sale of such property to they are no parties, of which they receive no personal notice, and of which they may be wholly unaware;—And whereas the risk of such loss discourages the introduction of capital into Lower Canada, and the loan thereof for the improvement of real property, and obstructs the sale of land on credit, and the reasons which formerly rendered such risk unavoidable, no longer exist:—Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows:

- 1. Subject to the provision hereinaster made as to pending cases,—it shall not, after the passing of this Act, be necessary in any case of application for a judgment of confirmation under the Act of the Parliament of Lower Canada, for the more effectual extinction of secret incumbrances on lands, (ninth George Fourth, chapter twenty,) that any opnosition be filed in order to preserve any hypothec upon real property, duly registered under the Lower Canada Registry Ordinance, fourth Victoria, chapter thirty, and the Acts amending it, before the first publication of the Notice that such application is to be made, if the Registrar is bound to certify the registration of such hypothec in the certificate hereinaster mentioned.
- 2. The applicant for a judgment of confirmation under the Act above cited, shall, at the time when he makes his application for such judgment, file in the office of the Court, a certificate of the Registrar of the proper County or Registration Division, shewing the hypothecs which are registered,—
- 1. Against the property to which the judgment is to apply, whenever any hypothec is so registered; or



- 2. Against any party who, within ten years next preceding the date of the title sought to be confirmed, has been the owner of such property; or
- 3. Against the immediate auteur of the party who owned the property at the commencement of the said ten years;

And which do not appear by the books of such Registrar to have been wholly discharged;

Such certificate shall state also the date of every instrument registered as creating or evidencing any such hypothee, the date of its registration, and the name of the Notary or Notaries before whom such instrument was passed, if it be notarial, and shall mention, as to each hypothee, any partial discharge registered, and the sum which appears to be due for principal and interest; and if the registration of any such hypothee has been renewed, the certificate shall mention every such renewal and the date thereof;

- Or, if there be no such hypothecs as aforesaid registered in his office, or all of them so registered appear by his books to be wholly discharged, the Registrar shall state the same in his certificate, which shall be filed by the said applicant.
- 3. If the Registrar cannot ascertain from the books and documents in his office, who were the owners of the property during the ten years aforesaid, or who was the auteur of the party who was owner at the commencement of the said ten years, he shall inquire diligently of the neighbouring proprietors and other parties well acquainted with the property, who shall give him such information as they are able to give, in writing and on oath or solemn affirmation to be made before the Registrar or some Justice of the Peace:
- 2. The Registrar shall, in his certificate, refer to the information so received, mentioning the parties who gave it;—he shall take care that each fact, on which he founds any statement in his certificate, is attested by two witnesses at least,—and he shall annex their affidavits to his certificate; and the affidavits may be in the Form D hereunto annexed, or to the like effect;
- 3. The certificate of the Registrar may be in the Form A hereunto annexed, or to the like effect.
- 4. The Municipality of every City, Town or other local Municipality, shall furnish every year, at its own cost, to the Registrar of the County or Registration division in which it is situate, a certified copy of the Valuation or Assessment Roll in force in such Municipality for the then current year, and the Registrar shall keep the same in his office among the records

ding wner

vned

trar

ent the ries and gisand en and

ed ks in

d y e n thereof, and shall use the same for the purpose of making such certificates as aforesaid, and generally for the purpose of obtaining and furnishing correct information touching all property within his County or Registration Division, and of making the Index to Estates which he is bound by law to keep:

- 2. Provided always, that any City or Town Municipality furnishing to the said Registrar a certified copy of that part of the said Valuation or Assessment Roll in force in such Municipality for the then current year, which shall show the names of the proprietors, tenants and occupant? of real estate in the said Municipality,—the professions, trades or occupations of the said proprietors, tenants and occupants,—the real value of each separate lot or estate, the number of each house or lot or estate, and the name of the street on which each said house, lot or estate is situate, shall be considered as having and shall have complied with the requirements of this section;
- 3. And every such Municipality shall allow every such Registrar free access during office bours to any Assessment or Valuation Roll heretofore made, and not required at that moment for the use of the Municipality, and shall allow him to make such extracts therefrom as he may think proper, and shall cause such extracts to be examined by the Municipal Officer having the custody of such Roll, and if found correct to be certified him in accordance with the rules of such Municipality;—And such access, and the privileges hereby conferred on any Registrar, shall be used by him for the purposes for which the certified copies of Assessment or Valuation Rolls are hereinabove directed to be used by him.
- 5. If the property in question has been at any time during the ten years aforesaid in another County or Registration Division, any books, entries and documents whereof relating to such property, or a transcript thereof, have not been transmitted to the Registry Office of the County or Registration Division in which the property lies when the certificate is required, the Registrar's certificate shall state this fact, and in any such case the applicant for the Judgment of confirmation shall obtain from the Registrar of such former County or Registration Division a certificate for the period during which the property was in his County or Registration Division, or in any other of which the books, entries and documents affecting such property, or transcripts thereof, have been transmitted to his office; and such Registrar shall, as to such period, have the same duties and powers as the Registrar in whose County or Registration division the property lies at the time of the application for a judgment of confirmation.
- 6. If the applicant is willing that the judgment of confirmation be rendered subject to the hypothem mentioned in the

