the validity of such Letters Patent, which shall not be contained in the particulars as aforesaid: Provided always, that the place or places at Proviso. or in which, and in what manner the invention is alleged to have been used or published prior to the date of the Letters Patent shall be set forth in such particulars: Provided also, That it shall be lawful for Proviso. 5 any Judge in term or in vacation to allow such plaintiff or defendant or prosecutor respectively to amend the particulars delivered as aforesaid, upon such terms as to such Judge shall seem fit: Provided also, that at Proviso. the trial of any proceeding by scire facias to repeal Letters Patent, the defendant shall be entitled to begin and to give evidence in support of 10 such Letters Patent, and in case evidence shall be adduced on the part of the prosecutor impeaching the validity of such Letters Patent, the defendant shall be entitled to the reply.

53. In any action for the infringement of Letters Patent, it shall be Certain lawful for the Court in which such action is pending, if the Court be orders may be made by the 15 then sitting, or if the Court be not sitting, then for a Judge of such Judge. Court in chambers, on the application of the plaintiff or defendant respectively, to make such order for an injunction, inspection or account, and to give such direction respecting such action, injunction, inspection,

and account, and the proceedings therein respectively, as to such Court 20 or Judge may seem fit: Provided, however, that from all judgments and Proviso for decrees of any such Court or Judge rendered in the premises, a writ appeals. of error or appeal, as the case may be, shall lie to the Court of Queen's Bench in Lower Canada, and to the Court of Error and Appeal in Upper Canada, in the same manner and under the same circumstances 25 as is now provided by law in other judgments and decrees of such Court or Judge, and in all other cases in which the Court shall deem it

reasonable to allow the same..

Patents.

54. Whenever there shall be two interfering Patents, or whenever a Remedy or Patent or application for Patent shall have been refused on an adverse of interfering 30 decision of the Patent Board, any person interested in any such Patent, Patents, or either by assignment or otherwise in the one case, and any such appli-applications cant in the other case, may have remedy by bill of equity, if he reside in for Patent. Upper Canada, or by a petition to the Superior Court in term, or any Judge thereof in vacation if he reside in Lower Canada, which bill of equity or peti-35 tion shall contain all the reasons of appeal, and the Court or Judge having cognizance thereof, on proof of due notice having been given to all parties interested therein, (which notice shall be with the same delay as in other actions,) and other proceedings had, may adjudge and declare either of the Patents void in whole or in part, according to the interest which the 40 parties to such suit may possess in the Patent or inventions patented; and may also adjudge that such applicant is entitled, according to the principles and provisions of this Act, to have and receive a Patent'for his invention, as specified in his claim, or for any part thereof, as the fact of priority of right or invention shall, in any case, be made to 45 appear; and such adjudication, if it be in favor of the right of such applicant, shall authorise the Commissioner to issue such Patent, on such applicant's fyling a copy of the adjudication, and otherwise complying with the requisition of this Act; Provided however, that no such judg- Proviso. ment or adjudication shall affect the rights of any person, except the 50 parties to the action, and those deriving title from or under them subsequent to the rendition of such judgment; And provided further, that in Proviso. all cases where there is no opposing party, a copy of the bill or petition as aforesaid, with a sufficient notice of the day on which the same shall

be fyled or presented, shall be served upon the Commissioner of