

the monies arising from the sale of the said property or any part thereof in the hands of the purchaser or purchasers with the security of the vendor's privilege, or he and the said curator and tutor *ad hoc* may jointly receive the said monies, invest them in the purchase of immoveable property of a corresponding value, which may be worked with advantage for the said institute and the said substitutes, or they may invest them in trust for the said substitutes, in bonds of the Dominion or of the Province of Quebec, as they may deem most beneficial; and the said institute and the said Severe Leduc shall be jointly and severally responsible towards the said substitutes for the expenditure of the said sum in the manner above provided.

5. And whereas the said institute has already effected certain sales of the said immoveable property, the said sales are hereby rendered valid and ratified upon condition that the said institute invest the monies arising therefrom in the manner above-mentioned.

Provided always that nothing in this section shall be interpreted as in any manner freeing the said institute and the said curator from any responsibility that they have incurred towards the said substitutes by reason of the said sales.

#### CAP. XCIV.

An Act to amend the act of this Province 44-45 Victoria, chapter 89, by substituting the name of David Lamontagne, of the parish of Ste. Marie, for that of François Gosselin, and for other purposes.

[Assented to 10th June, 1884.]

**W**HEREAS David Lamontagne, of the parish of Ste. Marie, yeoman, is now the sole owner of the bridge upon which tolls were authorized to be levied by the act of this Province 44-45 Victoria, chapter 89, and he has caused a considerable amount of work to be done thereon, in order to improve and repair the said bridge;

Whereas also certain clauses of the said act are susceptible of a two-fold interpretation;

Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows:

1. The name of David Lamontagne, of the parish of Ste. Marie, is hereby substituted for that of François Gosselin,

selin in 44-45 V., c. 89. wherever the same occurs in the said act 44-45 Victoria, chapter 89, and the said act shall be read as conferring upon the said David Lamontagne all the rights vested in the said François Gosselin by the said act.

Rights, &c., transferred to him.

44-45 V., c. 89, s. 2, interpreted. **2.** Section 2 of the said act, 44-45 Victoria, chapter 89, should read and be interpreted as though it had been enacted as follows :

Prohibition from building other bridge or keeping a ferry to cross persons, &c., over river, within certain distance of the bridge.

Penalty.

Fine.

Proviso.

“So soon as the bridge shall be opened to the use of the public as above stated, no person, persons or company shall build or cause to be built a bridge or keep or cause to be kept any ferry for carrying persons, vehicles, animals, merchandize or any effects whatsoever, across the said river within the limits of three miles up the river and three miles down the river from the said bridge and all who contravene this section shall be obliged to pay unto David Lamontagne or his representatives three times the value of the tolls mentioned in the preceding section for each of such persons, cattle or vehicles which shall thus pass over such bridge or crossing, and such offender shall also incur a penalty of ten dollars for each offense ; provided always that nothing contained in the present section shall prevent any person from crossing the said river by a ford or in a canoe or other vessel without charge.”

Certain corporations or individuals may purchase bridge.

**3.** It shall be lawful for the corporations of the parish of St. Bernard, of St. Sylvestre and other municipalities interested, and also for the proprietors in the parish of Ste. Marie, whose property is comprised within the limits of the privilege granted to the said David Lamontagne, to acquire the property in the said bridge by paying the said David Lamontagne the real value of the said bridge and dependencies, established by experts, appointed in the manner and according to the formalities indicated in section 4 of this act, and the said bridge shall then become a free bridge and shall be maintained by the corporations and parties interested above mentioned as such free bridge.

Manner of appointment of experts to value bridge.

**4.** The appointment of experts shall be made in the following manner :

The parties interested, desiring to purchase the said bridge, in virtue of the preceding section, shall, after ten days' notice to the said Lamontagne, present a petition to the judge of the district, in which they shall name their expert, and shall require that an order shall intervene enjoining the said Lamontagne to appoint an expert within the delay that shall be fixed ; in case the said two experts do not agree upon the choice of the third, the

judge shall appoint him upon summary petition of either of the parties. The experts shall then be sworn and shall proceed to the swearing and hearing of witnesses according to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure in similar matters, and after having given the necessary notices to the parties interested, at a place in which they shall elect their domicile, within a radius of three miles from the said bridge.

The experts shall deposit their award in the office of the prothonotary of the Superior Court of the district, and, upon payment of the amount established by such award, the petitioners shall take possession of the said bridge; but if the said Lamontagne deem himself aggrieved by the award of the experts, he may, within a delay of six months after such deposit, appeal therefrom by means of a petition to the said Superior Court, upon which issue shall be joined in the usual manner.

5. This act shall come into force on the day of its sanction.

#### C A P. X C V.

An Act to authorize the Bar of the Province of Quebec to admit Philéas A. Corriveau amongst its members, after examination.

[Assented to 10th June, 1884.]

**W**HEREAS Philéas A. Corriveau, of St. Sauveur de Quebec, has by petition set forth that he was duly admitted to study law on the sixteenth of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and has since then followed the course of law lectures at Laval University, Quebec, and, on the twentieth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, entered into an indenture to study law under Messrs. Andrews, Caron, Andrews and Fitzpatrick, advocates; that he subsequently ceased to attend their office and went to that of Messrs. Montambault, Langelier and Langelier, where he is at present studying, and that he omitted to transfer his indentures from Messrs. Andrews Caron, Andrews and Fitzpatrick, to Messrs. Montambault, Langelier and Langelier, and owing to this informality, the Bar of the Province of Quebec cannot admit him to examination for admission to the practice of the profession of advocate; whereas such informality exposes the said Philéas A. Corriveau to serious loss, particularly that of being deprived of the benefit of his three years legal studies, and, whereas the council of the section