Registrar's certificate, he shall file, in the Office of the Court, a declaration to that effect, and it shall be so rendered accordingly:

- 2. But if the applicant desires that the judgment of confirmation shall discharge the hypothees upon the property, he shall, when he files such certificate, pay into Court the price (if any) mentioned in the Title to be confirmed, or which he has made up by bidding in the manner allowed by the said Act; and if it appears by the Registrar's certificate filed as aforesaid, that there are no charges on the property, and if no opposition is filed, or maintained by the Court,—or if such price be sufficient to pay all the charges mentioned in the said certificate and in the oppositions (if any) filed in the case and maintained by the Court, and all costs,—the judgment shall, in either case, be pronounced purely and simply;
- 3. But if such price be not sufficient to pay such charges and costs,—or if there be no price mentioned in the Title to be confirmed,—the Court or any Judge thereof shall, at the instance of the Applicant for the judgment, appoint two Experts, and the Applicant shall appoint one, and such three Experts, or a anajority of them, shall value the property, and report the value thereof on oath, in writing under their hands, to the Court;
- 4. And if the value so reported be either less than or not greater than the price paid in by the Applicant as aforesaid, such price shall be deemed to be the value of the property, and the judgment shall be pronounced purely and simply;—but if the value so reported be greater than such price, or if there be no price mentioned in the title to be confirmed, the Applicant shall pay into Court the difference between the price and the value so reported or the whole of the value if there be no price, and the judgment shall then be pronounced purely and simply.
- 7. All life rents (rentes viagères) and any hypothec whatever payable in kind or otherwise than in money, found to be chargeable upon the property the title to which is to be confirmed, shall be valued in money, and the payment thereof to the party entitled thereto shall be secured, or otherwise dealt with according to law and the practice of the Court, in order to the distribution to be made in the case, as shall also any hypothee found to be so chargeable, but depending upon some contingency, event or condition which has not then occurred, or the amount of which is not fixed or valued, or which requires to be valued or ascertained in order to its being payable;—And any person or persons may be called into Court and made parties to the cause as hereinafter provided, for the purposes of this section.
- 8. The price or value, so paid into Court, shall be distributed by the Court in due course of law, among the opposants

(if any) and the privileged and hypothecary creditors mentioned in the Registrar's certificate, according to the order and rank of their respective hypothecs and claims, and as if each of them had filed an opposition according to the practice heretofore in use:

urt.

ord-

nn-

lie ice

he

nid

88

no

ach

the

isc

ent

nd

be ice nd

ra

tot

ch

he

he no

ıll

ıe

ıd

- 2. The Registrar's certificate shall be primi facie evidence of the facts therein mentioned; but any such fact, or any matter to which such certificate relates may be disputed, or the payment or part payment, prescription, or extinction in any way, and in whole or in part, or the non-exigibility for any cause or reason whatever of any hypothec mentioned in the Registrar's certificate, may be alleged and pleaded by any party interested, and the Court may then receive evidence contradicting or modifying any statement or the effect of any statement in such certificate and give judgment accordingly, and no notice of any such proceeding, to or upon any party not appearing in the case shall be necessary unless specially ordered by the Court;
- 3. But if it be objected that any statement of fact in the certificate is false in any particular involving error or fraud on the part of the Registrar or in his books, then the Registrar shall have notice of such objection and may appear and defend his certificate, and may obtain and file authentic copies of all deeds or other documents requisite to such defence, and if he is successful in defending his certificate, he shall have his full costs against the party disputing it;
- 4. And the Court may order any person interested to be called in (mise en cause) if the purposes of justice require it, and such person shall then be called in by service of such order personnally or at his domicile, or by advertisement, as by law provided, if he be an absentee.
- 9. The collocation in favor of any non-opposant shall be to him and his legal representatives a eyants cause, and the amount thereof shall remain in the hands of the Prothonotary until he or they shall demand the same and give a valid discharge therefor.
- 10. Nothing in the foregoing provisions shall prevent any party from consenting that the judgment of confirmation be given subject to his claim, or from filing an opposition if he thinks proper; and he shall be bound to file an opposition, on pain of losing his claim by default to file the same, if such claim be founded on any hypothec or other thing which the Registrar is not bound to mention in his certificate.
- 11. No valuation by experts shall be requisite where the title to be confirmed by the judgment relates to property taken by the Crown for purposes of public utility, or by any Corpo-

ration or other party under any law authorizing the taking of such property without the consent of the owner, provided the price or compensation has been settled by arbitration or expertise under such law.

