

“to the execution of any such dispositions or acts, by the parties interested, their heirs or assigns.”

3rd.—That when the definitive treaty of peace was concluded between Great Britain and France on the tenth day of February one thousand seven hundred and sixty three, under which Canada with all its dependencies (including this Province of Quebec), was ceded by the crown of France to the crown of Great Britain, the said Edict or declaration was unrepealed, unaltered and in full force and vigor :

4th.—That by the Imperial statute passed in the 14th year of the reign of his late Majesty, King George the Third, Chapter 83 commonly known as the Quebec act, it was amongst other things enacted :

“That all His Majesty’s Canadian subjects, within the Province of Quebec, the religious orders and communities only excepted, may also hold and enjoy their properties and possessions, together with all customs and usages relative thereto and all other their civil rights: \* \* \* \* that in all matters of controversy relative to property and civil rights, resort shall be had to the laws of Canada, as the rule for the decision of the same and all causes that shall hereafter be instituted in any of the Courts of Justice shall with respect to such property or rights, be determined agreeably to the said laws and customs of Canada, until they shall be varied or altered viz in the due course of legislation.”

#### CONSIDERING.

5th.—That the only laws or statutes subsequently passed or enacted which could affect either directly or indirectly the said edict or ordinance of the twenty fifth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and forty three or any of its provisions relating to Testamentary bequests to any of the persons or corporations therein mentioned are the following :

1st.—The tenth section of the precited Imperial statute passed in the fourteenth year of his late Majesty George the Third, by which it was enacted as follows: