

Court, and record appearances or defaults, and do other acts of a like nature requiring no exercise of judicial discretion.”

Extraordinary Terms of the Court may be held, and how.

XVI. The Governor may at any time and from time to time, by Proclamation, direct an extraordinary Term of the said Court in Appeal and Error to be held either at Quebec or Montreal, and to commence and end on such days as shall be appointed in such proclamation, which shall be issued at least thirty days before that appointed for the commencement of such term; and to any such extraordinary term all the provisions of this Act, and of the law, with regard to ordinary terms of the Court in Appeal and Error, shall apply in so far as may be consistent with such proclamation; and the sittings at any term of the Court on the Appeal side, ordinary or extraordinary, may be closed, whenever there shall be no business before the Court, or the Term may be continued by the Judges by adjournment until there shall be no business before it.

Provision for closing or continuing sittings.

At what places Appeals shall be heard from the several Districts.

XVII. Cases in Appeal or Error from the Districts of Ottawa, Montreal, Terrebonne, Joliette, Richelieu, St. Francis, Bedford, St. Hyacinth, Iberville and Beauharnois, shall be heard and determined at the City of Montreal only, and the Writs in such cases shall be returnable there; and cases in Appeal or Error from the Districts of Three-Rivers, Quebec, Saguenay, Gaspé, Rimouski, Kamouraska, Montmagny, Beauce and Arthabaska, shall be heard and determined at the City of Quebec only, and the Writs in such cases shall be returnable there.

Section 3 of 14, 15 V. c. 88, amended.

XVIII. The third section of the Act of 1851, chapter 88, is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

Judges of Superior Court to act in certain cases as Judges of Q. B. Appeal side.

“And whenever any cause in Appeal or Error shall have been heard by four Judges only of the said Court, and taken *en délibéré* by them, and three of the said Judges shall not concur in opinion as to the judgment which ought to be given in such cause, the Court may discharge the *délibéré*, and order that the cause be re-heard; and if at the time when such cause shall come up for re-hearing, the other Judge shall be lawfully recused or disqualified or rendered incompetent either by reason of interest or otherwise to sit in such cause, or shall be absent, any Judge of the Superior Court may act as a Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench as regards such cause, and shall have the same power and authority with respect to the same, and to all judicial acts required therein, either before or after the determination thereof, as a Judge of the said last named Court not disqualified or rendered incompetent.”

Act of 1851 to apply.

And the said section so amended shall be read as part of the said Act of 1851, which shall apply to the Court of Queen's Bench, as hereby constituted, and to the five Judges thereof.