- 12. No opposition shall be necessary in any case of Sheriff's Sale or Forced Licitation, in order to preserve the claim upon the price of the property in question under any hypothec which the Registrar is bound to include in his certificate:
- 2. But the Sheriff, having the execution, shall procure and file with his return to the writ,—or the party prosecuting such Licitation shall procure and file in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court having the distribution of the proceeds of the sale, and before such distribution shall be made,—a certificate of the proper Registrar, such as is mentioned in the second section of this Act and made up to the day of the sale, and the ten years mentioned in the said section shall be reckoned from the day of sale;
- 3. Such certificate shall have the same effect in preserving the claims founded on the privileges and hypothecs therein mentioned, as provided in the preceding sections with respect to judgments of confirmation of title, and shall be subject to the like incidents and provisions;
- 4. All the provisions hereinbefore made in section seven, with respect to life rents, and to contingent and other hypothecs, shall apply in cases of Sheriff's sale or Forced Lieitation.
- 13. Any provision of the Act first above cited, or of the Act eighteenth Victoria, chapter one hundred and ten to regulate proceedings on Forced Licitations, which is inconsistent with this Act, is hereby repealed; but no provision of law not inconsistent with this Act shall be affected by it;
- 2. Such rules of practice, as may be requisite for carrying out the provisions of this Act in matters unprovided for, and such alterations in any form of notice, judgment, or otherwise, as they think necessary for that purpose, may be made by the Judges of the Superior Court;
- 3. The costs of any Registrar's certificate, in the case of the deposit of money in matters of confirmation of title, shall be reimbursed to the party having disbursed them, out of the money so deposited; in the case of Sheriff's sales, they shall be paid out of the money levied by the Sheriff; and in the case of licitation forcée, they shall form part of the costs and expenses consequent upon such licitation, and shall be paid as such other costs and expenses shall have to be paid.

g of the cper-

riff's ipon hich

and uch tary ale, of secten the

ing ein ect to

en, pota-.et

th nit 14. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall not apply to any ease in which proceedings for confirmation of title or for forced licitation have been commenced, or the property has been seized by the Sheriff before the coming into force of this Act.

15. The said Act of Lower Canada, ninth George the Fourth, chapter twenty, as hereby amended, is hereby made permanent, and shall remain in force until repealed by the Legislature

16. Any person may apply for and obtain from the Registrar of the proper County or Registration Division, a certificate to the effect of that mentioned in the second section of this Act, on furnishing the said Registrar with such a description of the property with reference to which the certificate is demanded, as would, at the time such certificate is applied for, be, under the provisions of this Act, a sufficient description of the same property in a Sheriff's advertisement of the sale of such property under execution; but no Registrar shall be bound to deliver any such certificate until he is paid therefor such fees as may be fixed by the Governor in Council under this Act, and which may be so fixed at any time after the passing of this Act.

17. No adjudication of any real property by the Sheriff, or in any case of Forced Licitation, shall remove or discharge any servitude to which the property was theretofore subject, and all servitudes in favor of any property so adjudged, shall pass with it and be enjoyed by the adjudicataire and his ayants cause, nor shall any opposition to preserve any such servitude be allowed, and if any be made, it shall be dismissed with costs.

18. If the purchaser of any real property is troubled or has just cause to fear that he will be troubled by any hypothecary or revendicatory action, he shall be entitled to delay the payment of the purchase money until the vendor has removed such trouble, unless the vendor prefers to give security, or unless it was stipulated in the Contract of Sale that the purchaser should pay notwithstanding such trouble or the fear thereof.

19. No general, legal or tacit hypothee created by or arising out of judgment rendered, or any instrument or document executed or any appointment made, or any act or thing done, happening or registered after this Act comes into force, in any of the cases in which alone such hypothee is allowed by the twenty-ninth section of the Registration ordinance aforesaid,—shall bind or affect any real property, unless and until a notice has been filed in the office of the Registrar of the County or Registration Division in which such property lies, specifying and sufficiently describing such property, and stating it to be

then in the possession of the party against whom such hypothec is registered, as his property:

