

5. Si le huitième jour qui suit le jugement est férié, le dépôt pour revision peut être fait le neuvième jour, et, dans ce cas l'inscription pour revision, produite au greffe le dixième jour, est valable.—*C. R. 1881. Hingston v. Larue*, 7 Q. L. R. 306;

6. A delay allowed by a judgment for the execution of a contract is a delay in procedure within the meaning of C. P. 24, (9 n. c.), and where such delay expires on a Sunday, the debtor may execute the obligation on the following day. And so, where the final judgment in review was rendered January 30, and February 11 and 28 were both Sundays, it was held the execution of the obligation on February 15 and March 1 was within the delays of fifteen days and one month allowed for the execution of the obligation in Montreal and London respectively.—*C. R. 1887. Dyson v. Swanor*, M. L. R. 3 S. C. 365.

7. Where a specified delay is granted by law to interested parties to accomplish an act or take a proceeding, if the last day be a Sunday or holiday, the delay is of

10. Dans la computation des délais relatifs à la plaidoirie ou à l'instruction, le premier septembre est censé être le jour suivant immédiatement le trente juin, et une partie ne peut être tenue de procéder entre ces deux jours, à moins d'un ordre exprès du tribunal ou du juge, sauf dans les matières ou causes énumérées dans l'article 15.

Cependant les jours entre le trente juin et le premier septembre sont comptés dans les délais de huit jours fixés par les articles 1196 et 1202.

C. P. C. 463; 1, ss. 6, 7; 317, s. 3; S. R. Q. 5898; S. R. B. C. c. 83, ss. 13, 16.

1. When an action is returned during the long vacations, the first of September is not to be deemed the return day, but is the first of the four days allowed by

right extended to include the next following juridical day (art. 9, C. P.), but where as in the present case, the specified delay is one which is to expire before presentation of a motion or application to the Court, the fact of the last day of such intervening delay being a non-juridical day does not involve the prolongation of the delay to the next juridical day, and accordingly the motion for homologation could be validly granted on Monday the 22nd.—*C. B. R. 1912. Banque Nationale v. Eastern Township Bank*, 19 R. de J. 58.

8. Le délai de huit jours accordé au locateur pour suivre et saisir son gage après son déplacement, est un délai de procédure au sens de l'art. 9, du code de procédure; d'où, s'il expire un jour férié, il est de plein droit continué au jour juridique suivant.—*C. C. 1915. Archambault, J. Gauthier v. Bastien*, 17 R. P. 344.

Contrat: *Mathieu, J. Strachan v. Dépatie*, 3 C. S. 401.

10. In reckoning delays for pleading or trial, the first day of September is deemed to be the next day after the thirtieth day of June, and no party can be obliged to proceed between those two days, without a special order of the court or a judge, except in the matters enumerated in Article 15.

Any days between the thirtieth day of June and the first of September are, however, reckoned in the delay of eight days fixed by Articles 1196 and 1202.

article 107 (now three days under article 164 n. c.), for filing preliminary pleas.—*C. C. 1880. McCord, J. Beausoleil v. Méthot*, 7 Q. L. R. 257.

2. A judge in vacation has discretionary power to compel a defendant to answer interrogatories *sur faits et articles* at the prothonotary's office during vacation.—