

notice or service of any proceeding to or upon any party not appearing in the case, shall be necessary unless specially ordered by the Court; but if it be objected that any statement of fact in the certificate is false in any particular  
 5 involving error or fraud on the part of the Registrar, or in his books, then the Registrar shall have notice of such objection, and may appear and defend his certificate, and obtain and file authentic copies of all deeds or other documents requisite to such defence, and if he be successful in defending his  
 10 certificate, he shall have his full costs against the party disputing it; and the Court may order any person interested to be called in (*mis en cause*) if the purposes of justice shall require it, and such party shall be then called in by service of such order personally or at his domicile, or by advertisement, as by law pro-  
 15 vided if he be an absentee.

Court may order any party to be called in.

V. The collocation in favor of any non-opposant shall be to him and his legal representatives or *ayants cause*, and the amount thereof shall remain in the hands of the Prothonotary until he or they shall demand the same and give a valid discharge  
 20 therefor.

Collocation to non-opposants.

VI. Nothing in the foregoing provisions shall prevent any party from consenting that the judgment of confirmation be given subject to his claim, or from filing an opposition if he think proper; and no valuation by *experts* shall be requisite where the  
 25 title to be confirmed by the judgment relates to property taken by the Crown for purposes of public utility, or by any Corporation or other party under any law authorizing the taking of such property without the consent of the owner, provided the price or compensation shall have been settled by arbitration or  
 30 *expertise* under such law.

Act not to prevent certain things being done by consent.

Valuation not required in certain cases.

VII. No opposition shall be requisite in any case of Sheriff's Sale or Forced Licitation, in order to preserve the claim upon the price of the property in question under any such privilege or hypothec as is mentioned in the first section of this Act; but  
 35 his Sheriff having the execution, shall procure and file with his return to the writ,—or the party prosecuting such licitation shall procure and file in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court having the distribution of the proceeds of the sale, and before such distribution shall be made,—a certificate of the  
 40 proper Registrar, such as is mentioned in the third section of this Act, and made up to the day of the sale; and such certificate shall have the same effect in preserving the claims founded on the privileges and hypothecs therein mentioned, as provided in the preceding sections with respect to judgments  
 45 of confirmation of title, and shall be subject to the like incidents and provisions.

Oppositions not requisite in case of Sheriff's sales to preserve privileges and claims mentioned in section 1.

VIII. Any provision of the Act first above cited, or of the Act eighteenth Victoria, chapter one hundred and ten, to regulate  
 Inconsistent enactments repealed.