- 2. Such notice may be filed either at or after the registering of such legal or tacit hypothec, and may be in the form B in the Schedule to this Act, or in any other form to like effect, and may be given by the party in whose favour the hypothec exists, or his attorney or legal representative, or if such party be the Crown then by any person holding office under the Crown,—or if such party be a married woman or a minor or interdicted then by the husband, curator, tutor or subrogate-tutor of each party, or in their default by any relation or friend of such party;
- 3. Any notice so filed shall be registered at length in a Book to be kept for the purpose by the Registrar, and the volume and page, in or on which it is so registered, shall be referred to in the margin of the original registration of the hypothee;
- 4. In any such notice, if the instrument or document, under which the hypothec arises, is registered in the same County or Registration Division, or is registered at the same time when the notice is given, it shall be sufficient to refer distinctly to it, in any way by which it can be clearly identified, without reciting it at length;
- 5. The special hypothec upon the property mentioned in any such notice, shall not, in any case, subsist or take rank as subsisting, before the filing of the notice in the office of the proper Registrar,—and if it be upon the real estate of a married man for securing the restitution and payment of any dotal sun of money, claim or demand which the wife has upon her husband, it shall not, by reason of such notice, subsist at or be accounted from any earlier period than is provided in such case by the twenty-uinth section of the Registration Ordinance, fourth Victoria, chapter thirty.
- 20. The registration of any privilege or hypothee may be renewed at any time, and from time to time, by filing with the Registrar, in whose County or Registration the property charged with such hypothee is situate, a notice, in the form of the Schedule C, to this Act or to the like effect, and such notice shall sufficiently specify and describe the said property and shall be made in the manner required with respect to the notice mentioned in the next preceding section, and by the like parties and subject to the same conditions:
- 2. Such notice shall also mention the name of the party in possession of the property affected by it, at the date thereof, and shall be registered in a book to be kept by the Registrar for the purpose, and the volume and page on which it is registered shall be referred to in the margin of the original registration of the hypothee itself;

iec

ing Bect, hec be

ied nch ty ; ok

red red re ;

or the in ing

ubper for of , it ted

be he ed ne e d

e

rth

3. Such renewal of registration shall not intercept the prescription of the hypothec to which it relates, and if wrongfully made shall be subject to be cancelled, in like manner as the original registration of a hypothec.

21. An index to the Books used for the registration of notices under the two next preceding sections respectively, shall be kept and written up daily by the Registrars, and every such notice shall be indexed under the name of the party in whose favor the hypothec subsists,---under the name of the party against whom it subsists,---and under the name of the owner of the property as mentioned in the notice.

And in order to facilitate the proof, for purposes of registratration, of the execution before witnesses of titles to real estate, and of certificates of discharge:—

22. The deeds, conveyances, wills and writings for the registration of which at full length provision is made in and by the fortieth section of the said Registration Ordinance, fourth Victoria, chapter thirty, may, if executed and published in any place in this Province, either within or without the Registration Division in which the lands therein mentioned lie, be registered at full length, if an affidavit, sworn before one of the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench or Superior Court, or before any Commissioner for taking affidavits, either in Upper or Lower Canada, to be used in the Superior Court, or before a Judge of any of the Superior Courts of Luw or Equity,---or any Judge of a County Court within his County, in Upper Canada, --- be brought with such deed, conveyance, will or writing to the Registrar, wherein one of the witnesses to the execution of such deed, conveyance or writing, or to the signing and publishing of such will, swears that he saw the said deed, conveyance or writing executed, or such will signed and published by the testator ;---or if, when such deed, conveyance, will or writing, is brought to the Registrar's Office to be registered at full length as aforesaid, one of the witnesses to the execution of such deed, conveyance or writing, or to the signing and publishing of such will, makes oath before the said Registrar or his Deputy that he saw the said deed, conveyance or writing executed or such will signed and published by the testator.

23. When any mortgage, notarial obligation, judgment, judicial act or proceeding, recognizance, privileged or hypothecary right or claim is registered, if afterwards a certificate be brought to the said Registrar, signed by the mortgagee, the creditor, the plaintiff, the cognizee, or the hypothecary or privileged creditor, named in such judicial act or proceeding, privileged or hypothecary right or claim, his heirs, administrators or assigns, and attested by two witnesses, whereby it appears that the money due on such mortgage, notarial obliga-

tion, judgment, judicial act or proceeding, recognizance, privileged or hypothecary right or claim, has been paid in whole or in part, which witnesses shall, upon their oath before any one of the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench or Superior Court, or before any Commissioner for taking affidavits, either in Upper or Lower Canada, to be used in the Superior Court, or before a Judge of any of the Superior Courts of Law or Equity, or any Judge of a County Court, within his County, in Upper Canada, or before the Registrar or his Deputy, prove such moneys to be paid or in part paid, and that they saw such certificate signed by the party granting it,--then the Registrar shall make an entry in the margin of the Register, against the Registry of such mortgage, notarial obligation, judgment, judicial act or proceeding, recognizance, privileged or hypothecary right or claim, that such mortgage, notarial obligation, judgment, judicial act or proceeding, recognizance, privileged or hypothecary right or claim, has been wholly or in part satisfied, according to such certificate.

