some evidence, as nearly as may be respectively, as in cases under the first section of this Act.

Conveyance by the Court in case of Chancery sale.

20. In case of a Chancery sale, the Court of Chancery, if it thinks fit, may, before the sale, investigate the title with a view to granting an indefeasible title, and in that case, a conveyance executed to the purchaser under the seal of the Court, and the hand of one or more of the Judges and of the Registrar of the Court and purporting to be under the authority of this Act, shall have the same conclusive effect as a certificate.

Form.

21. The conveyance may be in the form set forth in Behadulo C, 10 to this Act.

When an indefeasible title is contracted for.

22. Where a contract is made for the sale of an estate, and it is part of the contract that the vendor shall have an indefeasible title, the Court shall make the like investigation, and the conveyance shall be in the form and have the effect of the conveyance referred to in the preceding 15 two sections respectively.

In case of sale of land by authority of a Court of Law.

23. In case of a Sheriffs' sale of land in one of the Superior Courts of Law or of the County Courts, any party to the suit may, before the sale, apply to a Judge having authority to make orders in the suit, for an investigation of the title of the party whose estate is to be sold, with a view to an indefeasible title being given; and if the Judge, having reference to all the circumstances, thinks fit, after hearing the parties, he may accede to such application; and the said Judge may thereupon either investigate the title himself, in which case he shall have all the powers of a Chancery Judge under this Act, or he may direct an application for such investigation to be made to a Chancery Judge, who in that case shall proceed thereupon as in other cases under this Act; and in either case, if the title of the party is found valid, a certificate thereof shall have the same effect as a certificate granted on the application of an owner, and the costs of such application shall be in the discretion of the Judge or Court, who may impose the same on the plaintiff or defendant, or on any plaintiff or defendant in the cause.

50

Where any party is a minor, luna- ' tic, &c.

24. In case any person who, if not under disability, might have made any application, given any consent, or done any act, or been party to any proceeding under this Act, is a minor, an idiot or a lunatic, the 35 guardian of the minor, or Committee of the estate of the idiot or lunatic, may make such application, give such consent, do such act and be party to such proceeding as such person might, if free from disability, have made, given, done or been party to, and shall otherwise represent such person for the purpose of this Act; and if the 40 minor has no guardian, or the idiot or lunatic has no Committee of his estate, the Court or Judge may appoint a person with like power to act for the minor, idiot or lunatic. But a married woman shall, for the purposes of this Act. be deemed a feme-sole.

Proceedings not abated by cortain events;

25. Proceedings under the foregoing provisions of this Act shall not 45 abate or be suspended by any death or transmission or change of interest, but in any such event the Court or Judge may require notices to be given to persons becoming interested, or may make any order for discontinuing, or suspending, or carrying on the proceedings, or otherwise in relation thereto, as under the circumstances may be just.

Construction of this Act.

26. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall be so construed and