- 24. Any power of Attorney executed before witnesses in any part of this Province, or of Her Majesty's other dominions, or in any Foreign Country, under which any deed, conveyance or writing registered at full length by virtue of the provisions contained in the fortieth section of the said Registration Ordinance, fourth Victoria, chapter thirty, has been executed before witnesses, may be registered at full length at the instance of any person whomsoever, in the same manner and upon the same evidence, taken before the same official persons, as any such Deed, Conveyance or writing executed before witnesses in the same part of this Province, or of Her Majesty's other Dominions, or in the same Foreign Country, may be registered at full length under the said section, and the provisions of the said section shall apply to the same when so registered.
- 25. It shall be imperative upon the Municipal Council of every Electoral County which has not become a County for Registration purposes, by complying with the requirements of the first section of an Act passed in the eighteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, and chaptered ninety-nine, to comply with the same before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one:
- 2. And if any County has not on the said day become a County for Registration purposes, the Governor may at any time thereafter issue a Proclamation declaring such County a County for Registration purposes, which it shall accordingly be from the day to be named for that purpose in such Proclamation; and if the Municipal Council of such County has not, before the said day, fixed the place at which its sittings shall be held, the Governor shall fix the same by such Proclamation, and the other provisions of the said Act shall apply to the place named in such Proclamation.

3. And if there be not, on the said first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, at the chef-lieu or place where the Registry Office is to be kept in any such County as aforesaid, or in any County which has theretofore become a County for Registration purposes, under the said Act, or by virtue of any other Act, Proclamation or Law, a proper place for the County Registry Office, with a sufficient metal safe or fire-proof vault for the safe keeping of the Books and papers thereof,-the Governor shall direct the sum of three hundred pounds, appropriated by the one hundredth and sixth section of the Lower Canada Judicature Act of 1857, towards building or procuring a County Court House in such County, (or so much of the said sum as may then remain unexpended), to be applied towards the building or procuring of a proper place, with a metal safe or fire-proof vault, for the Registry Office of the County; —and may also, by order in Council, direct any portion of the Registrar's fees, or any fees which he may direct to be taken for such purpose on services performed by the Registrar, be paid into the hands of such Officer as he may direct, for the purpose of forming (with the moneys aforesaid) a fund for building or procuring such accommodation for the Registry Office of the County;

in

 $\mathbf{br}e$

or

y, ve

W

er,

al

e,

or

or or e, it-

h ie i-

ιt

- 4. And whenever the said Fund shall be sufficient for the purpose, the Governor may cause such proper building as aforesaid, with a metal safe or fire-proof vault, to be built or procured at the place where the Registry Office is to be kept, and may pay for the same out of the said Fund; but if the Municipality of the County, or the Registrar thereof, shall have built or procured such building and accommodation as aforesaid, before they are built or procured by direction of the Governor, then the moneys forming the said Fund shall be paid over to such Municipality or Registrar (as the case may be), but if paid to the Municipality, they shall be applied towards building the County Court House, as provided by the Judicature Act of 1857.
- 26. The Governor may, by Proclamation, direct that the Registrars for the Registration Divisions of Quebec and Montreal, or either of them, shall, from and after a day to be named in the Proclation, keep separate Registers and Books for the registration of deeds and instruments affecting real property lying within, and real property lying without the limits of the said Cities respectively, as bounded for Municipal purposes; and such Registers and Books shall thereafter be kept by the Registrar or Registrars mentioned in any such Proclamation, and all the provisions of the Registry Laws shall apply to them and to the Registrars bound to keep them as if they were directed to be kept by the said Laws.
- 27. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, by orders in Council, make Tariffs of fees to be taken by Regis-

trars, for the several services and duties performed by them, and such fees shall then be substituted for those fixed by the laws now in force; and may, in like manner, from time to time, alter the form of any Books, Indexes, or other official documents to be kept by Registrars, or direct new ones to be kept; and any form, thereby prescribed, shall be substituted for that now prescribed by law for the like purposes, or kept in addition to those now prescribed, as the case may be:

- 2. Such orders in Council, or any of them, may, from time to time, be amended or repealed and others made instead thereof, and any such order may apply to all the Registration Counties or Divisions or to one or moreonly, as may be therein provided;
- 3. Every such order shall be published in the Canada Gazette, and shall take effect from a day to be therein appointed, not being less than one month from the day on which it is so published.
- 28. And whereas for the more effectual working of the Registry Laws, it is desirable that there should be in each Registry Office correct plans of the Cities, Towns, Villages, Parishes and Townships, or portions thereof, in the County or Registration Division to which such office belongs, which plans should show the sub-division of such localities into lots, and serve as a basis for the description of the property which the deeds and instruments registered in such office relate, so that the Index to Estates required by the Registry Laws may be easily and correctly made and kept, therefore,—

The duplicate of the Schedule of each Seigniory which, by the second section of the Seignorial Amendment Act of 1859, (22 V. c. 48,) was directed to remain in the hands of the Commissioners until disposed of by the Governor in Council, shall be deposited in the Office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, as shall also all plans and maps and other like documents prepared under the direction of the said Commissioners, or which have come into their hands as such Commissioners.

- 29. The Commissioner of Crown Lands shall cause to be prepared, under his superintendence, a correct plan of each City, Town, Incorporated Village, Parish, Township, or part thereof, in each County or Registration Division in Lower Canada, with a Book of Reference to such place, in which book shall be set forth---
- 1. A general description of each lot or parcel of land shewn on the plan to which it refers;
- 2. The name of the owner of each separate lot or parcel of land or of any estate therein, so far as it can be ascertained; and---

- 3. Every thing necessary to the right understanding of such plan for the purposes of this Act;
- i. And each separate lot or parcel of land, shewn on the plan, shall be referred to in the said book, by a number which shall be marked on it upon the plan, and entered in the said book, and the Commissioner may adopt any means be thinks to ensure the correctness thereof.
- **30.** Each of the said Plans and Books of Reference shall be made up to some precise date, up to which it shall be corrected as far as possible,, and this date shall be marked upon it---and it shall be signed by the said Commissioner, and remain of record in his office.
- 31. A copy of each such Plan and Book of Reference, certified by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, shall be deposited in the Office of the Registrar in whose County or Registration Division the place to which they refer is situate, and shall there remain open to inspection of the public during office hours; They shall not be altered by the Registrar in any way, but if he ascertains that there was any error therein at the time at which they bear date, he shall report such error to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, who, on being satisfied thereof, and of the correction to be made, shall correct the original and the copy accordingly, certifying such correction under his hand:

eh syh sh

n

- 2. Such correction shall not be so made as to alter the number of the lots or parcels of land on, the plan or in the book of reference; but any lot or parcel of land found to have been omitted, shall be inserted and distinguished by a letter or some other device which will not interfere with the original numbering; nor shall any correction be made in consequence of any change of ownership or division of any lot happening after the date up to which they were made.
- 32. In the Seignorial portions of Lower Canada, the Schedules made by the Seignorial Commissioners, and the plans made under their superintendence, shall serve as the basis for the plans and books of reference to be made under this Act:
- 2. In the Townships the Commissioner of Crown Lands shall use such maps or surveys, or cause such surveys to be made as he shall deem best adapted to ensure the correctness of the plans and books of reference to be made as aforesaid; but the original numbering of the lots and concessions shall always be preserved, and any sub-divisions thereof shall be distinguished, in the country parts, by letters or other devices, as parts of such original lots, and in Towns and Villages by sub-ordinate numbers or other devices, but always as parts of the original lots, which shall be also referred to.

- 33. The said Commissioner may grant certified copies of any such Seignorial Schedule, Plan or Book of reference as aforesaid, or of any part thereof, or extracts therefrom, which shall be received as evidence, and have the same effect as the original Schedule, Plan or Book of reference would have, so far as regards the matters shown or stated in such certified copy or extract.
- 34. The number of any lot or parcel of land on the plan and in the book of reference of any place when deposited in the office of the proper Registrar, shall be the proper designation of such lot or parcel of land, and shall always be a sufficient description thereof, in any deed, instrument or document,—and any lot or parcel formed out of part of any such numbered lot or parcel, shall be properly designated as being part thereof, describing what part thereof it is,—and stating its boundaries and abuttals;—and if it is composed of parts of more than one such numbered lot or parcel, then it shall be properly designated as being so composed, mentioning what parts of each numbered lot it contains:—
- 2. It shall be the duty of Notaries passing Actes respecting lots or parcels of land, in any place with respect to which a plan and book of reference have been filed in the office of the proper Registrar, to describe them as far as practicable by reference as aforesaid to the numbers in such plan and book; and if any such lot or parcel does not comprise the whole of a lot bearing a number in such Plan or Book, then to state what part or parts of one or more such numbered lot it comprises; and it shall be the duty of the Registrar to ascertain as far as possible of what numbered lots or parcels of land every lot or parcel of land affected by any deed or instrument registered in his office, and not so described, is composed;
- 3. If in any such Acte or other instrument or document to be registered, there is no description of the property to which it relates by reference to a numbered lot or numbered lots on the Plan and Book of reference deposited in the Registry office of the County or registration division for the place in which such property is situate, it shall be the duty of the party, causing such Acte, instrument or document to be registered, to file, with the Registrar, a notice containing such description as aforesaid;—and the registration of such Acte, instrument or document shall not be deemed complete or affect the property therein mentioned, until such notice be filed, which notice shall be in the form E or to the like effect;
- 4. And no description of any real property in any Notice of application for confirmation of Title, Sheriffs' notice of sale, or notice of sale by forced licitation, shall be held to be sufficient, unless it be such a description as is required by this section for the purposes of Registration.

- 35. Whenever the Plans and Books of reference, with respect to any County or Registration Division, have been deposited as aforesaid, in the office of Registrar thereof, the Governor in Council may declare the same by Proclamation; and from and after the day to be appointed for the purpose in such Proclamation, but not before, the next preceding section shall be in force in such County of Registration Division, and with respect to real estate therein; and so soon as such Plans and Books of reference are deposited, the Registrar shall commence to prepare his Index to Estates.
- 36. From and after the day appointed in any such Proclamation as that on which the thirty-fourth section shall apply to any County or Registration division, the Registrar thereof shall make and write up regularly, day by day, the Index of Estates, entering under each lot or parcel of land separately mentioned in any Plan and Book of reference, deposited in his office, a reference to every entry thereafter made in his other Books affecting such lot or parcel of land, so as to enable him or any other person easily to ascertain all the entries affecting it, made after that time; and for any disobedience to or neglect of the requirements of this section, the Registrar shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars, in addition to any other punishment or liability to which he may be subject therefor.
- 37. Within eighteen months after the day appointed in any Proclamation as that on which the thirty-fourth section shall apply to any county or registration division, every hypothec registered therein shall be renewed in the manner provided by the twentieth section; and the description of the property in the notice of such renewal shall refer to the Plans and Books of reference kept under this Act, in the registry office of such county or registration division, and shall describe the property affected by such hypothec in the manner required by the thirtyfourth section; and if any such hypothec as aforesaid is not so renewed within the period above limited, it shall be of no effect against any subsequent purchaser or incumbrancer for valuable consideration, whether with or without notice, whose claim shall have been registered before the renewal of such hypothee as aforesaid, in the manner required by this Act; and the Proclamation first mentioned in this section shall call upon all persons having hypothecs registered in the county or registration division to which it relates to renew the same within the period limited by this section, on pain of the forfeiture of priority herein provided.
- 38. The renewal of any hypothec under this Act shall always be made in the County or Registration Division in which the property affected by such hypothec, is situate at the time of such renewal, but if the hypothec was originally registered in any other County or Registration Division, in which such property then was, and no transcript of such Registra-

tion has been transmitted to such first mentioned County Registration Division, then the place where the hypothec was so registered, shall be mentioned in the notice of renewal in addition to the other particulars therein required, but if a transcript of the original Registration has been transmitted to such first mentioned County or Registration Division, then such hypothec shall be considered as having been registered there.

39. The Governor in Council may direct an amended Plan and Book of reference to be made for any locality, and a certified copy thereof to be deposited with the proper Registrar, whenever the sub-division of lots in such locality appears to him to require it, and may, by Proclamation, declare that from a day to be appointed therein, such amended Plan and Book

shall be used in conjunction with, and in aid of those theretofore in use;—and from and after such day the provisions of the the four next preceding sections shall apply to such amended Plan and Book of reference as they did before to those theretofore in use; but every such amended Plan and Book of reference shall be based upon and refer to those originally deposited for the same locality, and new sub-divisions shall be distinguished by letters or other devices, as parts of the numbered lots in the original Plan and Book of reference.

- 40. Whenever any lot of land shall be divided by the owner thereof into Town or Village lots, such owner shall file in the office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, a correct plan and book of reference of such land, certified by the owner, (and describing such land by reference to the official numbers, if an official plan of the place in which it lies has been deposited under this Act,) on which plan the lots into which it is divided shall be shewn and designated by numbers; and such plan and book of reference shall be examined by the said Commissioner, and when found correct, shall be signed by him, and filed in his office, and he shall transmit a copy thereof, certified by him, to the Registrar of the County or Registration Division in which the lands are situate, there to remain for the same purposes for which the plans and books of reference, mentioned in the preceding sections, are to be used, and as if it were one of such plans and books of reference; --- and for any default to file such plan in the office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, the person who ought to have filed the same shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars.
- 41. The word "hypothec," in this Act, includes privileges, mortgages, liens and all other charges or incumbrances affecting real estate;—And the expression "Registration Division," includes any County for Registration purposes, as well as any Registration Division.

- 42. All the provisions of the Registration Ordinance, Fourth Victoria, Chapter Thirty, or of any other Act or law, inconsistent with those of this Act, are hereby repealed.
- 43. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall come into force and effect on the first day of September next after its passing and not before; except that the Governor in Council may, at any time after the passing of this Act, make Tariffs of Fees under section twenty-seven, to come into force on the said day, and may likewise cause the Plans and Books of reference herein mentioned to be commenced and made ready at any time after the passing of this Act, and that it shall be the duty of all Registrars and of all Municipal Conneils to which it applies, to take such measures from and after its passing as may be requisite for carrying its provisions into effect so soon as they come into force.

SCHEDULES

Referred to in the foregoing Act.

FORM A.

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRAR, REFERRED TO IN SECTIONS 2 AND 3.

Lower Canada, County (or Registration Division) of

e e d - of ye n-

1e

le

ct

r, s,

d

ın

s-

ιd

d

n

e

d

ρſ

e s, Privileges and Hypothees registered in my office, which do not appear by the books therein to have been wholly discharged, and of which I am, under the Act 23rd Victoria, chap.

intituled: (Title of this Act) required to grant a certificate, a the instance of A. B. of , (Esquire, or as the case may be) the applicant named in the annexed Notice of application for confirmation of Title or of C. D., &c., Sheriff of the District of

having the Execution of the annexed Notice of Sheriffs sale,---or of E. F., &c., the party prosecuting the Licitation mentioned in the annexed Notice, or of G. H. applying for such certificate under section sixteen of the said Act:--

First. Against the property to which the judgment of confirmation or the said Notice of Sheriff's sale-or the said Notice of Licitation is to apply, or described in the application of the said G. H.; the following, viz:---a hypothec (or as the case may be) created by a (description of instrument) (names and qualities of between and parties) bearing date the day of 18 18 , passed and registered on the day of (if the instrument be Notarial) before Notary Public and his Colleague, at as to which no discharge is registered (or as the case may be, mentioning any partial discharge registered,) and the sum which appears to be due for principal and interest secured by which hypothec appears to be \$\ \text{, and the registration of which has not been renewed (or was renewed on the day of 18, as the case may be.) And so on in the same form for any other privileges or hypothecs registered against such property.

Secondly. Against parties who, within ten years next preceding the date of the title sought to be confirmed as aforesaid, or next preceding the date of the Notice of Sheriffs sale, or next preceding the date of the Notice of sale by Licitation (as the case may be), or next preceding the date of the application of the said G. H.—have been owners of the said property, the following, viz:—

A hypothec erented, &c., (as under next preceding head.

Thirdly. Against G. II., of , &c., , the immediate auteur of the party who owned the said property at the commencement of the said ten years, the following, viz:

A (hypothec) created, &c. (as under preceding heads):

If there is no privilege or hypothec required to be certified under any one or more of the foregoing heads, the Registrar will, instead of the words, "the following, viz," insert the word "None."

Until plans and books of reference under this Act are in force in the County or Registration Division, the Registrar may omit the first head.

If the Registrar was not able to ascertain, from the books and documents in his office, who were the owners of the property during the ten years aforesaid, or who was the auteur of the party who was the owner thereof at the commencement of the said ten years, he will add:

And inasmuch as I was not able to ascertain, from the books and documents in my office, who all the owners of the property during the ten years aforesaid were (or who was the auteur, &c., stating the requisite fact or facts which he was not able to ascertain from the books or documents in his office),—I have, therefore, as required by the said Act, ascertained by the affidavits of and , hereunto annexed,

that was the owner of the said property in the year 18 (or, as the case may be, mentioning all the facts so ascertained); all which I hereby certify to all whom it may concern. Witness my hand at this day of , 18 .

O. K.,
Registrar of the County or Registration
Division of

FORM B.

NOTICE REFERRED TO IN SECTION 19.

To the Registrar for the County (or Registration Division of .)

Sir,—I hereby notify you that the following real property lying in your County (or Registration Division) that is to say: (describe the property sufficiently as then required by this Act, observing the requirements of section thirty-four, if it is then in force in such County or Registration Division) is now in the possession of A. B., of , as his property; and I give you this notice to the end, that the said property may become bound and affected by the general hypothec on the , created by, lands and real property of of (describe the instrument as in form A.,) which is already registered (or herewith, filed for registration) in your office, in favour of C. D., of (party in whose favor name the hypothec exists) and may be indersed by you as being so bound and affected.

Witness my hand this

day of

18

E. F.

quality in which E. F. acts.

FORM C.

NOTICE REFERRED TO IN SECTION 20.

To the Registrar for the County (or Registration Division) of :

Sir,—Take notice, that I hereby renew the registration of the hypothec created by the (describe the Instrument as in form A,) registered in your office, on the day of , 18 and binding and affecting the following property lying in your County (or Registration Division,) that is to say; (describe the property as in form B.,) which property is now in the possession of C. D., of &c., as the owner thereof.

Witness my hand, this

day of

, 18

E. F. quality in which E. F. acts.

REFERRED TO IN SECTION 2.

Lower Canada, ?
District of }

A. B. of sion of (Farmer) maketh oath (or solemn affirmation) as follows:—

That to the personal knowledge of this deponent (or affirmant) A. B., of , was, in or about the year 18 in possession as owner of the following property (describe the property as in the foregoing Forms), or if such party was so in possession of part only of the said property say, was in or about the year 18 in possession as owner of (describe the part), forming part of the following property (describe the property as in the (foregoing forms), and the deponent (or affirmant) hath signed

E. F.

Sworn (or solemnly affirmed) before me at this day of , 18 .

L. M. Registrar (or Justice of the Peace for District of

The words of the foregoing are to be varied so as to meet the circumstances of the cases in which they are used.

FORM E.

REFERRED TO IN SECTION 34.

To the Registrar of the County (or Registration Division of).

Sir,—Take notice that the property mentioned in and affected by the (describe the Instrument as in form A,) filed for Registration in your office, on the day of , 18, is properly described under the thirty-fourth section of the Act passed in the twenty-third year of Her Majesty's Reign and intituled (Title of this Act) as follows: (Insert the description as required by the said section, showing clearly of what number or numbers, or what part or parts of any number or numbers in the proper plan and book of reference, such property consists)—and I give you this Notice under the requirements and for the purposes of the said Act.

Witness my hand at this day of A. B.

